

These pages represent the work of an amateur researcher and should not be used as a sole source by any other researcher. Few primary sources have been available. Corrections and contributions are encouraged and welcomed. -- Karen (Johnson) Fish

## Descendants of FRANCUS ( -11 BC)

### First Generation

1. **Francus, 1st King of the Franks** <sup>1</sup> died in 0011 B.C..

Research Notes:

Francus married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 2 M i. **Clodius II, King of the Franks** <sup>2</sup> died in 0020.

### Second Generation

2. **Clodius II, King of the Franks** <sup>2</sup> (*Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 0020.

Clodius married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 3 M i. **Marcomir III, King of the Franks** <sup>3</sup> died in 0050.

### Third Generation

3. **Marcomir III, King of the Franks** <sup>3</sup> (*Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 0050.

Marcomir married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 4 M i. **Clodomir III, King of the Franks** <sup>4</sup> was born in 0003 and died in 0063 at age 60.

### Fourth Generation

4. **Clodomir III, King of the Franks** <sup>4</sup> (*Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 0003 and died in 0063 at age 60.

Clodomir married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 5 M i. **Antenor IV, King of the Franks** <sup>5</sup> was born about 0050 and died in 0069 about age 19.

### Fifth Generation

5. **Antenor IV, King of the Franks** <sup>5</sup> (*Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 0050 and died in 0069 about age 19.

Antenor married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 6 M i. **Ratherius, King of the Franks** <sup>6</sup> died in 0090.

## ◀ Sixth Generation ▶

**6. Ratherius, King of the Franks** <sup>6</sup> (*Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 0090.

Ratherius married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 7 M i. **Richimir I, King of the Franks** <sup>7</sup> was born in 0070 and died in 114 at age 44.

## ◀ Seventh Generation ▶

**7. Richimir I, King of the Franks** <sup>7</sup> (*Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 0070 and died in 114 at age 44.

Richimir married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 8 M i. **Odemar IV, King of the Franks** <sup>8</sup> was born in Austrasia (France) and died in 128.

## ◀ Eighth Generation ▶

**8. Odemar IV, King of the Franks** <sup>8</sup> (*Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Austrasia (France) and died in 128.

Odemar married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 9 M i. **Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]** <sup>9 10</sup> was born about 0080 in Austrasia (France) and died in 149 about age 69.

## ◀ Ninth Generation ▶

**9. Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]** <sup>9 10</sup> (*Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 0080 in Austrasia (France) and died in 149 about age 69. Another name for Marcomir was Markomir IV King of the Franks.

Research Notes: Source <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873359> considers him legendary.

Marcomir married **Athildis, [Legendary]**, <sup>11 12</sup> daughter of **Coel, King of Britain [Legendary]** and **Unknown**, about 103. Athildis was born about 0098. Another name for Athildis was Athildis Princess of Siluria.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 10 M i. **Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]** <sup>13 14</sup> was born in 104 in Austrasia (France) and died in 166 at age 62.

## ◀ Tenth Generation ▶

**10. Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]** <sup>13 14</sup> (*Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 104 in Austrasia (France) and died in 166 at age 62.

Clodomir married **Hasilda, Princess of the Rugij**, <sup>15 16</sup> Hasilda was born about 119. Another name for Hasilda was Hafilda Princess of the Rugij.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 11 M i. [Farabert, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#) <sup>17 18</sup> was born in 122 in Austrasia (France) and died in 186 at age 64.

## ◀ 11th Generation ▶

**11. Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]** <sup>17 18</sup> (*Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 122 in Austrasia (France) and died in 186 at age 64.

Farabert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 12 M i. [Sunno, Duke of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#) <sup>19 20 21</sup> was born in Austrasia (France).

## ◀ 12th Generation ▶

**12. Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]** <sup>19 20 21</sup> (*Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Austrasia (France).

Research Notes: Subsequent generations may be fictional. See Wikipedia - Springer Hoax ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dagobert\\_\(4th\\_century\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dagobert_(4th_century)))

-----  
From Wikipedia - Sunno :

**Sunno** was a leader (dux) of the Franks in the late 4th century that invaded the Roman Empire in the year **388** when the usurper and leader of the whole of Roman Gaul, Magnus Maximus was surrounded in Aquileia by Theodosius I.

The invasion is documented by Gregory of Tours who cited the now lost work of Sulpicius Alexander. According to this account Marcomer, Sunno and Genobaud invaded the Roman provinces Germania and Belgia. They broke through the lines killed many peoples, destroyed the most fruitfull lands and made the city Köln panic. After this raid the main body of the Franks moved back over the river Rhine with their booty. Some of the Franks remained in the Belgian woods. When the Roman generals of Magnus Maximus, Nanninus and Quintinus heard the news in Trier, they attacked those remaining Frankish forces and killed many of them. After this engagement Quintinus crossed the Rhine to punish the Franks in their own country, however his army was surrounded and beaten. Some Roman soldiers drowned in the marshes, others were killed by Franks, few made it back to their Empire.

Nanninus and Quintinus were replaced by Charietto and Syrus, who were again confronted by an attack of unidentifeid Franks.

Later after the fall of Magnus Maximus, Marcomer and Sunno held a short meeting about the recent attacks with the Frank Arbogastes, who was a general (magister militum) in the Roman army. The Franks delivered hostages as usual and Arbogastes returned to his winter quarters in Trier.

A couple of years later when Arbogastes had seized power and the West Roman army was nearly completely in the hands of Frankish mercenaries he crossed the Rhine with a Roman army into Germania, because he hated his own kin. Marcomer was seen with Chatti and Ampsivarii but the two did not engage.

Later we hear from the poet Claudian that Marcomer was arrested by Romans and banned to a villa in Tuscany. His brother Sunno crossed the Rhine and tried to settle himself as leader of the band of Marcomer, however he was killed by his own people.

According to the later Liber Historiae Francorum Marcomer tried to unite the Franks after the death of Sunno. He proposed that the Franks should live under one king and candidate his own son Pharamond for the kingship. This source does not tell if Marcomer succeeded but from other sources it may seem that Pharamond was regarded as the first king of the Franks. However by modern scholars, like Edward James this account of the Liber Historiae Francorum is not accepted as historical because Marcomer is called the son of the Trojan king Priam, and Sunno was called the son of Antenor which is obviously impossible due to the fact that Priam and Antenor lived hundreds of years earlier.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Invaded: the Roman Empire, 388.

Sunno married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 13 M i. [Hilderic, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>22 23</sup> was born about 160 and died in 253 about age 93.

## ◀ 13th Generation ▶

[13. Hilderic, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>22 23</sup> (Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 160 and died in 253 about age 93. Another name for Hilderic was Childeric King of the Franks.

Hilderic married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 14 M i. [Bertherus, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>24 25</sup> was born about 180 and died in 272 about age 92.

## ◀ 14th Generation ▶

[14. Bertherus, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>24 25</sup> (Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 180 and died in 272 about age 92. Another name for Bertherus was Bartherus King of the Franks.

Bertherus married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 15 M i. [Clodius III, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>26 27</sup> was born about 200 and died in 298 about age 98.

## ◀ 15th Generation ▶

[15. Clodius III, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>26 27</sup> (Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 200 and died in 298 about age 98.

Clodius married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 16 M i. [Walther, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>28 29</sup> was born about 215 and died in 306 about age 91.

## ◀ 16th Generation ▶

[16. Walther, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>28 29</sup> (Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 215 and died in 306 about age 91. Another name for Walther was Walter King of the Franks.

Walther married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 17 M i. [Dagobert I, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>30 31</sup> was born about 264 and died in 317 about age 53.

## ◀ 17th Generation ▶

[17. Dagobert I, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>30 31</sup> (Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 264 and died in 317 about age 53.



Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 264 and died in 317 about age 53.

Dagobert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 18 M i. [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>32 33</sup> was born about 262 and died about 358 about age 96.

## ◀ 18th Generation ▶

[18. Genebald, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>32 33</sup> (Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 262 and died about 358 about age 96. Another name for Genebald was Genbald I King of the Franks.

Genebald married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 19 M i. [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>34 35</sup> was born about 300 in France and died about 379 about age 79.

## ◀ 19th Generation ▶

[19. Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#) <sup>34 35</sup> (Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 300 in France and died about 379 about age 79.

Research Notes: May be spurious altogether.

From Wikipedia - **Springer Hoax**  
**From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia**  
 (Redirected from [Dagobert \(4th century\)](#).)

The **Springer Hoax** was a [scam](#) starting in the mid 19th century, often using a phony [genealogy](#) in various ways to collect money based on the supposed multi-million dollar estate of prominent colonialist Carl Christopher/Christoffersson Springer and debts said to be owed to him by various government agencies of [Wilmington, Delaware](#), USA and [Stockholm, Sweden](#). [1] It is notable today primarily as the result of amateur genealogists' (and others' [2]) mistaken reliance on the various Springer genealogies going back to [Adam and Eve](#) via Emperor [Charlemagne](#).

Wilmington's supposed debt was related to land purportedly owned by Springer. The land actually had belonged to Old Swede's Church, Springer was merely a life trustee for the land. The tie to Sweden was based on a phony genealogy used to claim that Springer was part of the Swedish Aristocracy. [3]

In one version of the scam from the 1850s, people claiming to be Springer heirs sold stock in the "Springer Heirs Corporation", supposedly to file court cases to prove their alleged ownership of large sections of real estate in the downtown area of Wilmington, Delaware or the royal jewels of Sweden. The corporation folded after a few minor court cases for several small, unclaimed estates. [4]

A later version of the scam was started in 1913, targeting actual and possible descendants of Springer. Again, the estate was said to hold legitimate title to large sections of land in Wilmington. Victims were enticed into buying shares in the "Springer Heirs Corporation 1913 U.S. American and Canada". [5]

When indicted for charges of larceny, several perpetrators of the scam claimed that their story was essentially true and the truth was being hidden by a conspiracy involving the courts, the government of Wilmington, and the Old Swede's Church. [6]

Dagobert married someone.

**His children were:**

+ 20 M i. [Clodius IV, Duke of the East Franks](#) <sup>36 37</sup> was born about 324 and died in 389 about age 65.

+ 21 M ii. [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#) <sup>35 38 39</sup> was born about 345 in France and died about 419 about age 74.

## ◀ 20th Generation ▶

**20. Clodius IV, Duke of the East Franks** <sup>36 37</sup> (Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 324 and died in 389 about age 65.

Clodius married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 22 M i. **Marcomir, Duke of the East Franks** <sup>40 41 42</sup> was born about 347 in Germany and died in 404 about age 57.

**21. Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks** <sup>35 38 39</sup> (Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 345 in France and died about 419 about age 74. Another name for Genebald was Genobaud Dux of the Franks.

Research Notes: His parents are likely unknown. Generations from this part back in time were inventions as part of a mid-19th-century hoax. See Wikipedia - Springer Hoax ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dagobert\\_\(4th\\_century\)\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dagobert_(4th_century))).

From Wikipedia - Genobaud :

**Genobaud** was a leader (dux) of the Franks. He invaded the Roman Empire in the year **388**.

This invasion is documented by Gregory of Tours, who cited the now lost work of Sulpicius Alexander. According to this account Genobaud invaded the Roman provinces Germania and Belgia together with Marcomer and Sunno. They broke through the limes, killed many people, destroyed the most fruitful lands and made the city of Colonia Claudia Ara Agrippinensium, now Cologne, panic. After this raid the main body of the Franks moved back over the Rhine with their booty. Some of the Franks remained in the Belgian woods. When the Roman generals Nanninus and Quintinus heard the news in Trier, they attacked those remaining Frankish forces and killed many of them. After this engagement Quintinus crossed the Rhine to punish the Franks in their own country; however, his army was surrounded and beaten. Some Roman soldiers drowned in the marshes, others were killed by Franks, and but few made it back to their Empire.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Invaded: the Roman Empire, 388.

Genebald married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 23 F i. **Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks** <sup>43 44</sup> was born about 376 in France.

## ◀ 21st Generation ▶

**22. Marcomir, Duke of the East Franks** <sup>40 41 42</sup> (Clodius IV, Duke of the East Franks<sup>20</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 347 in Germany and died in 404 about age 57. Other names for Marcomir were Marcomer Dux of the East Franks and Marcomeres Duke of the East Franks.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Marcomer :

**Marcomer** (Marcomeres, Marchomer, Marchomir) was a Frankish leader (dux) in the late 4th century who invaded the Roman Empire in the year 388, when the usurper and leader of the whole of Roman Gaul, Magnus Maximus was surrounded in Aquileia by Theodosius I.

The invasion is documented by Gregory of Tours who cited the now lost work of Sulpicius Alexander. According to this account Marcomer, Sunno and Genobaud invaded the Roman provinces Germania and Belgia in Gaul. They broke through the limes, killed many people, destroyed the most fruitful lands and made the city Köln panic. After this raid the main body of the Franks moved back over the Rhine with their booty. Some of the Franks remained in the Belgian woods. When the Roman generals Magnus Maximus, Nanninus and Quintinus heard the news in Trier, they attacked those remaining Frankish forces and killed many of them. After this engagement Quintinus crossed the Rhine to punish the Franks in their own

country, however his army was surrounded and beaten. Some Roman soldiers drowned in the marshes, others were killed by Franks, few made it back to their Empire.

Nanninus and Quintinus were replaced by Charietto and Syrus, who were again confronted by an attack of unidentified Franks.

Later, after the fall of Magnus Maximus, Marcomer and Sunno held a short meeting about the recent attacks with the Frank Arbogastes, who was a general (magister militum) in the Roman army. The Franks delivered hostages as usual, and Arbogastes returned to his winter quarters in Trier.

A couple of years later when Arbogastes had seized power and the West Roman army was nearly completely in the hands of Frankish mercenaries, he crossed the Rhine with a Roman army into Germania, because he hated his own kin. Marcomer was seen as leader with Chatti and Ampsivarii but the two did not engage.

Later we hear from the poet Claudian that Marcomer was arrested by Romans and banned to a villa in Tuscany. His brother Sunno crossed the Rhine and tried to settle himself as leader of the band of Marchomir, however he was killed by his own people.

According to the later Liber Historiae Francorum, Marcomer tried to unite the Franks after the death of Sunno. He proposed that the Franks should live under one king and proposed his own son Pharamond (whose earliest mention is in this work, and who is considered mythological by scholars) for the kingship. This source does not relate whether Marcomer succeeded, but from other later sources that recall the account of Liber Historiae Francorum, the impression may be gained that Pharamond was regarded as the first king of the Franks. However, modern scholars, such as Edward James, do not accept this account in the Liber Historiae Francorum as historical, because Marcomer is called the son of the Trojan king Priam, which is an obvious impossibility. Another difficulty with this account is that earlier sources such as Gregory of Tours make it crystal clear that a century after Marcomer there were still many Frankish kings, ruling over portions or separate tribes - indeed, it has been proposed that the word "ruler" may be more appropriate than "king", as there was at that time no one ruler over all the Frankish people. Clovis I, according to Gregory of Tours, had several other rulers or kings killed in order to manipulate control and increase his territory, and through his machinations dethroned other leaders such as the Frankish counts of Triër, but even he was not the single Frankish king, for tribes as the Thuringii, Chamavi and Bructeri continued their own structures. After Clovis' death, his empire was divided again amongst his sons who ruled simultaneously over different areas.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Invaded: the Roman Empire, 388.

Marcomir married <>, [Daughter of Boaz],<sup>45</sup> daughter of **Boaz** and **Unknown**, about 369.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 24 M i. **Pharamond, King of the Franks [Legendary]** <sup>46 47 48</sup> was born about 369 in Belgium and died about 428 about age 59.

**23. Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks** <sup>43 44</sup> (*Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 376 in France.

Argotta married **Pharamond, King of the Franks** [Legendary],<sup>46 47 48</sup> son of **Marcomir, Duke of the East Franks** and <>, [Daughter of Boaz], about 394. Pharamond was born about 369 in Belgium and died about 428 about age 59. Another name for Pharamond was Faramund King of the Franks [Legendary].

Research Notes: Legendary father of Clodio, part of a fictitious descent from the Trojans.

FamilySearch.org (Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. in Westphalia, Germany. Has title as King of the Salic Franks, and gives his father as Marcomir, Duke of the East Franks + a daughter of Boaz. This parentage is legendary and likely untrue.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Pharamond :

**Pharamond** or **Faramund** is a legendary early king of the Franks first referred to in the anonymous 8th century Carolingian text Liber Historiae Francorum, also known as the *Gesta regnum Francorum*. In this work, which is customarily dated to 727, the anonymous author begins by writing of a mythical Trojan origin for the Franks. The emphasis of the *Liber* was upon "construct[ing] a specific past for a particular group of people."<sup>[1]</sup>

The story is told of the election of the first Frankish king.<sup>[2]</sup> It says that after the death of Sunno, his brother Marcomer, leader of the Ampsivarii and Chatti, proposed to the Franks that they should have one single king, contrary to their tradition. The *Liber* adds that Pharamond, named as Marchomir's son, was chosen as this first king (thus beginning the tradition of long-haired kings of the Franks), and then states that when he died, his son Chlodio was raised up as the next king. The work says no more of him.

Because there is no reference in any source prior to this work<sup>[3]</sup> to this figure named Pharamond, who is placed prior to Chlodio (that is, before ca. 428), scholars consider him a legendary rather than historical figure.<sup>[4]</sup> As a matter of fact in several sources, for example Gregory of Tours, multiple kings are attested to rule simultaneously in later times. It is thus a dubious matter to assume that, even had Pharamond existed, he was ever recognized as sole king. The first king of the Franks who may have been close to this position was Clovis I, but after his death his empire was divided again amongst his sons who ruled again simultaneously.

The myth of Pharamond has led to new legends and romances in later times. In past times this has led to attempts to falsely write Pharamond into Prosper Tiro <sup>[5]</sup>. Martin Bouquet at a much later date invented an entire history of Pharamond.<sup>[11]</sup>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 25 M i. **Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]** <sup>49 50 51</sup> was born about 395 in Belgium and died in 447 about age 52.

+ 26 M ii. [Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne](#) <sup>52 53</sup> was born before 420 and died in 448.

## ◀ 22nd Generation ▶

**24. Pharamond, King of the Franks [Legendary]** <sup>46 47 48</sup> (*Marcomir, Duke of the East Franks*<sup>22</sup>, *Clodius IV, Duke of the East Franks*<sup>20</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 369 in Belgium and died about 428 about age 59. Another name for Pharamond was Faramund King of the Franks [Legendary].

Research Notes: Legendary father of Clodio, part of a fictitious descent from the Trojans.

FamilySearch.org (Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. in Westphalia, Germany. Has title as King of the Salic Franks, and gives his father as Marcomir, Duke of the East Franks + a daughter of Boaz. This parentage is legendary and likely untrue.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Pharamond :

**Pharamond** or **Faramund** is a legendary early king of the [Franks](#) first referred to in the anonymous 8th century [Carolingian](#) text *Liber Historiae Francorum*, also known as the *Gesta regnum Francorum*. In this work, which is customarily dated to 727, the anonymous author begins by writing of a mythical [Trojan](#) origin for the [Franks](#). The emphasis of the *Liber* was upon "construct[ing] a specific past for a particular group of people." [1]

The story is told of the election of the first Frankish king. [2] It says that after the death of [Sunno](#), his brother [Marcomer](#), leader of the [Ampsivarii](#) and [Chatti](#), proposed to the Franks that they should have one single king, contrary to their tradition. The *Liber* adds that Pharamond, named as Marchomir's son, was chosen as this first king (thus beginning the tradition of long-haired kings of the Franks), and then states that when he died, his son [Chlodio](#) was raised up as the next king. The work says no more of him.

Because there is no reference in any source prior to this work [3] to this figure named Pharamond, who is placed prior to [Chlodio](#) (that is, before ca. 428), scholars consider him a legendary rather than historical figure. [4] As a matter of fact in several sources, for example [Gregory of Tours](#), multiple kings are attested to rule simultaneously in later times. It is thus a dubious matter to assume that, even had Pharamond existed, he was ever recognized as sole king. The first king of the Franks who may have been close to this position was [Clovis I](#), but after his death his empire was divided again amongst his sons who ruled again simultaneously.

The myth of Pharamond has led to new legends and romances in later times. In past times this has led to attempts to falsely write Pharamond into [Prospere Tiro](#) [5]. [Martin Bouquet](#) at a much later date invented an entire history of Pharamond. [11]

Pharamond married [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#), <sup>43 44</sup> daughter of [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#) and [Unknown](#), about 394. Argotta was born about 376 in France.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 23](#))

**25. Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]** <sup>49 50 51</sup> (*Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 395 in Belgium and died in 447 about age 52. Other names for Clodio were Clodion King of the Salic Franks and Clodius King of the Salic Franks.

Research Notes: Legendary. May not have been a real person, and, if a real person, may not have been the father of Merovech.

King of Salic Franks, named after the Franks near the Sale river in Belgium.

From Wikipedia -List of Frankish kings :

**Clodio**, possible son of Pharamond, King at [Dispargum](#) and later [Tournai](#) (426 - 447)

From Wikipedia - Clodio :

**Chlodio** [1] was a king of the [Salian Franks](#) from the [Merovingian](#) dynasty. He was known as a Long-Haired King and lived at a place on the [Thuringian](#) border called [Dispargum](#). From there he invaded the [Roman Empire](#) in 428 and settled in Northern [Gaul](#), where already other groups of Salians were settled. Although he was attacked by Romans he was able to maintain his position and 3 years later in 431 he extended his kingdom down south to the [Somme River](#). In 448, 20 years after his reign began Chlodio was defeated at an unidentified place called Vicus Helena by [Flavius Aëtius](#), the commander of the [Roman Army](#) in Gaul.

Like all [Merovingian kings](#) Chlodio had long hair as a ritual custom. His successor may have been [Merovech](#), after whom the dynasty was named 'Merovingian'. One legend has it that his father was [Pharamond](#). The sources on Chlodio's history are [Gregory of Tours](#) and [Sidonius Apollinaris](#).

### Sources

[Gregory of Tours](#), Historiën.

[Sidonius Apollinaris](#), Loeb Classical Edition.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of Salian Franks: at Dispargum and later Tournai, 426-447.

Clodio married **Basina, de Thuringia** <sup>54 55</sup> daughter of **Alaric I, de Thuringia** and **Galla Placidia, of Cauca**. Basina was born in 398 in Thuringia, Germany and died about 414 in France about age 16.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 27 M i. **Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]** <sup>56 57</sup> was born about 411 in Belgium and died about 457 about age 46.
- + 28 M ii. **Sigimerus I, d'Auvergne** <sup>58</sup> was born about 414.

**26. Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne** <sup>52 53</sup> (*Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 420 and died in 448. Another name for Clovis was of Cologne Clodion.

Research Notes: Kinsman of Clovis I.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Living: 420.

Clovis married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 29 M i. **Childebert, King of Cologne** <sup>59 60 61</sup> was born before 440 in Reims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France and died between 483 and 488.

## ◀ 23rd Generation ▶

**27. Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]** <sup>56 57</sup> (*Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 411 in Belgium and died about 457 about age 46. Other names for Merovech were Meerwig and Merovée King of the Salian Franks.

Research Notes: Legendary founder of the Merovingian dynasty of the Salian Franks. May not have been a real person, the father of Childeric I.

Defeated Atilla the Hun with the aid of Aetius in 451.

From Wikipedia - List of Frankish kings :

**Merovech**, possible son of Chlodio, King at Tournai (447 - 458)

From Wikipedia - Merovech :

**Merovech** (**Latin**: *Meroveus* or *Merovius*; **French**: *Mérovée*) is the legendary founder of the **Merovingian** dynasty of the **Salian Franks**, that later became the dominant **Frankish** tribe. The name is a latinization of a form close to Old High German proper name *Marwig*, lit. "famed fight"[1] (cf. *m* "famous" + *w* "fight").

There is little information about him in the later histories of the Franks. **Gregory of Tours** only names him once as the father of **Childeric I** while putting doubt on his descent from **Clodio**. [2] Many admit today that this formulation finds its explanation in a legend reported by **Fredegar**. [3] The **Chronicle of Fredegar** interpolated on this reference by Gregory by adding Merovech was the son of the queen, Clodio's wife; but his father was a sea-god, bistea Neptuni. [4] No other historical evidence exists that Merovech ever lived. Some researchers have noted that Merovech, the Frankish chieftain, may have been the namesake of a certain **god** or **demigod** honored by the Franks prior to their conversion to Christianity. It has been suggested Merovech refers to or is reminiscent of the Dutch river **Merwede**. [5] nowadays part of the Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt delta but historically a main subsidiary of the Rhine, in the neighborhood of which the **Salian Franks** once dwelled according to Roman historians. Another theory [6] considers this legend to be the creation of a mythological past needed to back up the fast-rising Frankish rule in Western Europe.

According to another legend, Merovech was conceived when Pharamond's wife encountered a **Quinotaur**, a sea monster which could change shapes while swimming. Though never stated, it is implied that she was impregnated by it. This legend was related by **Fredegar** in the seventh century, and may have been known earlier. The legend is probably a **back-formation** or **folk etymology** used to explain the Salian Franks' origin as a sea coast dwelling people, and based on the name itself. The "Mero-" or "Mer-" element in the name suggests a sea or ocean (see **Old English** "mere," **Latin** "mare," or even the Modern English word "**mermaid**," etc.). The "Salian" in "**Salian Franks**" may be a reference to **salt**, a reminder of their pre-migration home on the shores of the North Sea (alternatively, it may refer to the *Isala* or **Jssel** river behind which their homeland, the **Salland**, may have been located). The legend could



also be explained in a much easier way. The sea monster could have been a foreign conqueror, coming from the sea, taking the dead king's (Chlodio or Pharamond) wife to legitimise his rule.

The first Frankish royal dynasty called themselves Merovingians in his honor.

Merovech may have been the father of Childeric I who may have succeeded him.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of the Salian Franks: at Tournai, 447-458.

Merovech married Verica.<sup>62 63</sup> Verica was born about 413.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 30 M i. Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>64 65 66</sup> was born between 436 and 437 in Westphalia, Germany, died on 26 Nov 482 in Tournai, (Hainaut), Frankish Empire (Belgium), and was buried in Tournai, (Hainaut), Frankish Empire (Belgium).

28. Sigimerus I, d'Auvergne<sup>58</sup> (Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 414.

Sigimerus married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 31 M i. Ferreolus, of Moselle<sup>67</sup> was born in 428.

29. Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>59 60 61</sup> (Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 440 in Reims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France and died between 483 and 488. Other names for Childebert were Childebert I King of Paris and Childebaud King of Cologne.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Living: 450.

Childebert married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 32 M i. Sigebert "the lame", King of Cologne<sup>68 69</sup> was born before 460 and died about 509.

## ◀ 24th Generation ▶

30. Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>64 65 66</sup> (Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 436 and 437 in Westphalia, Germany, died on 26 Nov 482 in Tournai, (Hainaut), Frankish Empire (Belgium), and was buried in Tournai, (Hainaut), Frankish Empire (Belgium).

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Childeric I :

**Childeric I** (c. 437 - c. 481) was the Merovingian king of the Salian Franks from 457 until his death, and the father of Clovis. He succeeded his father Merovech (Latinised as Meroveus or Merovius) as king, traditionally in 457 or 458. With his Frankish warband he was established with his capital at Tournai, on lands which he had received as a foederatus of the Romans, and for some time he kept the peace with his allies.

In about 463 in Orléans, in conjunction with the Roman General Aegidius, who was based in Soissons, he defeated the Visigoths, who hoped to extend their dominion along the banks of the Loire River. After the death of Aegidius, he first assisted Comes ("count") Paul of Angers, together with a mixed band of Gallo-Romans and Franks, in defeating the Goths and taking booty. Odoacer reached Angers but Childeric arrived the next day and a battle ensued. Count Paul was killed and Childeric took the city. Childeric, having delivered Angers, followed a Saxon warband to the islands on the Atlantic mouth of

the Loire, and massacred them there. In a change of alliances, he also joined forces with Odoacer, according to Gregory of Tours, to stop a band of the Alamanni who wished to invade Italy.

The stories of his expulsion by the Franks, whose women he was taking; of his eight-year stay in Thuringia with King Basin and his wife Basina; of his return when a faithful servant advised him that he could safely do so by sending to him half of a piece of gold which he had broken with him; and of the arrival in Tournai of Queen Basina, whom he married come from Gregory of Tours' *Libri Historiarum* (Book ii.12).

He died in 481 and was buried in Tournai, leaving a son Clovis, afterwards king of the Franks.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of the Salian Franks: at Tournai, 458-481.

Childeric married **Basina Andovera, of Thuringia**,<sup>70 71 72</sup> daughter of **Banin, of Thuringia** and **Basina, of Saxony**. Basina was born about 438 in Thuringia, Germany and died about 480 about age 42. Other names for Basina were Basina of Thuringia and Besina of Thuringia.

Research Notes: First husband was Bisinus, the King of Thuringia.

From Wikipedia - Basina, Queen of Thuringia :

**Basina** was queen of Thuringia in the middle of the fifth century. She left her husband king Bisinus and went to Roman Gaul. She herself took the initiative to ask for the hand of Childeric I, king of the Franks, and married him. For as she herself said, "I want to have the most powerful man in the world, even if I have to cross the ocean for him". This remark of her may have been related to Childeric's successful invasion of the Roman Empire and his attempt to settle a Frankish kingdom on Roman soil.

Basina's name is probably Low Franconian for 'female boss'. She is the mother of the man who is remembered as the founder of the Frankish realm and modern France. She (not her husband Childeric) named her son Chlodovech, but he is better remembered under his Latinized name Clovis I. The simple fact that Chlodovech's name comes from Basina is remarkable since it was a common practice for the Franks to name a son after a member of the family of the male-line of ancestors.

Through the ages historians have been intrigued by the story of Basina since she obviously acted as a player and not as bystander - which is not uncommon for the women of the Franks, but highly uncommon for the Italians.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 33 F i. **Audeflida Meroving, Princess of the Franks**<sup>73</sup> was born about 452 in Westphalia, Germany and died on 30 Apr 535 in Ravenna, Italy about age 83.

+ 34 M ii. **Clovis I, King of the Franks**<sup>74 75 76</sup> was born about 466 in Belgium, died on 27 Nov 511 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France about age 45, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France.

**31. Ferreolus, of Moselle**<sup>67</sup> (*Sigimerus I, d'Auvergne*<sup>28</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 428.

Ferreolus married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 35 M i. **Tonantius Ferreolus, of Moselle**<sup>77</sup> was born in Westphalia, Germany and died after 475 in Rome, Latium, (Italy).

**32. Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne**<sup>68 69</sup> (*Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 460 and died about 509. Other names for Sigebert were Sigebert I "the Lame" King of Cologne and Sigobert "the Lame."

Death Notes: Murdered by his son Cloderic, at the instigation of Clovis I, King of the Salic Franks, 481-511.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Sigobert the Lame :

**Sigobert the Lame** (also *Sigibert* or *Sigebert*, d. ca. 509) was a king of the Franks in the area of Zülpich (Latin : Tolbiac) and Cologne.

He was presumably wounded at the knee at the Battle of Tolbiac against the Alamanni.

According to Gregory of Tours, he was murdered by his son Chlodoric upon the instigation of Clovis I, sometime after his victory on the Visigoths (507). Clovis then accused Chlodoric of murder and had him killed in his turn. In this way Clovis became king of Sigobert's and Chlodoric's people.

Gregory suggests that Chlodoric was murdered in the same campaign that also killed the Frankish King [Chararic](#). Before, Clovis had killed [Ragnachar](#) and his brothers. After all these murders Gregory tells us that Clovis lamented that he had left no family anymore, implying that amongst his own casualties were close relatives.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of the Franks: area of Zülrich. ([Latin](#): *Tolbiac*)
- King of the Franks: Cologne.

Sigebert married **Vultrogothe, Princess of Orleans** <sup>78</sup> before 460.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 36 M i. [Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne](#) <sup>79 80 81</sup> died about 509.

## ◀ 25th Generation ▶

[33. Audefleda Meroving, Princess of the Franks](#) <sup>73</sup> (*Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odegar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 452 in Westphalia, Germany and died on 30 Apr 535 in Ravenna, Italy about age 83.

Audefleda married **Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths**,<sup>82 83</sup> son of **Theodemir, King of the Ostrogoths** and **Erelieva, Queen of the Ostrogoths**, in 493. Theodoric was born about 454 in Pannonia (Hungary) and died on 30 Aug 526 in Ravenna, Italy about age 72. Another name for Theodoric was Theodoric "the Great" King of the Ostrogoths.

Research Notes: Raised as a hostage in Constantinople.

From Wikipedia - Theodoric the Great :

**Theodoric the Great** (*Gothic*: *Þiudareiks*; *Latin*: *Fl Theodoricus*; *Greek*: *(Thev'ðerichos, 2?v'ð?rixos)*; *Old English*: *Þ*; *German*: *Dietrich von Bern*; *Old Norse*: *Þjóðrekr, Þiðrek*; 454 - [August 30, 526](#)), was king of the [Ostrogoths](#) (471-526),[1] ruler of [Italy](#) (493-526), [regent](#) of the [Visigoths](#) (511-526), and a viceroy of the (Eastern) Roman Empire. He became a hero of Germanic legend.

#### Youth

The man who ruled under the name of Theodoric was born in 454 on the banks of the [Neusiedler See near Carnuntum](#), a year after the Ostrogoths had thrown off nearly a century of domination by the [Huns](#). The son of the King [Theodemir](#) and [Erelieva](#), Theodoric went to [Constantinople](#) as a young boy, as a [hostage](#) to secure the Ostrogoths' compliance with a treaty Theodemir had concluded with the [Byzantine Emperor Leo](#).

He lived at the court of Constantinople for many years and learned a great deal about Roman government and military tactics, which served him well when he became the Gothic ruler of a mixed but largely Romanized "barbarian people", as Oriental kingdoms used to call tribes living on the European continent, what is presently known as Western Europe [Armenian historian Movses Khorenatsi]. Treated with favor by the Emperors [Leo I](#) and [Zeno](#), he became *magister militum* (Master of Soldiers) in 483, and one year later he became [consul](#). Afterwards, he returned to live among the Ostrogoths when he was 31 years old and became their king in 488.

#### Reign

At the time, the Ostrogoths were settled in Byzantine territory as *foederati* (allies) of the Romans, but were becoming restless and increasingly difficult for [Zeno](#) to manage. Not long after Theodoric became king, the two men worked out an arrangement beneficial to both sides. The Ostrogoths needed a place to live, and Zeno was having serious problems with [Odoacer](#), the King of Italy who had overthrown the [Western Roman Empire](#) in 476. Ostensibly a viceroy for Zeno, Odoacer was menacing Byzantine territory and not respecting the rights of Roman citizens in Italy. At Zeno's encouragement, Theodoric invaded Odoacer's kingdom.

Theodoric came with his army to Italy in 488, where he won the battles of [Isonzo](#) and [Verona](#) in 489 and at the [Adda](#) in 490. In 493 he took [Ravenna](#). On February 2, 493, Theodoric and Odoacer signed a treaty that assured both parties would rule over Italy. A banquet was organised in order to celebrate this treaty. It was at this banquet that Theodoric, after making a toast, killed Odoacer with his own hands.

Like Odoacer, Theodoric was ostensibly only a [viceroy](#) for the emperor in Constantinople. In reality, he was able to avoid imperial supervision, and dealings between the emperor and Theodoric were as equals. Unlike Odoacer, however, Theodoric respected the agreement he had made and allowed Roman citizens within his kingdom to be subject to Roman law and the Roman judicial system. The Goths, meanwhile, lived under their own laws and customs. In 519, when a mob had burned down the [synagogues](#) of Ravenna, Theodoric ordered the town to rebuild them at its own expense.

Theodoric the Great sought alliances with, or hegemony over, the other Germanic kingdoms in the west. He allied with the [Franks](#) by his marriage to [Audefleda](#), sister of [Clovis I](#), and married his own female relatives to princes or kings of the [Visigoths](#), [Vandals](#) and [Burgundians](#). He stopped the [Vandals](#) from raiding his territories by threatening the weak Vandal king [Thrasamund](#) with invasion, and sent a guard of 5,000 troops with his sister [Amalfrida](#) when she married Thrasamund in 500. For much of his reign, Theodoric was the *de facto* king of the Visigoths as well, becoming regent for the infant Visigothic king, his grandson [Amalaric](#), following the defeat of [Alaric II](#) by the Franks under Clovis in 507. The Franks were able to wrest control of [Aquitaine](#) from the Visigoths, but otherwise, Theodoric was able to defeat their incursions.



Theodoric's achievements began to unravel even before his death. He had married his daughter Amalasuntha to the Visigoth Eutharic, but Eutharic died in 522 or 523, so no lasting dynastic connection of Ostrogoths and Visigoths was established. In 522, the Catholic Burgundian king Sigismund killed his own son, Theodoric's grandson, Sergeric. Theodoric retaliated by invading, probably in 523, annexing the southern part of the Burgundian kingdom. The rest was ruled Sigismund's Arian brother Godomar, under Gothic protection against the Franks who had captured Sigismund. This brought the territory ruled by Theodoric to its height (see map), but in 523 or 524 the new Catholic Vandal king Hilderic imprisoned Amalfrida, and killed her Gothic guard. Theodoric was planning an expedition to restore his power over the Vandal kingdom when he died in 526.

#### Family and Issue

Theodoric was married once.

He had a concubine in Moesia, name unknown, and had two daughters:

Theodegotha (ca. 473 - ?). In 494, she was married to Alaric II as a part of her father's alliance with the Visigoths.

Ostrogotha or Arevagni (ca. 475 - ?). In 494 or 496, she was married to the king Sigismund of Burgundy as a part of her father's alliance with the Burgundians.

Married to Audofleda in 493 and had one daughter:

Amalasuntha, Queen of the Goths. She was married to Eutharic and had two children: Athalaric and Matasuentha (the latter being married to Witiges first, then, after Witiges' death, married to Germanus Justinus, neither had children). Any hope for a reconciliation between the Goths and the Romans in the person of a Gotho-Roman Emperor from this family lineage was shattered.

After his death in Ravenna in 526, Theodoric was succeeded by his grandson Athalaric. Athalaric was at first represented by his mother Amalasuntha, who was a regent queen from 526 until 534. The kingdom of the Ostrogoths, however, began to wane and was conquered by Justinian I starting in 535 and finally ending in 553 with the Battle of Mons Lactarius."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of the Ostrogoths: 471-526.
- Ruler of Italy: 493-526.
- Regent of the Visigoths: 511-526.
- Viceroy: of the (Eastern) Roman Empire.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 37 F i. Ostrogotha <sup>83 84</sup> was born about 475. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Step)

**34. Clovis I, King of the Franks** <sup>74 75 76</sup> (*Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 466 in Belgium, died on 27 Nov 511 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France about age 45, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Other names for Clovis were Chlodovech King of the Franks and Chlodovechus King of the Franks.



Research Notes: United most of the Franks and Roman Gaul, becoming King of all the Franks in 509.

Not to be confused with Clovis of the Riparian Franks Buried in Church of the Apostles Peter and Paul, Paris, France.

-----  
From Wikipedia - List of Frankish kings :

Clovis I united all the Frankish petty kingdoms as well as most of Roman Gaul under his rule, conquering the Domain of Soissons of the Roman general Syagrius as well as the Visigothic Kingdom of Toulouse. He took his seat at Paris, which along with Soissons, Reims, Metz, and Orléans became the chief residences. Upon his death, the kingdom was split among his four sons:

Soissons - Chlothar I, 511-561

Paris - Childebert I, 511-558 then Chlothar I, 558-561

Orléans - Chlodomer, 511-524 then Childebert I, 524-558 then Chlothar I, 558-561

Reims - Theuderic I, 511-534 then Theudebert I, 534-548 then Theudebald, 548-555 then Chlothar I, 555-561.

-----

From Wikipedia - Clovis I :

**Clovis I** (c. 466 - 27 November 511) was the first King of the Franks to unite all the Frankish tribes under one ruler. He succeeded his father Childeric I in 481[1] as King of the Salian Franks, one of the Frankish tribes who were then occupying the area west of the lower Rhine, with their centre around Tournai and Cambrai along the modern frontier between France and Belgium, in an area known as Toxandria. Clovis conquered the neighbouring Frankish tribes and established himself as sole king before his death.

He converted to Roman Catholicism, as opposed to the Arianism common among Germanic peoples at the time, at the instigation of his wife, the Burgundian Clotilda, a Catholic. He was baptized in the Cathedral of Rheims, as most future French kings would be. This act was of immense importance in the subsequent history of France and Western Europe in general, for Clovis expanded his dominion over almost all of the old Roman province of Gaul (roughly modern France). He is considered the founder both of France (which his state closely resembled geographically at his death) and the Merovingian dynasty which ruled the Franks for the next two centuries.

In primary sources Clovis' name is spelled in a number of variants: The Frankish form *Chlodovech* was Latinised as *Chlodovechus*, from which came the Latin name *Ludovicus*, which evolved into the French name *Louis*.

The name features prominently in subsequent history: Three other Merovingian Kings have been called *Clovis*, while nine Carolingian rulers and thirteen other French kings and one Holy Roman Emperor have been called *Louis*.

Nearly every European language has developed its own spelling of his name. *Louis* (French), "Chlodwig" (German), *Lodewijk* (Dutch), and *Lewis* (English) are just four of the over 100 possible variations.

Scholars differ about the meaning of his name. *Chlodovech* is composed out of the Germanic roots *Chlod-* and *-vech*, which are usually associated with "glow" and "soldier". His name thus might have meant "illustrious in combat" or "glorious warrior".

In 486, with the help of Ragnachar, Clovis defeated Syagrius, the last Roman official in northern Gaul, who ruled the area around Soissons in present-day Picardie. [2] This victory at Soissons extended Frankish rule to most of the area north of the Loire. After this, Clovis secured an alliance with the Ostrogoths, through the marriage of his sister Audofleda to their king, Theodoric the Great. He followed this victory with another in 491 over a small group of Thuringians east of his territories. Later, with the help of the other Frankish sub-kings, he defeated the Alamanni in the Battle of Tolbiac. He had previously married the Burgundian princess Clotilde (493), and, following his victory at Tolbiac, he converted (traditionally in 496) to her Trinitarian Catholic faith. This was a significant change from the other Germanic kings, like the Visigoths and Vandals, who had embraced the rival Arian beliefs.

Clovis I died in 511 and is interred in Saint Denis Basilica, Paris, whereas his father had been buried with the older Merovingian kings in Tournai. Upon his death his realm was divided among his four sons: Theuderic, Chlodomer, Childebert, and Clotaire. This partitioning created the new political units of the Kingdoms of Rheims, Orléans, Paris and Soissons and inaugurated a period of disunity which was to last, with brief interruptions, until the end (751) of his Merovingian dynasty.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of the Salian Franks: at Tournai, 481-511.
- King of the Franks: 509-511.



Clovis married **Clotilde, Queen of the Franks**, <sup>85 86 87 88</sup> daughter of **Chilperic II, King of the Burgundians** and **Caretena**, in 493. Clotilde was born in 475 in Lyons, (Rhône, France) and died in 545 in Tours, Touraine (Indre-et-Loire, France) at age 70. Other names for Clotilde were St. Clothilde, Clotild, Clotilda, Saint Clotilde, and Evochilde de Cologne.

Research Notes:  
From Wikipedia - Clotilde :

**Saint Clotilde** (475 - 545), also known as **Clotilda** or simply **Clotild**, was the daughter of Chilperic II of Burgundy and Caretena, and wife of the Frankish king Clovis I. Venerated as a saint, she was instrumental to her husband's famous conversion to Catholic Christianity and, in her later years, was known for her almsgiving and penitential works of mercy.

On the death of Gundioc, king of the Burgundians, in 473, his sons Gundobad, Godegisil and Chilperic divided his heritage between them; Chilperic apparently reigning at Lyon, Gundobad at Vienne and Godegisil at Geneva.

According to Gregory of Tours, Chilperic was slain by Gundobad, his wife drowned, and of his two daughters, Chrona took the veil and Clotilde was exiled. This account, however, seems to have been a later invention, since an epitaph discovered at Lyons speaks of a Burgundian queen who died in 506. This was most probably the mother of Clotilde.

In 493 Clotilde married Clovis, King of the Franks, who had just conquered northern Gaul. She was brought up in the Catholic faith and did not rest until her husband had abjured paganism and embraced the Catholic faith in 496. With him she built at Paris the church of the Holy Apostles, afterwards known as Sainte Geneviève. After the death of Clovis in 511 she retired to the abbey of St Martin at Tours.

In 523 she incited her sons against her cousin Sigismund, the son of Gundobad and provoked the Burgundian war. In the following year she tried in vain to protect the rights of her grandsons, the children of Clodomer, against the claims of her sons Childebert I and Clotaire I, and was equally unsuccessful in her efforts to prevent the civil discords between her children. She died in 544 or 545, and was buried at her husband's side in the church of the Holy Apostles.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Retired: after the death of Clovis, 511, Abbey of St. Martin at Tours.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 38 M i. Theuderic I, King of Rheims (Metz, Austrasia) <sup>89</sup> was born about 485 and died in 534 about age 49.
- + 39 M ii. Chlodomer, King of Orléans <sup>90</sup> was born about 495.
- + 40 M iii. Childebert I, King of Paris <sup>91</sup> was born about 496 and died on 13 Dec 558 about age 62.
- + 41 M iv. Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks <sup>92 93 94</sup> was born in 497 in Soissons, Picardie, France, died on 23 Nov 561 at age 64, and was buried in St. Medard Abbey, Soissons, Aisne, Picardie, France.
- + 42 F v. Clotilda, Princess of the Franks <sup>95 96</sup> was born in 497 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, Francia (France), died in 531 in Spain at age 34, and was buried in Paris, (Île-de-France), France.

**35. Tonantius Ferreolus, of Moselle** <sup>77</sup> (*Ferreolus, of Moselle* <sup>31</sup>, *Sigimerus I, d'Auvergne* <sup>28</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]* <sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks* <sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks* <sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>13</sup>).

Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Westphalia, Germany and died after 475 in Rome, Latium, (Italy).

Tonantius married **Papinilla Avitus, of Rome**,<sup>97</sup> daughter of **Marcus Maecilius Avitus, of Rome** and **Unknown**. Papinilla was born about 415 in Rome, Latium, (Italy).

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 43 M i. **Tonantius II Ferreolus, Duke of Moselle** <sup>98</sup> was born about 452 in Moselle, Austrasia (France) and died about 506 about age 54.

**36. Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne** <sup>79 80 81</sup> (Sigebert "the lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 509. Other names for Cloderic were Chlodoric "the Parricide" and "Clothaire I "the Patricide" King of Cologne.

Death Notes: Murdered by agents of his kinsman, Clovis I, King of the Salic Franks.

Research Notes: Killed his own father in 509, at the instigation of Clovis I, King of the Salic Franks, 481-511.

From Wikipedia - Chlodoric the Parricide :

**Chlodoric** (or **Chloderic**) **the Patricide** (died c. 509) murdered his own father, Sigobert the Lame, in order to take his kingdom. Chlodoric acted upon the instigation of Clovis I a rival king of the Salian Franks. After Sigobert's death Clovis then accused Chlodoric of the murder and had him killed in his turn for the crime. In this way Clovis became king of Sigobert's and Chlodoric's people.

Gregory suggest that Chlodoric was murdered in the same campaign that also killed the Frankish King Chararic. Before, Clovis had killed King Ragnachar and his brothers. After all these murders Gregory tells us that Clovis lamented that he had no family left anymore, implying that amongst his own casualties were close relatives.

Cloderic married **Chroma, of the Burgundians**,<sup>99</sup> daughter of **Chilperic II, King of the Burgundians** and **Agrippine, de Bourgogne**.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 44 M i. **Munderic, of Vitry-en-Perthois** <sup>100 101</sup> was born about 505 in Cologne, Westphalia, (Germany) and died in 532 about age 27.

+ 45 F ii. **Blithilda, Princess of Cologne** <sup>102 103</sup> was born between 508 and 513 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died in 580.

## ◀ 26th Generation ▶

**37. Ostrogotha** <sup>83 84</sup> (Audefleda Meroving, Princess of the Franks<sup>33</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 475. Another name for Ostrogotha was Arevagni Princess of the Ostrogoths.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodoric\\_the\\_great](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodoric_the_great)

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Theodoric the Great :

Theodoric was married once.

He had a concubine in Moesia, name unknown, and had two daughters:

Theodegotha (ca. 473 - ?). In 494, she was married to Alaric II as a part of her father's alliance with the Visigoths.

Ostrogotha or Arevagni (ca. 475 - ?). In 494 or 496, she was married to the king Sigismund of Burgundy as a part of her father's alliance with the Burgundians.

Married to Audofleda in 493 and had one daughter:

Amalasuntha, Queen of the Goths. She was married to Eutharic and had two children: Athalaric and Matasuentha (the latter being married to Witiges first, then, after Witiges' death, married to Germanus Justinus, neither had children). Any hope for a reconciliation between the Goths and the Romans in the person of a Gotho-Roman Emperor from this family lineage was shattered.

Ostrogotha married **Sigismund, of Burgundy**,<sup>104</sup> son of **Gundobad, King of Burgundy** and **Unknown**, 494 or 496. Sigismund died in 524.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Sigismund of Burgundy :

**Sigismund** (died 524) was king of the Burgundians from 516 to his death. He was the son of king Gundobad, whom he succeeded in 516. Sigismund and his brother Godomar were defeated in battle by Clovis' sons and Godomar fled. Sigismund was taken by Chlodomer, King of Orléans, where he was kept as a prisoner. Godomar then rallied the Burgundian army and won back his kingdom. Meanwhile, Chlodomer ordered the death of Sigismund and marched with his brother Theuderic I, King of Metz, on Burgundy in 524.

Sigismund was a student of bishop Saint Avitus of Vienne, the Catholic bishop of Vienne who converted Sigismund from the Arian faith of his Burgundian forebears. Sigismund was inspired to found a monastery dedicated to Saint Maurice at Agaune in Valais in 515. The following year he became king of the Burgundians.

[The 6th century saw] significant events for Sigismund. His son opposed him in 517, and insulted his new wife and Sigismund had him strangled. Then, overcome with remorse, Sigismund retreated to the monastery that he had founded.

In 523, he led the Burgundians against the invading Franks of Childebert I, Clotaire I and Theodebert I. Though he put on a monk's habit and hid in a cell near his abbey, he was captured by Clotaire, taken to Orléans and put to death. Afterwards, he was honoured by the Burgundians as a martyr. His bones were recovered from the well at Columelle where his body had been thrown, and a shrine developed near Agaune. Eventually Sigismund was canonized.

Correspondence has survived between Avitus, who was a poet and one of the last masters of the classical arts, and Sigismund.

In the 14th century, Charles IV, Holy Roman Emperor, transferred Sigismund's relics to Prague, hence he has become a patron saint of the Czech Republic.

#### Family and Issue

He married Ostrogotha, the illegitimate daughter of Theodoric the Great and a concubine in 494 as a part of Theodoric's negotiation for an alliance with Sigismund and the Burgundians. Both had the following issue:

Sigeric (? - 522, murdered by his own father)

Suavegotha (495 - ?) She was married to Theuderic I, son of Clovis I.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 46 F i. Suavegotha<sup>105</sup> was born about 495.

+ 47 M ii. Sigeric died in 522.

**38. Theuderic I, King of Rheims (Metz, Austrasia)**<sup>89</sup> (*Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 485 and died in 534 about age 49.

Research Notes: Merovingian king.

From Wikipedia - Theuderic I :

**Theuderic I** [I] (c.485 - 533/4) was the Merovingian king of Metz, Rheims, or Austrasia -as it is variously called-from 511 to 533 or 534.

He was the son of Clovis I and one of his earlier wives or concubines. He inherited Metz in 511 at his father's death. In accordance with Salian tradition, the kingdom was divided between Clovis' four surviving sons: Childebert I in Paris, Chlodomer in Orléans, and Clotaire I in Soissons. Early in his reign, he sent his son Theudebert to battle the Scandinavian King Chlochilaich (Hygelac of *Beowulf* fame) who had invaded his realm. Theudebert defeated and killed Chlochilaich.

Theuderic got involved in the war between the Thuringian King Hermanfrid and Hermanfrid's only living brother: Baderic. In exchange for his help, Theuderic would receive half of the kingdom. Baderic was defeated, but the land promised Theuderic was not given up.

The four sons of Clovis then all fought Sigismund of Burgundy and Godomar, kings of the Burgundians. Godomar fled and Sigismund was taken prisoner by Chlodomer. Theuderic married Sigismund's daughter. Godomar rallied the Burgundian army and won back his kingdom. Chlodomer, aided by Theuderic, defeated Godomar, but died in the fighting at Vézéronce.

Theuderic then, with his brother Clotaire and his son, attacked Thuringia to revenge himself on Hermanfrid. Thuringia was conquered, and Clotaire received Radegund, daughter of King Berthar (Hermanfrid's late brother). After making a treaty with his brother Childebert, Theuderic died in 534. Upon his death the throne of Metz, though seemingly up for grabs, passed unhindered to Theudebert. Theuderic also left a daughter, Theodechild, by his wife Suavegotha, daughter of Sigismund of Burgundy.

Theuderic married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 48 M i. Theudebert I, King of Austrasia<sup>106 107</sup> was born about 500 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France and died in 548 in Austrasia about age 48.

Theuderic married Suavegotha,<sup>105</sup> daughter of Sigismund, of Burgundy and Ostrogotha. Suavegotha was born about 495.



**39. Chlodomer, King of Orléans** <sup>90</sup> (Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 495. Another name for Chlodomer was Clodomir King of Orléans.

Research Notes: Second of the four sons of Clovis I, King of the Franks

From Wikipedia - Chlodomer :

**Chlodomer**, also spelled **Clodomir** or **Clodomer** (born c. 495) was the second of the four sons of Clovis I, King of the Franks. On the death of his father, in 511, he divided the kingdom of the Franks with his three brothers: Theuderic I, Childebert I, and Clotaire I. Although Theuderic, the eldest, had a better claim, Chlodomer divided half of the kingdom with his two other brothers. This was the kingdom of Orléans, taken from the former kingdom of Syagrius. This kingdom included, most notably, the bishoprics of Tours, Poitiers and Orléans. Chlodomer married Guntheuc, with whom he had three sons: Theodebald, Gunthar, and Clodoald.

In 523-24, possibly at the instigation of his mother Clotilde, who was eager to avenge her nephew who had been assassinated by Sigismund of Burgundy, Chlodomer joined with his brothers in an expedition against the Burgundians. After capturing Sigismund, Chlodomer returned to Orléans. However, Sigismund's brother Gondomar returned triumphantly to Burgundy at the head of the troops sent by his ally, the Ostrogothic king Theodoric the Great. There, he massacred the garrison the Franks had left behind.

Although victorious, Chlodomer had Sigismund and his sons Gisald and Gondebaud assassinated on 1 May 524. He then led a second expedition against the Burgundians. He was killed on this expedition, in the spring or summer of the same year, at the Battle of Vézeronce. His three sons were entrusted to his mother until his widow married Clotaire I. Clotaire, however, had Chlodomer's children killed, although Clodoald managed to escape. Better known as Saint Cloud, he later became abbot of Nogent, having given up his hair, the symbol of the Frankish royalty, rather than giving up his life.

Chlodomer married **Guntheuc** before 523.

Research Notes: Source: Wiukipedia - Chlothar I

**40. Childebert I, King of Paris** <sup>91</sup> (Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 496 and died on 13 Dec 558 about age 62.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - List of Frankish kings :

Upon [the death of Clovis I], the kingdom was split among his four sons:

Soissons - Chlothar I, 511-561

Paris - Childebert I, 511-558 then Chlothar I, 558-561

Orléans - Chlodomer, 511-524 then Childebert I, 524-558 then Chlothar I, 558-561

Reims - Theuderic I, 511-534 then Theudebert I, 534-548 then Theudebald, 548-555 then Chlothar I, 555-561.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Childebert I :

**Childebert I** (c.496 - 13 December 558) was the Frankish king of Paris, a Merovingian dynast, one of the four sons of Clovis I who shared the kingdom of the Franks upon their father's death in 511. He was one of the sons of Saint Clotilda, born at Reims.

In the partition of the realm, he received as his share the town of Paris, the country to the north as far as the river Somme, to the west as far as the English Channel, and the Armorican peninsula (modern Brittany). His brothers ruled in different lands: Theuderic I in Metz, Chlodomer in Orléans, and Clotaire I in Soissons.

In 523, Childebert participated in a war against Godomar of Burgundy. Chlodomer died in the Battle of Vézeronce. In 524, after the murder of Chlodomer's children, Childebert annexed the cities of Chartres and Orléans.

He took part in later various expeditions against the kingdom of Burgundy. He besieged Autun in 532 and, in 534, received as his share of the spoils of that kingdom the towns of Mâcon, Geneva, and Lyon. When Witiges, the king of the Ostrogoths, ceded Provence to the Franks in 535, the possession of Arles and Marseilles was guaranteed to Childebert by his brothers. The annexation of that province was completed, with Clotaire's help, in the winter of 536-537.

In 531, he received pleas from his sister Chrotilda, wife of King Amalaric of the Visigoths. The Arian king of Hispania, Chrotilda claimed, was grossly mistreating her, a Catholic. Childebert went down with an army and defeated the Gothic king. Amalaric retreated to Barcelona, where he was assassinated. Chrotilda died on her return journey to Paris of unknown causes.

Childebert made other expeditions against the Visigoths. In 542, he took possession of Pamplona with the help of his brother Clotaire and besieged Zaragoza, but was forced to retreat. From this expedition he brought back to Paris a precious relic, the tunic of Saint Vincent, in honour of which he built at the gates of Paris the famous monastery of St Vincent, known later as St-Germain-des-Prés.

He died without issue on 13 December 558, and was buried in the abbey he had founded, where his tomb has been discovered.[1] He left no sons, only two

daughters, Chrodoberge and Chrodesinde, by his wife Ultragotha. Childebert was an acquisitive monarch. He expanded his domains in more foreign wars than any of his brothers: fighting in Burgundy (more than once), Spain (more than once), Provence, and elsewhere in Gaul. Gregory of Tours, a contemporary, speaking as a Neustrian, puts these words into Childebert's mouth: *Velim unquam Arvernam Lemanem quae tantae jocunditatis gratia refulgere dicitur; oculis cernere.*<sup>[2]</sup> Childebert was also one of the more religious of the sons of Clovis, cooperating with his brothers, rescuing his sister, and constructing the famous monastery of Saint Vincent to house his relics.

**41. Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks** <sup>92 93 94</sup> (Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 497 in Soissons, Picardie, France, died on 23 Nov 561 at age 64, and was buried in St. Medard Abbey, Soissons, Aisne, Picardie, France. Other names for Clotaire were Chlothar I King of Soissons, King of the Franks and Lothar I King of Soissons.

Research Notes: Succeeded Clovis I in Soissons.

-----  
From Wikipedia - List of Frankish kings :

Upon [the death of Clovis I], the kingdom was split among his four sons:

Soissons - Chlothar I, 511-561

Paris - Childebert I, 511-558 then Chlothar I, 558-561

Orléans - Chlodomer, 511-524 then Childebert I, 524-558 then Chlothar I, 558-561

Reims - Theuderic I, 511-534 then Theudebert I, 534-548 then Theudebald, 548-555 then Chlothar I, 555-561.

Chlothar I eventually inherited all of the Frankish kingdoms after the deaths of his brothers or their successors. After his own death, the kingdom was once again split among his four sons:

Soissons (eventually Neustria) - Chilperic I, 561-584 then Chlothar II, 584-629

Paris - Charibert I, 561-567 then Chilperic I, 567-584 then Chlothar II, 584-629

Orléans (eventually Burgundy) - Guntram, 561-592 then Childebert II, 592-595 then Theuderic II, 595-613 then Sigebert II, 613 then Chlothar II, 613-629

Reims and Metz (eventually Austrasia) - Sigebert I, 561-575 then Childebert II, 575-595 then Theudebert II, 595-612 then Theuderic II, 612-613 then Sigebert II, 613 then Chlothar II, 613-623

-----  
From Wikipedia - Chlothar I :

**Chlothar I** (or *Chlothachar*, *Chlotar*, *Clothar*, *Clotaire*, *Chlotochar*, or *Hlothar*, giving rise to Lothair; 497 - 561), called **the Old** (*le Vieux*), **King of the Franks**, was one of the four sons of Clovis. He was born about 497 in Soissons (now in Aisne département, Picardie, France).

On the death of his father in 511, he received, as his share of the kingdom, the town of Soissons, which he made his capital; the cities of Laon, Noyon, Cambrai, and Maastricht; and the lower course of the Meuse River. But he was very ambitious, and sought to extend his domain.

He was the chief instigator of the murder of his brother Chlodomer's children in 524, and his share of the spoils consisted of the cities of Tours and Poitiers. He took part in various expeditions against Burgundy and, after the destruction of that kingdom in 534, obtained Grenoble, Die, and some of the neighbouring cities.

When the Ostrogoths ceded Provence to the Franks, he received the cities of Orange, Carpentras, and Gap. In 531, he marched against the Thuringii with his nephew Theudebert I and in 542, with his brother Childebert I against the Visigoths of Spain. On the death of his great-nephew Theodebald in 555, Clotaire annexed his territories. On Childebert's death in 558 he became sole king of the Franks.

He also ruled over the greater part of Germany, made expeditions into Saxony, and for some time exacted from the Saxons an annual tribute of 500 cows. The end of his reign was troubled by internal dissensions, his son Chram rising against him on several occasions. Following Chram into Brittany, where the rebel had taken refuge, Clotaire shut him up with his wife and children in a cottage, which he set on fire. Overwhelmed with remorse, he went to Tours to implore forgiveness at the tomb of St Martin, and died shortly afterwards.

#### Family

Clotaire's first marriage was to Guntheuc, widow of his own brother Chlodomer, sometime around 524. They had no children.

His second marriage, which occurred around 532, was to Radegund, daughter of Bertachar, King of Thuringia, whom he and his brother Theuderic defeated. She was later canonized. They had no children.

His third and most successful marriage was to Ingund, by whom he had five sons and two daughters:

Gunthar, predeceased father

Childeric, predeceased father

Charibert, King of Paris

Guntram, King of Burgundy

Sigebert, King of Austrasia

Chlothasind, married Alboin, King of the Lombards

His next marriage was to a sister of Ingund, Aregund, with whom he had a son:

Chilperic , King of Soissons.

His last wife was Chunsina (or Chunsine), with whom he had one son:

Chram , who became his father's enemy and predeceased him

Clotaire married **Guntheuc** about 524.

Research Notes: Source: Wiukipedia - Chlothar I

Clotaire next married **Radegund**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar I

Clotaire next married **Ingonde**.<sup>108 109</sup> Ingonde was born about 500. Other names for Ingonde were Ingonthe and Ingund.

Research Notes: Possibly the sister of Lothair's second wife Arnegunde.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 49 M i. Charibert I, King of Paris <sup>110 111</sup> was born in 520 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died in 567 at age 47.
- + 50 M ii. Sigebert I, of Austrasia was born in 535 in Metz, Moselle, France and died between 575 and 579 in Vitry, <Moselle>, France.
- + 51 M iii. Gunthar died before 561.
- + 52 M iv. Childeric died before 561.
- + 53 M v. Guntram, King of Burgundy .
- + 54 F vi. Chlothind .

Clotaire next married **Arnégonde**,<sup>112 113 114</sup> daughter of **Baderic, King of Thuringia** and **Unknown**.. Arnégonde was born about 515, died in 573 about age 58, and was buried in Saint-Denis Basilica, Paris, France. Other names for Arnégonde were Aregund and Arnegunde.

Research Notes: According to *Ancestral Roots*, Line 240A (Clotaire I), Arnégonde was his 2nd wife, sister of his first wife Ingonde. According to Wikipedia, fourth wife of Clotaire I, sister of his fourth wife, Ingund.

Source Wikipedia - Chlothar I - Aregund was Clotaire's 4th wife, sister of Ingund (Clotaire's 3rd wife).

From Wikipedia - Aregund :

**Aregund, Aregunda, Arnegund, Aregonda**, or **Arnegonda** was the wife of Clotaire I, king of the Franks , and the mother of Chilperic I of Neustria . She was the sister of Ingund , one of Clotaire's other wives. She lived during the sixth century.

Her sepulchre , among dozens of others, was discovered in 1959 in the Saint Denis Basilica by archaeologist Michel Fleury . It contained remarkably well-preserved clothing items and jewellery , which were used to identify her.

In an episode of the television series, *Digging for the Truth* , aired in May 2006, host Josh Bernstein arranged a DNA test of a sample of her remains to see if it showed any Middle Eastern characteristics. It did not. This was meant to disprove the notion put forwards by the Da Vinci Code that the Merovingians were descended from Jesus, though it should be noted Aregund was merely married into the dynasty, not a blood descendant- so presumably the results of this test are irrelevant. Some also claim that based on studies the burial could not have been done around the time of Aregund's death but likely dates from decades later and the remains were of a woman (?)than Aregund was supposed to have been.

#### References

Erlande-Brandenburg, Alain, "Saint-Denis Cathedral", Editions Quest-France, Rennes, n.d.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 55 M i. Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria <sup>115 116</sup> was born about 539 in France and died in Sep 584 about age 45.

Clotaire next married **Chunsina**.<sup>117</sup> Another name for Chunsina was Chunsine.

Research Notes: 5th wife of Chlothar I.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 56 M i. Chram <sup>118</sup> died before 561.

**42. Clotilda, Princess of the Franks** <sup>95 96</sup> (Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the

*Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 497 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, Francia (France), died in 531 in Spain at age 34, and was buried in Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Other names for Clotilda were Chrodechildis and Clotilde of the Franks.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Clotilde (died 531) :

**Clotilde** or **Chrodechildis** (died 531) was the daughter of King **Clovis I** of the **Franks** and Queen **Clotilde**.

In 511 she was married to the **Visigothic** King **Amalaric**. Clotilde was a **Catholic**, while Amalaric and his fellow-Visigoths were **Arians**. Clotilde refused to adopt her husband's religious practices and complained to her kin that she was persecuted for her faith.

This led to war in 531 between her brother, King **Childebert I**, and her husband. Amalaric was defeated and Clotilde returned to **Francia** with the Frankish army, but died on the journey and was buried at **Paris**.

Clotilda married **Amalaric, King of the Visigoths**,<sup>119 120</sup> son of **Alaric II, King of the Visigoths** and **Theodegotha**, in 511. Amalaric was born about 502 in Ravenna, Italy and died in 531 in Barcelona, (Spain) about age 29. Another name for Amalaric was Amalarico King of the Visigoths.

Death Notes: Assassinated by his own troops

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Amalaric :

**Amalaric**, or in **Spanish** and **Portuguese**, *Amalarico*, (502[1] - 531) was a son of king **Alaric II** and of Theodegotha, daughter of **Theodoric the Great** and his first wife. Amalaric was himself king of the **Visigoths** from 526 till he was assassinated in 531.

He was a child when his father fell in battle against **Clovis I**, king of the **Franks**, in 507. **Gesalec** was chosen king and the child Amalaric was carried for safety into **Hispania**. After Gesalec was killed in 511, the country and **Provence** was thenceforth ruled by Amalaric's maternal grandfather, **Theodoric the Ostrogoth**, acting through his vice regent, **Theudis**, an Ostrogothic nobleman. In 522 the young Amalaric was proclaimed king, and four years later, on Theodoric's death, he assumed full royal power in Hispania and that part of **Languedoc** called **Septimania**, relinquishing **Provence** to his cousin **Athalaric**. He married **Chrotilda**, daughter of **Clovis I**; but his disputes with her, he being an **Arian** and she a **Catholic**, brought on him the penalty of a Frankish invasion by **Childebert I**, king of **Paris**. Amalaric was defeated at **Narbonne** in 531 and retreated behind the walls of **Barcelona**, where he was assassinated by his own troops.[1]

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 57 M i. **Athanagild, King of Hispania and Septimania** <sup>121 122 123</sup> was born about 508 in (Spain) and died in 567 about age 59.

+ 58 M ii. **Liuvigild, King of the Visigoths** <sup>124 125</sup> was born about 519 in Spain and died in 586 about age 67.

**43. Tonantius II Ferreolus, Duke of Moselle** <sup>98</sup> (*Tonantius Ferreolus, of Moselle*<sup>35</sup>, *Ferreolus, of Moselle*<sup>31</sup>, *Sigimerus I, d'Auvergne*<sup>28</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 452 in Moselle, Austrasia (France) and died about 506 about age 54.

Tonantius married **Deuteria**.<sup>126</sup> Deuteria was born about 479 in Moselle, Austrasia (France). Another name for Deuteria was Outeria.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 59 M i. **Ansbertus, of Moselle, Senator of Rome** <sup>127 128</sup> was born about 500 in Moselle, Austrasia (France).

**44. Munderic, of Vitry-en-Perthois** <sup>100 101</sup> (*Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 505 in Cologne, Westphalia, (Germany) and died in 532 about age 27. Another name for Munderic was Muderic of the Franks - Lord of Vire-en-P.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, line 190-5 (Munderic), "very young in 509, when his father was murdered; revolted against Thierry I, who killed him."

Munderic married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 60 M i. **SaintGondulphus, of Maastricht, Bishop of Tongres** <sup>129 130 131</sup> was born in 524 in Aquitaine (France) and died on 6 Jul 607 in Tongres (France) at age 83.

**45. Blithilda, Princess of Cologne** <sup>102 103</sup> (*Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the*



East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 508 and 513 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died in 580. Another name for Blithilda was Bilichilde.

Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 180-6 (Ansbertus), says "m. perh. Bilichilde, whose ancestry is unproven."

Blithilda married **Ansbertus, of Moselle, Senator of Rome**,<sup>127 128</sup> son of **Tonantius II Ferreolus, Duke of Moselle** and **Deuteria**,. Ansbertus was born about 500 in Moselle, Austrasia (France).

Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 180-6 (Ansbertus), says "m. perh. Bilichilde, whose ancestry is unproven."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Gallo-Roman Senator:

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 61 M i. **Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz**<sup>132 133</sup> was born about 540 in Metz, Moselle, Lorraine, France and died in 601 about age 61.

## ◀ 27th Generation ▶

**46. Suavegotha**<sup>105</sup> (Ostrogotha<sup>37</sup>, Audefleda Meroving, Princess of the Franks<sup>33</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 495.

Suavegotha married **Theuderic I, King of Rheims (Metz, Austrasia)**,<sup>89</sup> son of **Clovis I, King of the Franks** and **Clotilde, Queen of the Franks**,. Theuderic was born about 485 and died in 534 about age 49.

Research Notes: Merovingian king.

From Wikipedia - Theuderic I :

**Theuderic I**[1] (c.485 - 533/4) was the Merovingian king of Metz, Rheims, or Austrasia -as it is variously called-from 511 to 533 or 534.

He was the son of Clovis I and one of his earlier wives or concubines. He inherited Metz in 511 at his father's death. In accordance with Salian tradition, the kingdom was divided between Clovis' four surviving sons: Childebert I in Paris, Chlodomer in Orléans, and Clotaire I in Soissons. Early in his reign, he sent his son Theudebert to battle the Scandinavian King Chlochilaich (Hygelac of *Beowulf* fame) who had invaded his realm. Theudebert defeated and killed Chlochilaich.

Theuderic got involved in the war between the Thuringian King Hermanfrid and Hermanfrid's only living brother: Baderic. In exchange for his help, Theuderic would receive half of the kingdom. Baderic was defeated, but the land promised Theuderic was not given up.

The four sons of Clovis then all fought Sigismund of Burgundy and Godomar, kings of the Burgundians. Godomar fled and Sigismund was taken prisoner by Chlodomer. Theuderic married Sigismund's daughter. Godomar rallied the Burgundian army and won back his kingdom. Chlodomer, aided by Theuderic, defeated Godomar, but died in the fighting at Vézéronce.

Theuderic then, with his brother Clotaire and his son, attacked Thuringia to revenge himself on Hermanfrid. Thuringia was conquered, and Clotaire received Radegund, daughter of King Berthar (Hermanfrid's late brother). After making a treaty with his brother Childebert, Theuderic died in 534. Upon his death the throne of Metz, though seemingly up for grabs, passed unhindered to Theudebert. Theuderic also left a daughter, Theodechild, by his wife Suavegotha, daughter of Sigismund of Burgundy.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 38](#))

**47. Sigeric** (Ostrogotha<sup>37</sup>, Audefleda Meroving, Princess of the Franks<sup>33</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 522.

Death Notes: Murdered by his father, Sigismund of Burgundy

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Sigismund of Burgundy

**48. Theudebert I, King of Austrasia** <sup>106 107</sup> (Theuderic I, King of Rheims (Metz, Austrasia)<sup>38</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 500 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France and died in 548 in Austrasia about age 48.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Theudebert I :

**Theudebert I** (French: *Thibert* or *Théodebert*) (c. 500 - 547 or 548) was the Merovingian king of Austrasia from 533 to his death in 548. He was the son of Theuderic I and the father of Theudebald.

Most of what we know about Theudebert comes from the *Histories* or *History of the Franks* written by Gregory of Tours in the second half of the sixth century. In addition, we have diplomatic correspondence composed at the Austrasian court (known as the Austrasian Letters), the poems of Venantius Fortunatus and a small number of other sources.

During his father's reign, the young Theudebert had shown himself to be an able warrior. In about 516 he defeated a Danish army under King Chlochilaich (Hygelac of *Beowulf*) after it had raided northern Gaul. His reputation was further enhanced by a series of military campaigns in the south of Gaul against the Visigoths.

Upon his father's death, Theudebert had to fight both his uncles Childebert and Clotaire to inherit his father's kingdom. In the end, his military prowess persuaded Childebert to abandon the dispute and adopt Theudebert as his heir. Together they campaigned against Clotaire but sued for peace after their armies were hit by storm...

In common with other Frankish rulers at the time, Theudebert took several wives as and when he wanted. As heir to his father's kingdom, he was betrothed to Wisigard, daughter of Wacho, king of the Lombards. This sort of political match was rare for the Merovingian kings. Theudebert abandoned her for Deuteria, a Gallo-Roman he had met while on campaign in southern Gaul. However, his supporters were not best pleased by his treatment of Wisigard, perhaps because of the political dimension, and persuaded Theudebert to take her back. Wisigard, though, soon died, and Theudebert married again.

As well as being renowned for his military prowess, Theudebert was lauded by contemporaries for his patronage of the Gallic Church. Gregory of Tours reserves special praise for him in this regard, but his piety is also mentioned by Fortunatus.

Theudebert died in the 14th year of his reign (at the end of 547 or the beginning of 548) and Theudebald, his son by Deuteria, succeeded him. In contrast to that experienced by many Merovingian kings, Theudebald's accession was peaceful.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Austrasia: 533-548. Merovingian king.

Theudebert married **Deuteria**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Theudebald

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 62 M i. **Theudebald, King of Austrasia** <sup>134 135</sup> was born about 535 and died in 555 in Austrasia about age 20.

Theudebert next married **Wisigarda**, daughter of **Wacho, King of the Lombards** and **Ostrogotha**.. Another name for Wisigarda was Wisigard.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Wacho and Theudebald

**49. Charibert I, King of Paris** <sup>110 111</sup> (Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 520 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died in 567 at age 47.

Research Notes: Per Wikipedia - Chlothar I - he was King of Paris, succeeding Chlothar I (Clotaire I).

Charibert married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 63 F i. **Adelberg, Princess of Paris** <sup>136</sup> was born in 555 and died in 610 in Metz, Moselle, (Lorraine), France at age 55.

**50. Sigebert I, of Austrasia** (Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald

*II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 535 in Metz, Moselle, France and died between 575 and 579 in Vitry, <Moselle>, France. Another name for Sigebert was Sigibert I of the Franks King of Austrasia.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #99004 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. 535 in Metz, d. between 575 & 579 in Metz.

Per Wikipedia - Chlothar I - he was King of Rheims, succeeding Chlothar I (Clotaire I).

Wikipedia - Brunhilda of Austrasia - has differing information:

In 567, [Brunhilda] was married to king Sigebert I of Austrasia, a grandson of Clovis I who had sent an embassy to Toledo loaded with gifts. She joined him at Metz. Upon her marriage, she abjured Arianism and converted to orthodox Roman Catholicism. [2]  
Sigebert's father, Clotaire I, had reunited the four kingdoms of the Franks, but when he died, Sigebert and his three brothers divided them again. According to Gregory of Tours, Sigebert's marriage to a Visigothic princess was a criticism of his brothers' choices in wives. Instead of marrying low-born and promiscuous women, Sigebert contracted a princess of education and morals.

In response to Sigebert's noble marriage, his brother King Chilperic of Soissons sent to Spain for Brunhilda's sister, Galswintha. Gregory of Tours suggests that he proposed because he envied his brother's marriage to Brunhilda. [3] However, Galswintha ordered him to purge his court of prostitutes and mistresses and he soon grew tired of her. He and his favourite mistress, one Fredegund, conspired to murder her within the year. He then married Fredegund.

Brunhilda so detested Fredegund for the death of her sister-and this hatred was so fiercely reciprocated-that the two queens persuaded their husbands to go to war. [4] Sigebert persuaded their other brother, the elder Guntram of Burgundy, to mediate the dispute between the queens. He decided that Galswintha's dower of Bordeaux, Limoges, Cahors, Béarn, and Bigorre should be turned over to Brunhilda in restitution. However, Chilperic did not easily give up the cities and Brunhilda did not forget the murder. Germanus, Bishop of Paris, negotiated a brief peace between them. Between 567 and 570, Brunhilda bore Sigebert three children: Ingund, Chlodosind, and Childebert.

The peace was then broken by Chilperic, who invaded the Sigebert's dominions. Sigebert defeated Chilperic, who fled to Tournai. The people of Paris hailed Sigebert as a conqueror when he went there with Brunhilda and their children. Germanus wrote to Brunhilda, asking her to persuade her husband to restore the peace and to spare his brother. Chroniclers of Germanus' life say that she ignored this; certainly Sigebert set out to besiege Tournai. Fredegund responded to this threat to her husband by hiring two assassins, who killed Sigebert at Vitry with poisoned daggers (scramasaxi, according to Gregory). Brunhilda was captured and imprisoned at Rouen.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Acceded: as King of Austrasia, 561.

Sigebert married **Brunhilda, of Austrasia**, <sup>137 138 139</sup> daughter of **Athanagild, King of Hispania and Septimania** and **Goiswintha**. Brunhilda was born about 543 in <Toledo>, Spain and died in 613 in Metz, Moselle, France about age 70. Other names for Brunhilda were Brunchildis Princess of the Visigoths and Brunehaut Princess of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: The younger of Athanagild's two daughters.

From Wikipedia - Brunhilda of Austrasia :

**Brunhilda**[1] (c. 543- 613.) was a Frankish queen who ruled the eastern kingdoms of Austrasia and Burgundy in the names of her sons and grandsons. Initially known as a liberal ruler of great political acumen, she became notorious for her cruelty and avarice.

#### Life

She was possibly born about 543 in Toledo, the Visigothic capital, the daughter of the Visigoth king Athanagild and Goiswintha, his queen. She was the younger of his two daughters. She was only eleven years old when her father was elevated to the kingship (554). She was educated in Toledo as an Arian Christian.

#### First marriage

In 567, she was married to king Sigebert I of Austrasia, a grandson of Clovis I who had sent an embassy to Toledo loaded with gifts. She joined him at Metz. Upon her marriage, she abjured Arianism and converted to orthodox Roman Catholicism. [2]

Sigebert's father, Clotaire I, had reunited the four kingdoms of the Franks, but when he died, Sigebert and his three brothers divided them again. According to Gregory of Tours, Sigebert's marriage to a Visigothic princess was a criticism of his brothers' choices in wives. Instead of marrying low-born and promiscuous women, Sigebert contracted a princess of education and morals.

In response to Sigebert's noble marriage, his brother King Chilperic of Soissons sent to Spain for Brunhilda's sister, Galswintha. Gregory of Tours suggests that he proposed because he envied his brother's marriage to Brunhilda. [3] However, Galswintha ordered him to purge his court of prostitutes and mistresses and he soon grew tired of her. He and his favourite mistress, one Fredegund, conspired to murder her within the year. He then married Fredegund.

Brunhilda so detested Fredegund for the death of her sister-and this hatred was so fiercely reciprocated-that the two queens persuaded their husbands to go to war. [4] Sigebert persuaded their other brother, the elder Guntram of Burgundy, to mediate the dispute between the queens. He decided that Galswintha's dower of Bordeaux, Limoges, Cahors, Béarn, and Bigorre should be turned over to Brunhilda in restitution. However, Chilperic did not easily give up the cities and Brunhilda did not forget the murder. Germanus, Bishop of Paris, negotiated a brief peace between them. Between 567 and 570, Brunhilda bore Sigebert three children: Ingund, Chlodosind, and Childebert.

The peace was then broken by Chilperic, who invaded the Sigebert's dominions. Sigebert defeated Chilperic, who fled to Tournai. The people of Paris hailed Sigebert as a conqueror when he went there with Brunhilda and their children. Germanus wrote to Brunhilda, asking her to persuade her husband to restore the peace and to spare his brother. Chroniclers of Germanus' life say that she ignored this; certainly Sigebert set out to besiege Tournai. Fredegund responded to this threat to her husband by hiring two assassins, who killed Sigebert at Vitry with poisoned daggers (scramasaxi, according to Gregory).

Brunhilda was captured and imprisoned at Rouen.

### Second marriage

When, after disobeying his father's direct orders, Merovech, son of Chilperic and Audovera, went to Rouen on pretext of visiting his mother, he fell in love with the widowed Brunhilda. Thus he strengthened his chances of becoming a king. His stepmother was determined that only her sons should succeed as kings, and she eliminated her husband's sons by other women. They were married by the bishop Praetextatus to prevent a scandal, though the marriage was contrary to canon law, as Gregory is quick to note,[5] Brunhilda being Merovech's aunt. Quickly, Chilperic besieged them in the church of St Martin on the walls. Eventually he made peace with them, but he took Merovech away with him to Soissons.

In an effort to nullify the marriage, Chilperic had Merovech tonsured and sent to the monastery of Le Mans to become a priest. Merovech fled to the sanctuary of St Martin at Tours, the church of Gregory (who is thus an eyewitness to these events),[6] and later Champagne. He finally returned to Tours in 578, and when his bid for power failed, he asked his servant to kill him.[7]

### First regency

Brunhilda now tried to seize the regency of Austrasia in the name of her son Childebert II, but she was resisted fiercely by her nobles and had to retire briefly to the court of Guntram of Burgundy before obtaining her goal. At that time, she ruled Austrasia as queen. Not being a fighter, she was primarily an administrative reformer, with a Visigothic education. She repaired the old Roman roads, built many churches and abbeys, constructed the necessary fortresses, reorganised the royal finances, and restructured the royal army. However, she antagonised the nobles by her continued imposition of royal authority wherever it was lax. To reinforce her positions and the crown's prestige and power, she convinced Guntram, newly heirless, to adopt Childebert as his own son and heir. This he did in 577. [8] In 579, she married her daughter Ingunda, then only thirteen, to the Visigothic prince Hermenegild, allying her house to that of the king of her native land. However, Hermenegild converted to Catholicism and he and his wife both died in the ensuing religious wars which tore apart the Visigothic kingdom in Spain.

Brunhilda ruled Austrasia until Childebert came of age in 583, at the traditional Merovingian majority of thirteen.

### Relations with King Guntram

The conflict with Fredegund flared up once more upon the death of Chilperic. Now in the regency in Neustria, Fredegund was in a position to renew the war with her old enemy. Firstly, however, Brunhilda had to deal with her own internal enemies.

Many of the dukes opposed strongly her influence over her son, the king. Three of them-Rauching, Ursio, and Berthefrid-conspired to assassinate Childebert; however, their plot was found out. Rauching was killed and Ursio and Berthefrid fled to a fortress. Upon this, Guntram immediately begged for Childebert, Brunhilda, and Childebert's new sons to take refuge at his court. This they did and soon Ursio and Berthefrid were killed. In 587, Guntram, Childebert, and Brunhild settled the Pact of Andelot [9] securing for Childebert the Burgundian succession and a continuing alliance of the two realms for the rest of Guntram's life.

In that same year, King Reccared I of the Visigoths sent embassies to both Childebert and Guntram, the former accepting them and consolidating an alliance and the latter refusing to see them for some reason or another. Thus, when Brunhilda and Childebert negotiated a marriage for the king's sister Chlodosind with the king of Spain, it was rejected by Guntram and abandoned. In 592, Guntram died and Childebert, as per the treaty, succeeded to his kingdom, immediately making war on Clotaire of Neustria.

### Second regency

Upon Childebert's death in September or October 595, Brunhilda attempted to govern Austrasia and Burgundy in the name of her grandsons Theudebert II and Theuderic II, respectively. Though she attributed the death of Childebert to Fredegund, the latter died in 597 and the direct conflict between her and Brunhilda ended. Peace would elude the Franks, however, for many years more as the conflict raged between the two queens' descendants.

In 599, Brunhilda's eldest grandson, Theudebert, at whose court she was staying, exiled her. She was found wandering near Arcis in Champagne by a peasant, who brought her to Theuderic. The peasant was rewarded with the bishopric of Auxerre, as the legend goes. Theuderic welcomed her and readily fell under her influence, which was inclined to vengeful war with Theudebert at the time. Soon the brothers were at war.

It is at this point that Brunhilda begins to display that ruthlessness which led to her especially violent demise. Brunhilda first took to herself Protadius as lover and, desiring to promote him to high office, conspired to have Berthoald, the mayor of the palace, killed. In 604, she convinced Theuderic to send Berthoald to inspect the royal villae along the Seine. Clotaire, probably alerted by men of Brunhilda's bidding, sent his own mayor Landric (ironically, a former paramour of Fredegund) to meet Berthoald, who had only a small contingent of men with him. Realising that he had been the victim of courtly plotting, Berthoald, in the ensuing confrontation, overchased the enemy until he was surrounded and killed. Protadius was promptly put in his place.

Brunhilda and Protadius soon persuaded Theuderic to return to war with Theudebert, but the mayor was murdered by his warriors, who did not wish to fight to assuage to ego of queen. The man who ordered Protadius' execution, Duke Uncelen, was soon arrested by Brunhilda and tortured and executed. He was not the first ducal victim of the queen's revenges.

It was also during these later regencies that Desiderius, Bishop of Vienne (later Saint Didier) publicly accused her of incest and cruelty. Desiderius finally enraged her with a pointed sermon on chastity preached in 612 before her and Theuderic, with whom she hired three assassins to murder the bishop at the village now called Saint-Didier-sur-Chalaronne.

In that year, at the battle of Tolbiac, Theuderic defeated and captured Theudebert, whom the queen was now claiming was in fact the son of a gardener, and brought him and his royal paraphernalia to his Brunhilda, who had him put up in a monastery. She probably had him murdered (along with his son Merovech) to allow Theuderic to succeed to both thrones unhindered. This he did and died of dysentery in his Austrasian capital of Metz in late 613.

### Third regency

The successor of Theuderic II was his bastard son Sigebert, a child. The mayor of the palace of Austrasia, Warnachar, fearing that at his young age he would fall under the influence of his great-grandmother, brought him before a national assembly, where he was proclaimed by the nobles, who did homage to him over both his father's kingdoms. Nonetheless, he could not be kept out of the hands of Brunhilda. Thus, for the last time in a long life, she was regent of the Franks, this time for her own great-grandson.

But Warnachar and Rado, mayor of the palace of Burgundy, along with Pepin of Landen and Saint Arnulf, bishop of Metz, abandoned the cause of Brunhilda and the young king and joined with Clotaire, promising not to rise in defence of the queen-regent and recognising Clotaire as rightful regent and guardian of Sigebert. Brunhilda, with Sigebert, met Clotaire's army on the Aisne, but the dukes yet again betrayed her: the Patrician Aletheus, Duke Rocco, and Duke Sigvald deserted her and she and her king had to flee. As far as the Orbe they got, hoping to enlist the aid of certain German tribes, but Clotaire's minions caught up with them by the lake Neuchâtel. The young king and his brother Corbo were killed. Thus ended the long and bloody feud between Austrasia and Neustria, and reuniting the two kingdoms. Clotaire then had the entire realm of the Franks. Clotaire accused Brunhilda of the death of ten kings of the Franks [10] and many churchmen, including Desiderius. According to the Liber Historiae Francorum:

*"Then the army of the Franks and Burgundians joined into one, all shouted together that death would be most fitting for the very wicked Brunhilda. Then King Clotaire ordered that she be lifted on to a camel and led through the entire army. Then she was tied to the feet of wild horses and torn apart limb from limb. Finally she died. Her final grave was the fire. Her bones were burnt."*

One legend has her being dragged by a wild mare down the Roman road La Chaussée Brunehaut at Abbeville.

### Religion

Brunhilda was raised as an Arian Christian, but upon her marriage to Sigebert, converted to Roman Catholicism. In general, she protected the church and treated Pope Gregory the Great with great respect. He wrote a series of positive letters to her; in 597 he wrote to her about interdicting pagan rites such as tree worship. Gregory of Tours was another favoured cleric; he was a trusted courtier to her and her son from 587 until his death. She also took a keen personal interest in the bishoprics and monasteries within her dominion. This brought her into conflict with Columbanus, abbot of Luxeuil, whom she eventually exiled to Italy, where he founded Bobbio. Brunhilda also played a role in perpetuating the diocese of Maurienne as a suffragan bishopric of the archdiocese of Vienne. In 576, Brunhilda's protector, Sigebert's brother Guntram, had founded the new bishopric at Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne, separating the Maurienne Valley and the neighboring Susa Valley from the Diocese of Turin. The Bishop of Turin protested this to Brunhilda for more than twenty years, but even when Pope Gregory the Great supported his complaint in 599, Brunhilda dismissed it.

Brunhilda was buried in the Abbaye de St. Martin at Autun that she founded in 602 on the spot where the bishop of Tours had cut down a beech-tree that served as an object of pagan worship. The abbey was destroyed in 1793 and Brunhilda's sarcophagus is now in the Musée Lapidaire in Avignon.

Brunhilda commissioned the building of several churches and the abbey of St. Vincent at Laon (founded in 580). She is also credited with founding the castle of Bruniquel and having a Roman road resurfaced near Alligny-en-Morvan (where the name of a nearby hill Terreau Bruneau is believed to be derived from hers). The part of Mauves-sur-Loire known as *la Fontaine Bruneau* is named after Brunhilda who may have cooled herself with the fountain's water when she suffered heat exhaustion.

### In legend

Many scholars have seen Brunhilda as inspiration for both *Brunnhild* and *Kriemhild*, two rival characters from the Nibelungenlied. Kriemhild married Siegfried, who in many respects resembles Sigebert, Brunhilda's husband. There is resemblance between a multitude of characters and events in the Nibelungenlied and those of the latter half of the sixth century in Merovingian Gaul. As Thomas Hodgkin remarks:

" Treasures buried in long departed days by kings of old, mysterious caves, reptile guides or reptile guardians - are we not transported by this strange legend into the very atmosphere of the Nibelungen Lied? And if the good king Gunthram passed for the fortunate finder of the Dragon-hoard, his brothers and their queens, by their wars, their reconciliations and their terrible avengings, must surely have suggested the main argument of that most tragical epic, the very name of one of whose heroines, Brunichildis, is identical with the name of the queen of Austrasia. [11] "

### Notes

△ Her name has many forms, Brunhilda is the German form, it also happens to be the most common in English. In French, she is **Brunehaut**, in Spanish **Brunegilda** or **Brunequilda**. She is also called *Brunilda*, *Brunichildis*, *Brunechildis*, *Brunechilde*, *Brunichilda*, *Brunhild*, *Brunhilde*, *Brünnhilde*, *Brünhild*, *Brynhild*, or *Brynhildr*. (*Encyclopedia Britannica*, 2004).

△ Gregory of Tours, IV.27.

△ Gregory, IV.28.

△ Gregory IV.47

△ Gregory V.2

△ Gregory V.14

△ Gregory V.18

△ Gregory VI.1

△ Gregory IX.20

△ The identity of the ten kings comes from the Fourth Book of the Chronicle of Fredegar. It is usually said to include Sigebert I, Chilperic I, Theudebert II, Theuderic II, Sigebert II, Merovech (Chilperic's son), Merovech (Theuderic's son), Corbo (Theuderic's son), and Childebert (Theuderic's son) and the sons of Theudebert.

△ Hodgkin, V, p 202. Retrieved from Northvegr.

-----

### Children from this marriage were:

+ 64 F i. Chlodosind, Princess of Austrasia <sup>140 141</sup> was born about 550 in Austrasia (France).

+ 65 F ii. Ingunda was born about 558 in France.

+ 66 M iii. Childebert II, King of Austrasia and King of Burgundy <sup>142</sup> was born in 570 and died in 595 at age 25.

**51. Gunthar** (Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 561.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar I

**52. Childeric** (Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 561.



Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar I

**53. Guntram, King of Burgundy** (Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar I

**54. Chlothar I** (Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar I

**55. Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria** <sup>115 116</sup> (Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 539 in France and died in Sep 584 about age 45.

Death Notes: Stabbed when returning from the chase to his royal villa of Chelles.

Research Notes: King of Neustria 561-584.

King of Soissons, succeeding Chlothar I (Clotaire I).

From Wikipedia - Chilperic I :

**Chilperic I** (c. **539** - September **584**) was the king of **Neustria** (or **Soissons**) from **561** to his death. He was one of the sons of **Clotaire I**, sole king of the **Franks**, and **Aregund**.

Immediately after the death of his father in **561**, he endeavoured to take possession of the whole kingdom, seized the treasure amassed in the royal town of **Berny** and entered **Paris**. His brothers, however, compelled him to divide the kingdom with them, and Soissons, together with **Amiens**, **Arras**, **Cambrai**, **Théroutanne**, **Tournai**, and **Boulogne** fell to Chilperic's share. His eldest brother **Charibert** received **Paris**, the second eldest brother **Guntram** received **Burgundy** with its capital at **Orléans**, and **Sigebert** received **Austrasia**. On the death of Charibert in **567**, his estates were augmented when the brothers divided Charibert's kingdom among themselves and agreed to share Paris.

Not long after his accession, however, he was at war with Sigebert, with whom he would long remain in a state of-at the very least-antipathy. Sigebert defeated him and marched to Soissons, where he defeated and imprisoned Chilperic's eldest son, **Theudebert**. The war flared in 567, at the death of Charibert. Chilperic immediately invaded Sigebert's new lands, but Sigebert defeated him. Chilperic later allied with Guntram against Sigebert (**573**), but Guntram changed sides and Chilperic again lost the war.

When Sigebert married **Brunhilda**, daughter of the **Visigothic** sovereign in **Spain** (**Athanagild**), Chilperic also wished to make a brilliant marriage. He had already repudiated his first wife, **Audovera**, and had taken as his concubine a serving-woman called **Fredegund**. He accordingly dismissed Fredegund, and married Brunhilda's sister, **Galswintha**. But he soon tired of his new partner, and one morning Galswintha was found strangled in her bed. A few days afterwards Chilperic married Fredegund.

This murder was the cause of more long and bloody wars, interspersed with truces, between Chilperic and Sigebert. In **575**, Sigebert was assassinated by Fredegund at the very moment when he had Chilperic at his mercy. Chilperic then made war with the protector of Sigebert's wife and son, Guntram. Chilperic retrieved his position, took from Austrasia **Tours** and **Poitiers** and some places in **Aquitaine**, and fostered discord in the kingdom of the east during the minority of **Childebert II**.

In **578**, Chilperic sent an army to fight the **Breton** ruler **Waroch** of the **Vannetais** along the **Vilaine**. The Frankish army consisted of units from the **Poitou**, **Touraine**, **Anjou**, **Maine**, and **Bayeux**. The **Baiocassenses** (men from Bayeux) were **Saxons** and they in particular were routed by the Bretons. [1] The armies fought for three days before Waroch submitted, did homage for Vannes, sent his son as a hostage, and agreed to pay an annual tribute. He subsequently broke his oath, but Chilperic's dominion over the Bretons was relatively secure, as evidence by **Venantius Fortunatus** celebration of it in a poem.

He was detested by **Gregory of Tours**, who dubbed him as the **Nero** and **Herod** of his time (*History of the Franks* book vi.46): he had provoked Gregory's wrath by wresting Tours from Austrasia, seizing of ecclesiastical property, and appointing as bishops counts of the palace who were not clerics. His reign in Neustria also saw the introduction of the Byzantine punishment of eye-gouging. Yet, he was also a man of culture: he was a musician of some talent, and his verse (modeled on that of **Sedulius**) is well-regarded; he reformed the Germanic alphabet; and he worked to reduce the worst effects of Salic law upon women.

It was one day in September of **584**, while returning from the chase to his royal **villa** of **Chelles**, that Chilperic was stabbed to death.

**...Family**

Chilperic's first marriage was to Audovera. They had four children:

Theudebert, died in the war of 575

Merovech (d.578), married the widow Brunhilda and became his father's enemy

Clovis, assassinated by Fredegund in 580

Basina, nun, led a revolt in the abbey of Poitiers

His short second marriage to Galswintha produced no children.

His concubinage and subsequent marriage to Fredegund produced four more legitimate offspring:

Samson, died young

Rigunth, betrothed to Reccared but never married

Theuderic, died young

Clotaire, his successor in Neustria, later sole king of the Franks

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of Neustria: 561-584.
- King of Soissons: 561-584.

Chilpéric married **Fredegund**.<sup>143 144</sup> Fredegund was born in 543 and died in 597 at age 54. Another name for Fredegund was Frédégonde.

Research Notes: 3rd wife of Chilperic I

Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar II

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 67 M i. Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>143 145 146</sup> was born in 584 in France and died in 629 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France at age 45.

Chilpéric next married **Audovera**.

Research Notes: First wife of Chilperic I.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 68 F i. Basina was born before 573 and died after 590.

**56. Chram**<sup>118</sup> (*Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died before 561. Another name for Chram was Chramn.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar I

From Wikipedia - Chram :

**Chram** or **Chramn** (French: **Chramn** or **Chramne**, meaning **Raven** in Old Frankish)[1] (died 561.) was a son of Chlothar I and his fifth wife, Chunsina. [2].

Chram rose in rebellion against his father Chlothar, a king of the Franks, on several occasions. Following one of these rebellions, he fled with his wife and children to the court of Chanao, the ruler of Brittany, pursued by his father. Chlotar gave battle to the combined forces of Chanao and Chram, and his army was successful; the Breton leader was killed, and Chram, delayed in making his escape by sea because of his concern for his family's safety, was captured. Chlothar gave orders that they should be burned, but Chram was strangled before being placed in a cottage,[3] which was subsequently burned. Chlothar reportedly died of remorse later that year.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Duke of Aquitaine: 555-560.

**57. Athanagild, King of Hispania and Septimania**<sup>121 122 123</sup> (*Clotilda, Princess of the Franks*<sup>42</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III,*

*King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 508 in (Spain) and died in 567 about age 59. Other names for Athanagild were Athanagildo and Athangild King of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Athanagild :

**Athanagild** (died 567) was Visigothic King of Hispania and Septimania. With the help of a Roman force, including a fleet to watch the coasts, sent from Gaul in 551 by the emperor of the eastern Roman empire, Justinian, Athanagild defeated and killed his predecessor, King Agila, near Seville in 554. Athanagild then became king.

But the ports and coastal fortifications taken in the name of Athanagild weren't swiftly turned over by his Byzantine allies. Athanagild was able to recover a few cities but was forced to cede a large portion of Hispania Baetica (Andalusia) to a Byzantine governor of high standing but advanced years named Liberius. Liberius set about enlarging the gift.

Athanagild then endeavoured to drive his Roman allies out of Iberia but was unsuccessful. He had invited the establishment of a Byzantine exclave in the south, that would last for a further seventy years. It seems clear that the Roman population of Baetica was solidly behind this orthodox patrician Roman governor.

There are few details about this far western extension of Byzantine power, which is overlooked by Justinian's historians Procopius and Agathius. It straddled the Straits of Gades and included major cities: New Carthage (Cartagena), Corduba (Córdoba), and Assionia.

Although throughout his rule he had to fight the Byzantines, the Franks, and the Suevi, and was harassed in the Pyrenees by the Basques, Athanagild strengthened his kingdom internally by conciliating the Catholics, whom his Arian predecessors had oppressed. When the king of the Suevi declared for Catholic Christianity about 560, Athanagild and the Visigothic nobility found themselves isolated in their Arianism.

Athanagild's court at the city he founded, Toledo, was famed for its splendor. His queen was Goiswintha, who gave him two daughters: Brunhilda and the tragically murdered Galswintha, who married the Frankish brother-kings Sigebert I of Austrasia and Chilperic, king of the Neustrian Franks, who set aside his first wife in favor of Galswintha, then had her strangled.

Athanagild died peacefully in his bed, a fact his chronicler didn't overlook, and was succeeded by his brothers Liuva I and the powerful restorer of Visigothic unity, Liuvigild, last of the Arian Visigoths.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Visigothic King of Hispania and Septimania: 554-567.
- Acceded: as King of the Visigoths, 555.

Athanagild married Goiswintha.<sup>147 148</sup> Other names for Goiswintha were Goiswinth and Goswinda.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 69 F i. Brunhilda, of Austrasia<sup>137 138 139</sup> was born about 543 in <Toledo>, Spain and died in 613 in Metz, Moselle, France about age 70.

**58. Liuvigild, King of the Visigoths**<sup>124 125</sup> (*Clotilda, Princess of the Franks*<sup>42</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 519 in Spain and died in 586 about age 67. Other names for Liuvigild were Leodegild I King of the Visigoths and Leovigild King of the Visigoths.

Liuvigild married **Theodosia, of Cartagena**, daughter of **Severinus, Count of Cartagena** and **Theodora**. Theodosia was born about 525 in Cartagena, Murcia, Spain.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #105743 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. abt 525 in Cartagena, Spain.

<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875422> has b. abt 532.  
Theodosia was a sister of St. Isidore.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 70 M i. Reccared I, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>149 150 151</sup> was born about 544 in Spain and died in Jun 601 about age 57.
- + 71 M ii. Hermengild was born about 556 in Spain and died in 585 about age 29.

**59. Ansbertus, of Moselle, Senator of Rome**<sup>127 128</sup> (*Tonantius II Ferreolus, Duke of Moselle*<sup>43</sup>, *Tonantius Ferreolus, of Moselle*<sup>35</sup>, *Ferreolus, of Moselle*<sup>31</sup>, *Sigimerus I, d'Auvergne*<sup>28</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 500 in Moselle, Austrasia (France).



Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 180-6 (Ansbertus), says "m. perh. Bilichilde, whose ancestry is unproven."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Gallo-Roman Senator:

Ansbertus married **Blithilda, Princess of Cologne**,<sup>102 103</sup> daughter of **Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne and Chroma, of the Burgundians**. Blithilda was born between 508 and 513 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died in 580. Another name for Blithilda was Bilichilde.

Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 180-6 (Ansbertus), says "m. perh. Bilichilde, whose ancestry is unproven."

#### (Duplicate Line. See [Person 45](#))

**60. SaintGondulphus, of Maastricht, Bishop of Tongres** <sup>129 130 131</sup> (Munderic, of Vitry-en-Perthois<sup>44</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 524 in Aquitaine (France) and died on 6 Jul 607 in Tongres (France) at age 83. Other names for Gondulphus were Saint Gondolfus Bishop of Tongres and Gondulphus of Tongeren.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, line 190-6 (St. Gondolfus), "He was almost certainly father of Bodegeisel II (Gen. 7), not Bodegeisel I as shown in earlier editions."

From Wikipedia - Gondulphus of Tongeren :

Saint **Gondulphus of Maastricht** (also *Gondolfus*, *Gundulfus*, *Gondulf*, *Gondon*; born c. 524, died c. 6 July 607) was the **Bishop of Tongres** and **Bishop of Maastricht** in the sixth century.

His predecessor, **Monulphus** (Monulf), transferred the seat of the bishopric from **Tongeren** to **Maastricht**, which thenceforth was the actual residence of the bishops of Tongeren. However, the official title of the Bishop of Tongeren, *episcopus Tungrorum*, was retained until the eleventh century, even when the episcopal see had been transferred by **Lambert of Maastricht** from Maastricht to **Liège**.

Bishop Gondulphus is a somewhat enigmatic figure indeed, one is inclined to question whether he be not identical with Monulphus. But the two saints must nevertheless be distinguished. Monulphus must have occupied the See of Tongeren until the end of the sixth or the beginning of the seventh century, while a Bishop of Maastricht named Betulphus was present at the **Council of Paris** in 614. Gondulphus, then, would be inserted between Monulphus and Betulphus, at least if this Betulphus must not be identified with Gondulphus on the grounds that the case is analogous to that of the **episcopal list of Mainz**, where Bertulfus and Crotoldus must be reckoned identical. Furthermore, the episcopal lists of the eleventh and twelfth centuries, whose value is, however, not very great, ignore the historically attested Betulphus, and make Gondulphus the immediate successor of Monulphus. The biographies of Gondulphus, which are handed down to us from the Middle Ages, are merely an extract from the *Vita Servatii* of the priest Jocundus. They are quite without value and are full of legends. If they are to be believed, Gondulphus endeavoured to rebuild the town of Tongeren, which had been destroyed by the barbarian invasions. But heaven opposed his scheme, and miraculously manifested its desire to the saint. Furious **wolves** fell upon the pagan colonists of this region, and devoured them before the eyes of the horrified bishop. Thus has legend quite obscured the authentic history of St. Gondulphus, the fact of his episcopacy at Maastricht being the only one that is authentic. According to local tradition he occupied the episcopal see for seven years and died about 607. This last statement does not tally with his presence at Paris in 614, if he is to be considered identical with the Betulphus who assisted at that council. In any case he was buried in the **nave** of the church of **Saint-Servais** at Maastricht, which had been magnificently restored by his predecessor, St. Monulphus.

The bodies of Monulphus and Gondulphus were solemnly exhumed in 1039 by the Bishops **Nithard of Liège** and **Gérard of Cambrai**.

An **epitaph** commemorating this event was afterwards misinterpreted, and gave rise to a legend according to which the two saints arose from their tomb in 1039 in order to assist at the dedication of the church of **Aachen** (Aix-la-Chapelle), and at the conclusion of the ceremony returned to their tomb to resume their eternal sleep.

Together with St. Monulphus, St. Gondulphus is secondary patron of the city and church of Maastricht. His feast is kept on **16 July** or **17 June**. <sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> The commemoration of the exhumation of 1039 is celebrated in August.

St. Gondulphus is known to have been married to **Palatina de Troyes**, they had a son named Baudgise D'Aquitaine II, who became **Duke of Aquitaine**, France.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Consecrated: 599.

Gondulphus married **Palatina, of Troyes**,<sup>130 152</sup> daughter of **Maurilion Gallo, of Troyes** and <>, [Princess of the Thuringians]. Palatina was born about 547 in Troyes, (Aube, France).

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 72 M i. **Baudgise II, d'Aquitaine, Duke of Aquitaine** <sup>153 154 155</sup> was born between 556 and 565 in Aquitaine, (France) and died in 588 in Carthage (Tunis), (Tunisia).

**61. Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz** <sup>132 133</sup> (Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III,

*King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 540 in Metz, Moselle, Lorraine, France and died in 601 about age 61. Another name for Arnoaldus was Arnouldus of Moselle, Bishop of Metz.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Bishop of Metz: 601-611.

Arnoaldus married **Adelberg, Princess of Paris**,<sup>136</sup> daughter of **Charibert I, King of Paris** and **Unknown**. Adelberg was born in 555 and died in 610 in Metz, Moselle, (Lorraine), France at age 55. Another name for Adelberg was Bertha Princess of Paris.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 73 F i. **Dode**<sup>156</sup> was born about 586 in Saxony, (Germany) and was christened after 615.

## ◀ 28th Generation ▶

**62. Theudebald, King of Austrasia**<sup>134 135</sup> (*Theudebert I, King of Austrasia*<sup>48</sup>, *Theuderic I, King of Rheims (Metz, Austrasia)*<sup>38</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 535 and died in 555 in Austrasia about age 20. Other names for Theudebald were Theobald King of Austrasia, Theodebald King of Austrasia, and Thibaud King of Austrasia.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Theudebald :

**Theudebald** or **Theodebald** (in modern English, *Theobald*; in French, *Thibaud* or *Théodebald*; in German, *Theudowald*) (c. 535-555), son of Theudebert I and Deuteria, was the king of Metz, Rheims, or Austrasia-as it's variously called-from 547 or 548 to 555.

He was only thirteen years of age when he succeeded and of ill health. However, the loyalty of the nobility to his father's memory preserved the peace during his minority. He married Waldrada, daughter of the Lombard king Wacho and his step-sister (a sister of his father's second wife). This marriage fortified the alliance between Austrasia and Lombardy.

Nevertheless, Theudebald could not hold on to the conquests of his father in the north of Italia. The Byzantine Emperor Justinian I sent an army under the command of Narses in 552 and, like his father before him, Theudebald avoided direct confrontation with it.

After a prolonged sickness and prostration, he died in 555. His realm passed finally outside of the family of Theuderic I and was united to the kingdoms of his great-uncle Clotaire I, who would soon become king of all the Franks.

Theudebald married **Waldrada, of Lombardy**,<sup>157</sup> daughter of **Wacho, King of the Lombards** and **Ostrogotha**.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Waldrada :

**Waldrada**, widow (firstly) of Theudebald, King of Austrasia (ruled 548-555), repudiated wife (secondly) of Chlothar I, King of the Franks (ruled c.558-561), was the daughter of Wacho, King of the Lombards (ruled c.510-539) and his second wife Ostrogotha, a Gepid. The *Origo Gentis Langobardorum* names "Wisigarda...secundæ Walderada" as the two daughters of Wacho and his second wife, specifying that Waldrada married "Scusuald regis Francorum" and later "Garipald".[1] The *Historia Langobardorum* names "Waldrada" as Wacho's second daughter by his second wife, specifying that she married "Chusubald rex Francorum".[2] Paulus Diaconus names "Wisigarda...[et] secunda Walderada" as the two daughters of King Wacho & his second wife, specifying that Walderada married "Cusupald alio regi Francorum" and later "Garipald".[3] Gregory of Tours names Vuldetrada as the wife of King Theodebald.[4] Herimannus names "Wanderadam" wife of "Theodpaldus rex Francorum" when recording her second marriage to "Lotharius rex patris eius Theodeberti patruus".[5] According to Gregory of Tours, King Clotaire "began to have intercourse" with the widow of King Theodebald, before "the bishops complained and he handed her over to Garivald Duke of Bavaria".[6] which does not imply that King Clotaire married Waldrada.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 74 M i. **Grimoalde, Duke of Aquitaine**<sup>158</sup> was born about 555 in Aquitaine, France and died in 599 about age 44.

**63. Adelberg, Princess of Paris**<sup>136</sup> (*Charibert I, King of Paris*<sup>49</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 555 and died in 610 in Metz, Moselle, (Lorraine), France at age 55. Another name for Adelberg was Bertha Princess of Paris.

Adelberg married **Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz**,<sup>132 133</sup> son of **Ansbertus, of Moselle, Senator of Rome** and **Blithilda, Princess of Cologne**. Arnoaldus was born about 540 in Metz, Moselle, Lorraine, France and died in 601 about age 61. Another name for Arnoaldus was Arnoldus of Moselle, Bishop of Metz.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Bishop of Metz: 601-611.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 61](#))

**64. Chlodosind, Princess of Austrasia** <sup>140 141</sup> (Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 550 in Austrasia (France). Other names for Chlodosind were Chodoswintha Princess of Austrasia and Clodoswindis.

Chlodosind married **Reccared I, Visigothic King of Hispania**,<sup>149 150 151</sup> son of **Liuvigild, King of the Visigoths** and **Theodosia, of Cartagena**. Reccared was born about 544 in Spain and died in Jun 601 about age 57. Another name for Reccared was Recared King of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Reccared I :

**Reccared (or Recared) I** (586-601) was Visigothic King of Hispania (the Iberian Peninsula). His reign marked a climactic shift in history, with the king's renunciation of traditional Arianism in favor of Catholic Christianity in 587.

Reccared was the younger son of King Liuvigild by his first wife. Like his father, Reccared had his capital at Toledo. The Visigothic kings and nobles were traditionally Arian Christians, while the Hispano-Roman population were Trinitarian Catholics. The Catholic bishop Leander of Seville was instrumental in converting the elder son and heir of Liuvigild, Hermenegild, to Trinitarian Christianity. Leander supported him in a war of rebellion and was exiled for his role.

When King Liuvigild died, within a few weeks of April 21, 586, St. Leander was swift to return to Toledo. The new king had been associated with his father in ruling the kingdom and was acclaimed king by the Visigothic nobles without opposition. Guided by his Merovingian kinship connections and by his Arian stepmother Goiswinth, he sent ambassadors to greet her grandson Childebert II and to his uncle Guntram, the Frankish king of Burgundy, proposing peace and a defensive alliance. Guntram refused to see them.

In January 587, Reccared renounced Arianism for Catholicism, the single great event of his reign and the turning point for Visigothic Hispania. Most Arian nobles and ecclesiastics followed his example, certainly those around him at Toledo, but there were Arian uprisings, notably in Septimania, his northernmost province, beyond the Pyrenees, where the leader of opposition was the Arian bishop Athalo, who had the reputation among his Catholic enemies of being virtually a second Arius. Among the secular leaders of the Septimanian insurrection, the counts Granista and Wildigern appealed to Guntram of Burgundy, who saw his opportunity and sent his *dux* Desiderius. Reccared's army defeated the Arian insurgents and their Catholic allies with great slaughter, Desiderius himself being slain...

The information for the rest of Reccared's reign is scanty. St. Isidore of Seville, bishop Leander's brother, praises his peaceful government, clemency, and generosity: standard encomia. He returned various properties, even some private ones, that had been confiscated by his father, and founded many churches and monasteries. St. Gregory the Great, writing to Reccared in Aug. 599 (Epp. ix. 61, 121), extols him for embracing the true faith and inducing his people to do so, and notably for refusing the bribes offered by Jews to procure the repeal of a law against them. He sends him a piece of the True Cross, some fragments of the chains of St. Peter, and some hairs of St. John the Baptist.

Reccared was succeeded by his youthful son Liuvia II.

#### Notes

^ St. Isidore, *Historia Gothorum*.

^ Aloysius Ziegler, *Church and State in Visigothic Spain* (Washington) 1930: "Ziegler unhesitatingly characterizes the kings. as 'fanatically zealous'" (Bacharach 1973:11.

^ Notably Bernard S. Bachrach , in *Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe* (University of Minnesota Press) 1977; see also Bacharach, "A Reassessment of Visigothic Jewish Policy, 589-711", *The American Historical Review* 78.1 (February 1973), pp. 11-34.

^ Solomon Katz, *The Jews in the Visigothic and Frankish Kingdoms of Gaul and Spain* (Harvard University Press) 1937 gives the broad background.

^ Bacharach 1973:15.

^ Thompson, *The Goths in Spain* (Oxford University Press) 1969:112.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 75 M i. **Suintila, Visigothic King of Hispania** was born about 585 in Spain and died in 633 about age 48.
- + 76 M ii. **Liuvia II, King of the Visigoths** .

**65. Ingunda** (Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir

III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 558 in France. Another name for Ingunda was Ingund.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Brunhilda of Austrasia  
Also <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875283>

Ingunda married **Hermengild**, son of **Liuvigild, King of the Visigoths** and **Theodosia, of Cartagena**, in 580. Hermengild was born about 556 in Spain and died in 585 about age 29.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875281>

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 77 M i. [Athanagildo](#) was born about 582.

**66. Childebert II, King of Austrasia and King of Burgundy** <sup>142</sup> (*Sigebert I, of Austrasia*<sup>50</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Chilperic I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 570 and died in 595 at age 25.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Childebert II :

**Childebert II (570 -595)** was the Merovingian king of Austrasia, which included Provence at the time, from 575 until his death in 595, the eldest and succeeding son of Sigebert I, and the king of Burgundy from 592 to his death, as the adopted and succeeding son of his uncle Guntram.

#### Childhood

When his father was assassinated in 575, Childebert was taken from Paris by Gundobald, one of his faithful lords, to Metz (the Austrasian capital), where he was recognized as sovereign. He was then only five years old, and during his long minority the power was disputed between his mother Brunhilda and the nobles.

Chilperic II, king at Paris, and the Burgundian king Guntram, sought an alliance with Childebert, who was adopted by both in turn. Because Guntram was lord of half of Marseille, the district of Provence became a centre of a brief dispute between the two.

Guntram allied with Dynamius of Provence, who instigated the canons of the Diocese of Uzès to elect their deacon Marcellus, son of the senator Felix, as bishop in opposition to their already-elected bishop Jovinus, a former governor of Provence. While Jovinus and Theodore, Bishop of Marseille, were travelling to the court of Childebert, Guntram had them arrested. Dynamius, meanwhile, blocked Gundulf, a duke of an important senatorial family and Childebert's former domesticus, from entering Marseille on behalf of Childebert. Eventually he was forced to yield, though he later arrested Theodore again and had him sent to Guntram. Childebert replaced him in Provence by Nicetius (585). Despite his revolt, Childebert formally restored Dynamius to favour on 28 November 587.

#### Heir, king and war leader

But with the assassination of Chilperic in 584 and the dangers occasioned to the Frankish monarchy by the expedition of Gundovald in 585, Childebert threw himself unreservedly into the arms of Guntram. By the Treaty of Andelot of 587, Childebert was recognised as Guntram's heir, and with his uncle's help he quelled the revolts of the nobles and succeeded in seizing the castle of Woëvre. Many attempts were made on his life by Fredegund, wife of Chilperic, who was anxious to secure Guntram's inheritance for her son Clotaire II.

On the death of Guntram in 592, Childebert annexed the kingdom of Burgundy, and even contemplated seizing Clotaire's estates and becoming sole king of the Franks. He died, however, in 595. Childebert II had had relations with the Byzantine Empire, and fought on several occasions in the name of the Emperor Maurice, against the Lombards in Italy, with limited success.

**67. Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks** <sup>143 145 146</sup> (*Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Chilperic I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 584 in France and died in 629 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France at age 45. Other names for Clotaire were Chlothar "le Jeune" King of Neustria, King of the Franks, Chlothar II "le Grand" King of Neustria, King of the Franks, Lothar II King of Neustria, and King of the Franks.

Research Notes: King of Neustria (584-629) and King of all the Franks (613-629)

-----

From Wikipedia - List of Frankish kings :

Chlothar I eventually inherited all of the Frankish kingdoms after the deaths of his brothers or their successors. After his own death, the kingdom was once again split among his four sons:

Soissons (eventually Neustria) - Chilperic I, 561-584 then Chlothar II, 584-629

Paris - Charibert I, 561-567 then Chilperic I, 567-584 then Chlothar II, 584-629



Orléans (eventually Burgundy) - Guntram, 561-592 then Childebert II, 592-595 then Theuderic II, 595-613 then Sigebert II, 613 then Chlothar II, 613-629

Reims and Metz (eventually Austrasia) - Sigebert I, 561-575 then Childebert II, 575-595 then Theudebert II, 595-612 then Theuderic II, 612-613 then Sigebert II, 613 then Chlothar II, 613-623

Chlothar II defeated Brunhilda and her grandson, reunifying the kingdom. However, in 623, in order to appease particularistic forces and also to secure the borders, he gave the Austrasians his young son as their own king. His son and successor, Dagobert I, emulated this move by appointing a sub-king for Aquitaine, with a seat at Toulouse, in 629 and Austrasia in 634.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Chlothar II :

**Chlothar II** (or *Chlotar*, *Clothar*, *Clotaire*, *Chlotochar*, or *Hlothar*, giving rise to Lothair; 584 - 629), called **the Great** (*le Grand*) or **the Young** (*le Jeune*), King of Neustria, and, from 613 to 629, King of all the Franks, was not yet born when his father, King Chilperic I died in 584. His mother, Fredegund, was regent until her death in 597, at which time the thirteen-year old Clotaire began to rule for himself. As king, he continued his mother's feud with Brunhilda, queen of Austrasia, with equal viciousness and bloodshed.

In 599, he made war with his cousins, Theuderic II of Burgundy and Theudebert II of Austrasia, who defeated him at Dormelles (near Montereau). At this point, however, the two brothers took up arms against each other. In 605, he invaded Theuderic's kingdom, but did not subdue it. He remained often at war with Theuderic and the latter died in Metz in late 613 while preparing a campaign against him. At that time, Warnachar, mayor of the palace of Austrasia, and Rado, mayor of the palace of Burgundy, abandoned the cause of Brunhilda and her great-grandson, Sigebert II, and the entire realm was delivered into Clotaire's hands. Brunhilda and Sigebert met Clotaire's army on the Aisne, but the Patrician Aletheus, Duke Rocco, and Duke Sigvald deserted the host and the grand old woman and her king had to flee. They got as far as the Orbe, but Clotaire's minions caught up with them by the lake Neuchâtel. Both of them and Sigebert's younger brother Corbo were executed by Clotaire's orders.

In that year, Clotaire II became the first king of all the Franks since his grandfather Clotaire I died in 561 by ordering the murder of the infant Sigebert II (son of Theuderic), whom the aging Brunhilda had attempted to set on the thrones of Austrasia and Burgundy, causing a rebellion among the nobility. This led to the delivery of Brunhilda into Clotaire's hands, his thirst for vengeance leading to his formidable old aunt enduring the agony of the rack for three whole days, before suffering a horrific death, chained between four horses that were goaded in separate directions, eventually tearing her apart.

In 615, Clotaire II promulgated the Edict of Paris, a sort of Frankish Magna Carta that reserved many rights to the Frankish nobles while it excluded Jews from all civil employment for the Crown. The ban effectively placed all literacy in the Merovingian monarchy squarely under ecclesiastical control and also greatly pleased the nobles, from whose ranks the bishops were ordinarily exclusively drawn. Clotaire was induced by Warnachar and Rado to make the mayoralty of the palace a lifetime appointment at Bonneuil-sur-Marne, near Paris, in 617. By these actions, Clotaire lost his own legislative abilities and the great number of laws enacted in his reign are probably the result of the nobles' petitions, which the king had no authority not to heed. In 623, he gave the kingdom of Austrasia to his young son Dagobert I. This was a political move as repayment for the support of Bishop Arnulf of Metz and Pepin I, mayor of the palace of Austrasia, the two leading Austrasian nobles, who were effectively granted semi-autonomy. Clotaire II died in 629 after 45 years on the throne, longer than any other Merovingian dynast. He left the crown greatly reduced in power and prepared the way for the rise of the mayors and the *rois fainéants*.

#### Marriage and issue

First wife of Chlothar II was Haldertude (575-604). They had the following son:

Dagobert I

Second wife of Chlothar II was Bertrade.

Third wife of Chlothar II was Sichilde (Brynhilde). They had the following children:

Charibert II

Oda

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Neustria: 584-629.
- King of the Franks: 613-629.

Clotaire married **Haldertrude**.<sup>143</sup> Haldertrude was born in 575 and died in 604 at age 29.

Research Notes: First wife of Clotaire II. Source: Wikipedia - Chlothar II

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 78 M i. Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks <sup>159 160 161</sup> was born about 603 in France, died on 19 Jan 639 about age 36, and was buried in Saint-Denis Basilica, Paris, France.

Clotaire next married **Bertrade**.<sup>162</sup> Bertrade was born in 582 and died in 618 at age 36.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Clotaire II. Possibly the mother of Dagobert I, according to Wikipedia.

Clotaire next married **Sichilde**. Another name for Sichilde was Brynhilde.

Research Notes: 3rd wife of Clotaire II.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 79 M i. Charibert II <sup>163</sup> was born about 608 and died on 8 Apr 632 about age 24.

<sup>68</sup>. Basina (*Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of*

the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 573 and died after 590.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Basina, daughter of Chiperic I :

**Basina** was the only daughter and youngest child of Chilperic I, king of Soissons (later Neustria), and his first wife, Audovera.

In 580, an epidemic of dysentery swept through Gaul and afflicted her father as well as killing all his remaining children, except Basina and her brother Clovis. The jealous third wife of their father, Fredegund, tried to remove the impediment to her children's succession by sending Clovis to Berry, where the epidemic was strong. This failed to kill him and she had him assassinated along with his mother, the repudiated Audovera. Basina was sent to a convent (Holy Cross) at Poitiers.

In 589, Basina joined her first cousin, Clotilda, daughter of Charibert I, in rebellion against the abbess of their convent. Clotilda led a secession of nuns to the church of Saint Hilary there and proceeded to garner a following of men, mostly criminals. She ordered them to abduct the abbess. The kidnapped abbess was imprisoned under Basina's watch. Eventually, however, she was freed by one Flavian.

When Clotilda became too arrogant for her cousin's liking, Basina made peace with the freed abbess. Things did not return to normal with this, however. The violence continued and, in Gregory of Tours' words, *scarcely a day passed without a murder, or an hour without a quarrel, or a moment without tears*[1]. This caused King Childebert II of Austrasia to propose to his uncle Guntram of Burgundy that they send joint embassies of their bishops to deal with the incident in accordance with Canon law. Gregory, bishop of Tours, the chronicler, was ordered to go, along with Ebregisel, bishop of Cologne; Maroveus, bishop of Poitiers; and Gundegisel, bishop of Bordeaux, to the commotion, but Gregory demanded that Macco, count of Poitou, quell it with the arm of the law first. The secular answer being inadequate, the bishops gathered in Poitiers and pronounced a judgement which reinstated the abbess and declared her innocent of any crimes of which the rebels had accused her. The cousins were excommunicated.

In 590, both Clotilda and Basina were pardoned by the king, and Basina-but not her cousin-returned to her monastery and lived, until her death, in obedience.

## References

Gregory of Tours. Historia Francorum Books I-IX At Medieval Soucebook. Gregory's work is the primary source for the events described above. It contains a copy of the decision rendered by himself and the other bishops. Gregory's niece, Justina, was the prioress of the abbey and was herself dealt with very violently by agents of Clotilda.

Retrieved from ""

**69. Brunhilda, of Austrasia** <sup>137 138 139</sup> (Athanagild, King of Hispania and Septimania<sup>57</sup>, Clotilda, Princess of the Franks<sup>42</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 543 in <Toledo>, Spain and died in 613 in Metz, Moselle, France about age 70. Other names for Brunhilda were Brunchildis Princess of the Visigoths and Brunehaut Princess of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: The younger of Athanagild's two daughters.

From Wikipedia - Brunhilda of Austrasia :

**Brunhilda**[1] (c. 543 - 613.) was a Frankish queen who ruled the eastern kingdoms of Austrasia and Burgundy in the names of her sons and grandsons. Initially known as a liberal ruler of great political acumen, she became notorious for her cruelty and avarice.

## Life

She was possibly born about 543 in Toledo, the Visigothic capital, the daughter of the Visigoth king Athanagild and Goiswintha, his queen. She was the younger of his two daughters. She was only eleven years old when her father was elevated to the kingship (554). She was educated in Toledo as an Arian Christian.

## First marriage

In 567, she was married to king Sigebert I of Austrasia, a grandson of Clovis I who had sent an embassy to Toledo loaded with gifts. She joined him at Metz. Upon her marriage, she abjured Arianism and converted to orthodox Roman Catholicism. [2]

Sigebert's father, Clotaire I, had reunited the four kingdoms of the Franks, but when he died, Sigebert and his three brothers divided them again. According to Gregory of Tours, Sigebert's marriage to a Visigothic princess was a criticism of his brothers' choices in wives. Instead of marrying low-born and promiscuous women, Sigebert contracted a princess of education and morals.

In response to Sigebert's noble marriage, his brother King Chilperic of Soissons sent to Spain for Brunhilda's sister, Galswintha. Gregory of Tours suggests that he proposed because he envied his brother's marriage to Brunhilda. [3] However, Galswintha ordered him to purge his court of prostitutes and mistresses and he soon grew tired of her. He and his favourite mistress, one Fredegund, conspired to murder her within the year. He then married Fredegund.

Brunhilda so detested Fredegund for the death of her sister-and this hatred was so fiercely reciprocated-that the two queens persuaded their husbands to go to war.[4] Sigebert persuaded their other brother, the elder Guntram of Burgundy, to mediate the dispute between the queens. He decided that Galswintha's dower of Bordeaux, Limoges, Cahors, Béarn, and Bigorre should be turned over to Brunhilda in restitution. However, Chilperic did not easily give up the cities and Brunhilda did not forget the murder. Germanus, Bishop of Paris, negotiated a brief peace between them. Between 567 and 570, Brunhilda bore Sigebert three children: Ingund, Chlodosind, and Childebert.

The peace was then broken by Chilperic, who invaded the Sigebert's dominions. Sigebert defeated Chilperic, who fled to Tournai. The people of Paris hailed Sigebert as a conqueror when he went there with Brunhilda and their children. Germanus wrote to Brunhilda, asking her to persuade her husband to

restore the peace and to spare his brother. Chroniclers of Germanus' life say that she ignored this; certainly Sigebert set out to besiege Tournai. Fredegund responded to this threat to her husband by hiring two assassins, who killed Sigebert at Vitry with poisoned daggers (scramasaxi, according to Gregory). Brunhilda was captured and imprisoned at Rouen.

### Second marriage

When, after disobeying his father's direct orders, Merovech, son of Chilperic and Audovera, went to Rouen on pretext of visiting his mother, he fell in love with the widowed Brunhilda. Thus he strengthened his chances of becoming a king. His stepmother was determined that only her sons should succeed as kings, and she eliminated her husband's sons by other women. They were married by the bishop Praetextatus to prevent a scandal, though the marriage was contrary to canon law, as Gregory is quick to note,[5] Brunhilda being Merovech's aunt. Quickly, Chilperic besieged them in the church of St Martin on the walls. Eventually he made peace with them, but he took Merovech away with him to Soissons.

In an effort to nullify the marriage, Chilperic had Merovech tonsured and sent to the monastery of Le Mans to become a priest. Merovech fled to the sanctuary of St Martin at Tours, the church of Gregory (who is thus an eyewitness to these events),[6] and later Champagne. He finally returned to Tours in 578, and when his bid for power failed, he asked his servant to kill him.[7]

### First regency

Brunhilda now tried to seize the regency of Austrasia in the name of her son Childebert II, but she was resisted fiercely by her nobles and had to retire briefly to the court of Guntram of Burgundy before obtaining her goal. At that time, she ruled Austrasia as queen. Not being a fighter, she was primarily an administrative reformer, with a Visigothic education. She repaired the old Roman roads, built many churches and abbeys, constructed the necessary fortresses, reorganised the royal finances, and restructured the royal army. However, she antagonised the nobles by her continued imposition of royal authority wherever it was lax. To reinforce her positions and the crown's prestige and power, she convinced Guntram, newly heirless, to adopt Childebert as his own son and heir. This he did in 577. [8] In 579, she married her daughter Ingunda, then only thirteen, to the Visigothic prince Hermenegild, allying her house to that of the king of her native land. However, Hermenegild converted to Catholicism and he and his wife both died in the ensuing religious wars which tore apart the Visigothic kingdom in Spain.

Brunhilda ruled Austrasia until Childebert came of age in 583, at the traditional Merovingian majority of thirteen.

### Relations with King Guntram

The conflict with Fredegund flared up once more upon the death of Chilperic. Now in the regency in Neustria, Fredegund was in a position to renew the war with her old enemy. Firstly, however, Brunhilda had to deal with her own internal enemies.

Many of the dukes opposed strongly her influence over her son, the king. Three of them-Rauching, Ursio, and Berthefrid-conspired to assassinate Childebert; however, their plot was found out. Rauching was killed and Ursio and Berthefrid fled to a fortress. Upon this, Guntram immediately begged for Childebert, Brunhilda, and Childebert's new sons to take refuge at his court. This they did and soon Ursio and Berthefrid were killed. In 587, Guntram, Childebert, and Brunhilda settled the Pact of Andelot [9] securing for Childebert the Burgundian succession and a continuing alliance of the two realms for the rest of Guntram's life.

In that same year, King Reccared I of the Visigoths sent embassies to both Childebert and Guntram, the former accepting them and consolidating an alliance and the latter refusing to see them for some reason or another. Thus, when Brunhilda and Childebert negotiated a marriage for the king's sister Chlodosind with the king of Spain, it was rejected by Guntram and abandoned. In 592, Guntram died and Childebert, as per the treaty, succeeded to his kingdom, immediately making war on Clotaire of Neustria.

### Second regency

Upon Childebert's death in September or October 595, Brunhilda attempted to govern Austrasia and Burgundy in the name of her grandsons Theudebert II and Theuderic II, respectively. Though she attributed the death of Childebert to Fredegund, the latter died in 597 and the direct conflict between her and Brunhilda ended. Peace would elude the Franks, however, for many years more as the conflict raged between the two queens' descendants.

In 599, Brunhilda's eldest grandson, Theudebert, at whose court she was staying, exiled her. She was found wandering near Arcis in Champagne by a peasant, who brought her to Theuderic. The peasant was rewarded with the bishopric of Auxerre, as the legend goes. Theuderic welcomed her and readily fell under her influence, which was inclined to vengeful war with Theudebert at the time. Soon the brothers were at war.

It is at this point that Brunhilda begins to display that ruthlessness which led to her especially violent demise. Brunhilda first took to herself Protadius as lover and, desiring to promote him to high office, conspired to have Berthoald, the mayor of the palace, killed. In 604, she convinced Theuderic to send Berthoald to inspect the royal villae along the Seine. Clotaire, probably alerted by men of Brunhilda's bidding, sent his own mayor Landric (ironically, a former paramour of Fredegund) to meet Berthoald, who had only a small contingent of men with him. Realising that he had been the victim of courtly plotting, Berthoald, in the ensuing confrontation, overchased the enemy until he was surrounded and killed. Protadius was promptly put in his place.

Brunhilda and Protadius soon persuaded Theuderic to return to war with Theudebert, but the mayor was murdered by his warriors, who did not wish to fight to assuage to ego of queen. The man who ordered Protadius' execution, Duke Uncelen, was soon arrested by Brunhilda and tortured and executed. He was not the first ducal victim of the queen's revenges.

It was also during these later regencies that Desiderius, Bishop of Vienne (later Saint Didier) publicly accused her of incest and cruelty. Desiderius finally enraged her with a pointed sermon on chastity preached in 612 before her and Theuderic, with whom she hired three assassins to murder the bishop at the village now called Saint-Didier-sur-Chalaronne.

In that year, at the battle of Tolbiac, Theuderic defeated and captured Theudebert, whom the queen was now claiming was in fact the son of a gardener, and brought him and his royal paraphernalia to his Brunhilda, who had him put up in a monastery. She probably had him murdered (along with his son Merovech) to allow Theuderic to succeed to both thrones unhindered. This he did and died of dysentery in his Austrasian capital of Metz in late 613.

### Third regency

The successor of Theuderic II was his bastard son Sigebert, a child. The mayor of the palace of Austrasia, Warnachar, fearing that at his young age he would fall under the influence of his great-grandmother, brought him before a national assembly, where he was proclaimed by the nobles, who did homage to him over both his father's kingdoms. Nonetheless, he could not be kept out of the hands of Brunhilda. Thus, for the last time in a long life, she was regent of the Franks, this time for her own great-grandson.

But Warnachar and Rado, mayor of the palace of Burgundy, along with Pepin of Landen and Saint Arnulf, bishop of Metz, abandoned the cause of Brunhilda and the young king and joined with Clotaire, promising not to rise in defence of the queen-regent and recognising Clotaire as rightful regent and guardian of Sigebert. Brunhilda, with Sigebert, met Clotaire's army on the Aisne, but the dukes yet again betrayed her: the Patrician Aletheus, Duke Rocco, and Duke Sigvald deserted her and she and her king had to flee. As far as the Orbe they got, hoping to enlist the aid of certain German tribes, but Clotaire's minions caught up with them by the lake Neuchâtel. The young king and his brother Corbo were killed. Thus ended the long and bloody feud between Austrasia and Neustria, and reuniting the two kingdoms, Clotaire then had the entire realm of the Franks. Clotaire accused Brunhilda of the death of ten kings of the Franks[10] and many churchmen, including Desiderius. According to the Liber Historiae Francorum:

*"Then the army of the Franks and Burgundians joined into one, all shouted together that death would be most fitting for the very wicked Brunhilda. Then King Clotaire ordered that she be lifted on to a camel and led through the entire army. Then she was tied to the feet of wild horses and torn apart limb from limb."*

*limb. Finally she died. Her final grave was the fire. Her bones were burnt."*

One legend has her being dragged by a wild mare down the Roman road La Chaussée Brunehaut at Abbeville.

### Religion

Brunhilda was raised as an Arian Christian, but upon her marriage to Sigebert, converted to Roman Catholicism. In general, she protected the church and treated Pope Gregory the Great with great respect. He wrote a series of positive letters to her; in 597 he wrote to her about interdicting pagan rites such as tree worship. Gregory of Tours was another favoured cleric; he was a trusted courtier to her and her son from 587 until his death. She also took a keen personal interest in the bishoprics and monasteries within her dominion. This brought her into conflict with Columbanus, abbot of Luxeuil, whom she eventually exiled to Italy, where he founded Bobbio. Brunhilda also played a role in perpetuating the diocese of Maurienne as a suffragan bishopric of the archdiocese of Vienne. In 576, Brunhilda's protector, Sigebert's brother Guntram, had founded the new bishopric at Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne, separating the Maurienne Valley and the neighboring Susa Valley from the Diocese of Turin. The Bishop of Turin protested this to Brunhilda for more than twenty years, but even when Pope Gregory the Great supported his complaint in 599, Brunhilda dismissed it.

Brunhilda was buried in the Abbaye de St. Martin at Autun that she founded in 602 on the spot where the bishop of Tours had cut down a beech-tree that served as an object of pagan worship. The abbey was destroyed in 1793 and Brunhilda's sarcophagus is now in the Musée Lapidaire in Avignon.

Brunhilda commissioned the building of several churches and the abbey of St. Vincent at Laon (founded in 580). She is also credited with founding the castle of Bruniquel and having a Roman road resurfaced near Alligny-en-Morvan (where the name of a nearby hill Terreau Bruneau is believed to be derived from hers). The part of Mauves-sur-Loire known as la Fontaine Bruneau is named after Brunhilda who may have cooled herself with the fountain's water when she suffered heat exhaustion.

### In legend

Many scholars have seen Brunhilda as inspiration for both Brunnhild and Kriemhild, two rival characters from the Nibelungenlied. Kriemhild married Siegfried, who in many respects resembles Sigebert, Brunhilda's husband. There is resemblance between a multitude of characters and events in the Nibelungenlied and those of the latter half of the sixth century in Merovingian Gaul. As Thomas Hodgkin remarks:

" Treasures buried in long departed days by kings of old, mysterious caves, reptile guides or reptile guardians - are we not transported by this strange legend into the very atmosphere of the Niebelungen Lied? And if the good king Gunthram passed for the fortunate finder of the Dragon-hoard, his brothers and their queens, by their wars, their reconciliations and their terrible avengings, must surely have suggested the main argument of that most tragical epic, the very name of one of whose heroines, Brunichildis, is identical with the name of the queen of Austrasia.[11] "

### Notes

^ Her name has many forms, Brunhilda is the German form, it also happens to be the most common in English. In French, she is **Brunchaut**, in Spanish **Brunegilda** or **Brunequilda**. She is also called *Brunilda*, *Brunichildis*, *Brunechildis*, *Brunichild*, *Brunechilde*, *Brunichilda*, *Brunhild*, *Brunhilde*, *Brünnhilde*, *Brünhild*, *Brynild*, or *Brynhildr*. (*Encyclopedia Britannica*, 2004).

^ Gregory of Tours, IV.27.

^ Gregory, IV.28.

^ Gregory IV.47

^ Gregory V.2

^ Gregory V.14

^ Gregory V.18

^ Gregory VI.1

^ Gregory IX.20

^ The identity of the ten kings comes from the Fourth Book of the Chronicle of Fredegar. It is usually said to include Sigebert I, Chilperic I, Theudebert II, Theuderic II, Sigebert II, Merovech (Chilperic's son), Merovech (Theuderic's son), Corbo (Theuderic's son), and Childebert (Theuderic's son) and the sons of Theudebert.

^ Hodgkin, V, p 202. Retrieved from Northvegr.

-----  
Brunhilda married **Sigebert I, of Austrasia**, son of **Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks and Ingonde**. Sigebert was born in 535 in Metz, Moselle, France and died between 575 and 579 in Vitry, <Moselle>, France. Another name for Sigebert was Sigibert I of the Franks King of Austrasia.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #99004 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. 535 in Metz, d. between 575 & 579 in Metz.

Per Wikipedia - Chlothar I - he was King of Rheims, succeeding Chlothar I (Clotaire I).

Wikipedia - Brunhilda of Austrasia - has differing information:

In 567, [Brunhilda] was married to king Sigebert I of Austrasia, a grandson of Clovis I who had sent an embassy to Toledo loaded with gifts. She joined him at Metz. Upon her marriage, she abjured Arianism and converted to orthodox Roman Catholicism. [2]  
Sigebert's father, Clotaire I, had reunited the four kingdoms of the Franks, but when he died, Sigebert and his three brothers divided them again. According to Gregory of Tours, Sigebert's marriage to a Visigothic princess was a criticism of his brothers' choices in wives. Instead of marrying low-born and promiscuous women, Sigebert contracted a princess of education and morals.

In response to Sigebert's noble marriage, his brother King Chilperic of Soissons sent to Spain for Brunhilda's sister, Galswintha. Gregory of Tours suggests that he proposed because he envied his brother's marriage to Brunhilda. [3] However, Galswintha ordered him to purge his court of prostitutes and mistresses and he soon grew tired of her. He and his favourite mistress, one Fredegund, conspired to murder her within the year. He then married Fredegund.

Brunhilda so detested Fredegund for the death of her sister-and this hatred was so fiercely reciprocated-that the two queens persuaded their husbands to go to war.[4] Sigebert persuaded their other brother, the elder Guntram of Burgundy, to mediate the dispute between the queens. He decided that Galswintha's dower of Bordeaux, Limoges, Cahors, Béarn, and Bigorre should be turned over to Brunhilda in restitution. However, Chilperic did not easily give up the cities and Brunhilda did not forget the murder. Germanus, Bishop of Paris, negotiated a brief peace between them. Between 567 and 570, Brunhilda bore Sigebert three children: Ingund, Chlodosind, and Childebert.

The peace was then broken by Chilperic, who invaded the Sigebert's dominions. Sigebert defeated Chilperic, who fled to Tournai. The people of Paris hailed Sigebert as a conqueror when he went there with Brunhilda and their children. Germanus wrote to Brunhilda, asking her to persuade her husband to restore the peace and to spare his brother. Chroniclers of Germanus' life say that she ignored this; certainly Sigebert set out to besiege Tournai. Fredegund



responded to this threat to her husband by hiring two assassins, who killed Sigebert at Vitry with poisoned daggers (scramasaxi, according to Gregory). Brunhilda was captured and imprisoned at Rouen.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Acceded: as King of Austrasia, 561.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 50](#))

**70. Reccared I, Visigothic King of Hispania** <sup>149 150 151</sup> (Liuvigild, King of the Visigoths<sup>58</sup>, Clotilda, Princess of the Franks<sup>42</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 544 in Spain and died in Jun 601 about age 57. Another name for Reccared was Recared King of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Reccared I :

**Reccared (or Recared) I** (586–601) was Visigothic King of Hispania (the Iberian Peninsula). His reign marked a climactic shift in history, with the king's renunciation of traditional Arianism in favor of Catholic Christianity in 587.

Reccared was the younger son of King Liuvigild by his first wife. Like his father, Reccared had his capital at Toledo. The Visigothic kings and nobles were traditionally Arian Christians, while the Hispano-Roman population were Trinitarian Catholics. The Catholic bishop Leander of Seville was instrumental in converting the elder son and heir of Liuvigild, Hermenegild, to Trinitarian Christianity. Leander supported him in a war of rebellion and was exiled for his role.

When King Liuvigild died, within a few weeks of April 21, 586, St. Leander was swift to return to Toledo. The new king had been associated with his father in ruling the kingdom and was acclaimed king by the Visigothic nobles without opposition. Guided by his Merovingian kinship connections and by his Arian stepmother Goiswinth, he sent ambassadors to greet her grandson Childebert II and to his uncle Guntram, the Frankish king of Burgundy, proposing peace and a defensive alliance. Guntram refused to see them.

In January 587, Reccared renounced Arianism for Catholicism, the single great event of his reign and the turning point for Visigothic Hispania. Most Arian nobles and ecclesiastics followed his example, certainly those around him at Toledo, but there were Arian uprisings, notably in Septimania, his northernmost province, beyond the Pyrenees, where the leader of opposition was the Arian bishop Athaloc, who had the reputation among his Catholic enemies of being virtually a second Arius. Among the secular leaders of the Septimanian insurrection, the counts Granista and Wildigern appealed to Guntram of Burgundy, who saw his opportunity and sent his *dux* Desiderius. Reccared's army defeated the Arian insurgents and their Catholic allies with great slaughter, Desiderius himself being slain...

The information for the rest of Reccared's reign is scanty. St. Isidore of Seville, bishop Leander's brother, praises his peaceful government, clemency, and generosity: standard encomia. He returned various properties, even some private ones, that had been confiscated by his father, and founded many churches and monasteries. St. Gregory the Great, writing to Reccared in Aug. 599 (Epp. ix. 61, 121), extols him for embracing the true faith and inducing his people to do so, and notably for refusing the bribes offered by Jews to procure the repeal of a law against them. He sends him a piece of the True Cross, some fragments of the chains of St. Peter, and some hairs of St. John the Baptist.

Reccared was succeeded by his youthful son Liuvia II.

#### Notes

△ St. Isidore, *Historia Gothorum*.

△ Aloysius Ziegler, *Church and State in Visigothic Spain* (Washington) 1930: "Ziegler unhesitatingly characterizes the kings. as 'fanatically zealous'" (Bacharach 1973:15).

△ Notably Bernard S. Bachrach, in *Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe* (University of Minnesota Press) 1977; see also Bacharach, "A Reassessment of Visigothic Jewish Policy, 589-711", *The American Historical Review* 78.1 (February 1973), pp. 11-34.

△ Solomon Katz, *The Jews in the Visigothic and Frankish Kingdoms of Gaul and Spain* (Harvard University Press) 1937 gives the broad background.

△ Bacharach 1973:15.

△ Thompson, *The Goths in Spain* (Oxford University Press) 1969:112.

Reccared married **Chlodosind, Princess of Austrasia**,<sup>140 141</sup> daughter of **Sigebert I, of Austrasia** and **Brunhilda, of Austrasia**. Chlodosind was born about 550 in Austrasia (France). Other names for Chlodosind were Chodoswintha Princess of Austrasia and Clodoswindis.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 64](#))

**71. Hermengild** (Liuvigild, King of the Visigoths<sup>58</sup>, Clotilda, Princess of the Franks<sup>42</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 556 in Spain and died in 585 about age 29.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875281>

Hermengild married **Ingunda**, daughter of **Sigebert I, of Austrasia** and **Brunhilda, of Austrasia**, in 580. Ingunda was born about 558 in France. Another name for Ingunda was Ingund.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Brunhilda of Austrasia

Also <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875283>

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 65](#))

**72. Baudgise II, d'Aquitaine, Duke of Aquitaine** <sup>153 154 155</sup> (Saint Gondulphus, of Maastricht, Bishop of Tongres<sup>60</sup>, Munderic, of Vitry-en-Perthois<sup>44</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 556 and 565 in Aquitaine, (France) and died in 588 in Carthage (Tunis), (Tunisia). Other names for Baudgise were Bodegisel II, Bodegisel II of the Franks and Governor of Aquita.

Death Notes: Murdered while returning from Constantinople.

Baudgise married **<Oda>, of Suevia**.<sup>164</sup>

The child from this marriage was:

+ 80 M i. **Saint Arnulf, Bishop of Metz** <sup>165 166 167</sup> was born on 13 Aug 582 in Herstal, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium), died on 16 Aug 640 in Remiremont, (Vosges, Moselle), Austrasia, (France) at age 58, and was buried in Church of Apostles, Metz, (Moselle, Lorraine, France).

**73. Dode** <sup>156</sup> (Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 586 in Saxony, (Germany) and was christened after 615. Other names for Dode were Clothilde of Moselle, Doda of Moselle, and Oda of Moselle.

Noted events in her life were:

- Became a nun: 612, Trèves (Trier), (Germany).

Dode married **Saint Arnulf, Bishop of Metz**.<sup>165 166 167</sup> son of **Baudgise II, d'Aquitaine, Duke of Aquitaine** and **<Oda>, of Suevia**. Arnulf was born on 13 Aug 582 in Herstal, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium), died on 16 Aug 640 in Remiremont, (Vosges, Moselle), Austrasia, (France) at age 58, and was buried in Church of Apostles, Metz, (Moselle, Lorraine, France). Another name for Arnulf was Arnold de Herstal, Bishop of Metz.

Research Notes: Tutor of Dagobert.

Wikipedia says "His father may have been Arnoald, who also was dux of the Scheldt before becoming bishop of Metz."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Arnulf of Metz :

**Saint Arnulf of Metz** was born of an important Frankish family at an uncertain date around 582. In his younger years he was called to the Merovingian court to serve king Theudebert II (595 -612) of Austrasia and as dux at the Scheldt. Later he became bishop of Metz. During his life he was attracted to religious life and he retired as a monk. After his death he was canonized as a saint. In the French language he is also known as **Arnoul** or **Arnoulf**.

Arnulf gave distinguished service at the Austrasian court under Theudebert II. After the death of Theudebert in 612 he was made bishop of Metz. The rule of Austrasia came in hands of Brunhilda, the grandmother of Theudebert, who ruled also in Burgundy in name of her great-grandchildren. In 613 Arnulf joined his politics with Pippin of Landen and led the opposition of Frankish nobles against Queen Brunhilda. The revolt led to her overthrow, torture, and eventual execution, and the subsequent reunification of Frankish lands under Chlothachar II.

Chlothachar later made his son Dagobert I king of Austrasia and he ruled with the help of his advisor Arnulf. Not satisfied with his position, as a bishop he was involved in the murder of Chrodoald in 624, an important leader of the Frankish Agilolfings -family and a protégé of Dagobert. From 623 (with Pippin of Landen, then the Mayor of the Palace), Arnulf was an adviser to Dagobert I. He retired around 628 to a hermitage at a mountain site in the Vosges, to implement his lifelong resolution to become a monk and a hermit. His friend Romarc, whose parents were killed by Brunhilda, had preceded him to the mountains and together with Amatus had already established Remiremont Abbey there. Arnulf settled there, and remained there until his death twelve years later.

Arnulf was canonized as a saint by the Roman Catholic Church. In iconography, he is portrayed with a rake in his hand and is often confused in legend with Arnold of Soissons, who is a patron saint of brewing. Arnulf was married to a woman who may have been called Doda and had children. Chlodulf of Metz was his oldest son, but more important is his second son Ansegisel, who married Begga daughter of Pippin of Landen. His father may have been Arnoald, who also was dux of the Scheldt before becoming bishop of Metz.

Noted events in his life were:

- Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia:

- Bishop of Metz: 612.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 81 M i. [Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise](#) <sup>168 169 170</sup> was born about 602 in <Metz>, (Lorraine), Austrasia (France) and died between 648 and 669.
- + 82 M ii. [Chlodulf, of Metz](#) .

## ◀ 29th Generation ▶

**74. Grimoalde, Duke of Aquitaine** <sup>158</sup> (Theudebald, King of Austrasia<sup>62</sup>, Theudebert I, King of Austrasia<sup>48</sup>, Theuderic I, King of Rheims (Metz, Austrasia)<sup>38</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 555 in Aquitaine, France and died in 599 about age 44. Another name for Grimoalde was Grimaud Duke of Aquitaine.

Grimoalde married someone.

**75. Suintila, Visigothic King of Hispania** (Chlodosind, Princess of Austrasia<sup>64</sup>, Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 585 in Spain and died in 633 about age 48. Another name for Suintila was Swinthila King of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #105749 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has name as Swinthila, King of the Visigoths, b. abt 564, d. 633.

<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593876475> has name as Suintilo, b. abt 585 in Spain, d. 631.

From Wikipedia - Suintila :

From [621](#) to [631](#), **Suintila** (or *Swinthila*, *Svinthila*, d. 633) was **Visigothic King of Hispania** (the **Iberian Peninsula**) . There was a new peace in the Kingdom of the Visigoths. As a direct result, by [624](#), the king was able to retake those lands that had been under the control of [Byzantium](#). On the linguistic front, it was around Suintila's time that a secondary form of the word *Hispania* was growing in usage: *Spania*, from which the modern name of [Spain](#) originated.[1] According to St. [Isidore of Seville](#), who died in [636](#), it was with the Visigothic domination of Hispania that the idea of a peninsular unity was sought, and the phrase *mater Spania* ("mother Hispania") was first spoken. Up to that date it had been the word Hispania that designated all of the peninsula's lands. In *Historia Gothorum*, Suintila appears as the first king of *totius Spaniae*. In *De laude Spaniae* ("About Hispania's Pride") the country is dealt with as a Gothic nation.

Suintila married **Theodora, Princess of the Visigoths**, daughter of **Sigebut, King of the Visigoths** and **Unknown**. Theodora was born about 601 in Spain.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #105750 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. abt 570.

<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593876476> has b. abt 601 in Spain.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 83 M i. [Chintila, Visigothic King of Hispania](#) <sup>171</sup> died in 640.
- + 84 F ii. [Liubigotona](#) was born about 631 in Spain.

**76. Liuvu II, King of the Visigoths** (Chlodosind, Princess of Austrasia<sup>64</sup>, Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**77. Athanagildo** (Ingunda<sup>65</sup>, Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 582.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875279>

**78. Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks** <sup>159 160 161</sup> (Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 603 in France, died on 19 Jan 639 about age 36, and was buried in Saint-Denis Basilica, Paris, France.

Research Notes: King of Austrasia (623-634), King of the Franks (629-634), King of Neustria and Burgundy (629-639)

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873572> :

King of Austrasia 622-628. The greatest of the Merovingian Kings. In 626 Dagobert founded a Benedictine abbey near the tomb of St. Denis. By the 12th century, the abbey had become the richest and most famous in France. Its church was a burial place for many of the French royal house and from the 12th to 15th centuries the oriflamme, the standard of St. Denis, was the banner of the kings of France.

-----

From Wikipedia - List of Frankish kings :

Chlothar II defeated Brunhilda and her grandson, reunifying the kingdom. However, in 623, in order to appease particularistic forces and also to secure the borders, he gave the Austrasians his young son as their own king. His son and successor, Dagobert I, emulated this move by appointing a sub-king for Aquitaine, with a seat at Toulouse, in 629 and Austrasia in 634.

Neustria and Burgundy - Dagobert I, 629-639 then Clovis II, 639-658 then Chlothar III, 658-673 then Theuderic III, 673 then Childeric II, 673-675 then Theuderic III, 675-691

Aquitaine - Charibert II, 629-632 then Chilperic, 632 then Dagobert I, 632-639

Austrasia - Dagobert I, 623-634 then Sigebert III, 634-656 then Childebert the Adopted, 656-661 then Chlothar III, 661-662 then Childeric II, 662-675 then Clovis III, 675-676 then Dagobert II, 676-679 then Theuderic III, 679-691

Theuderic III was recognized as king of all the Franks in 679. From then on, the kingdom of the Franks can be treated as a unity again for all but a very brief period of civil war.

-----

From Wikipedia - Dagobert I :

**Dagobert I** (c. 603 - 19 January 639) was the king of Austrasia (623-634), king of all the Franks (629-634), and king of Neustria and Burgundy (629-639). He was the last Merovingian dynast to wield any real royal power. Dagobert was the first of the French kings to be buried in the royal tombs at Saint Denis Basilica.

#### Rule in Austrasia

Dagobert was the eldest son of Chlothar II and Haldetrude (575-604). Chlothar II had reigned alone over all the Franks since 613. In 623, Chlothar was forced to make Dagobert king of Austrasia by the nobility of that region, who wanted a king of their own.

When Chlothar II granted Austrasia to Dagobert, he initially excluded Alsace, the Vosges, and the Ardennes, but shortly thereafter the Austrasian nobility forced him to concede these regions to Dagobert. The rule of a Frank from the Austrasian heartland tied Alsace more closely to the Austrasian court. Dagobert created a new duchy (the later Duchy of Alsace) in southwest Austrasia to guard the region from Burgundian or Alemannic encroachments and ambitions. The duchy comprised the Vosges, the Burgundian Gate, and the Transjura. Dagobert made his courtier Gundoin the first duke of this new polity that was to last until the end of the Merovingian dynasty.

#### United rule

On the death of his father in 629, Dagobert inherited the Neustrian and Burgundian kingdoms. His half-brother Charibert, son of Sichilde, claimed Neustria but Dagobert opposed him. Brodulf, the brother of Sichilde, petitioned Dagobert on behalf of his young nephew, but Dagobert assassinated him and gave his younger sibling Aquitaine.

Charibert died in 632 and his son Chilperic was assassinated on Dagobert's orders. By 632, Dagobert had Burgundy and Aquitaine firmly under his rule,

becoming the most powerful Merovingian king in many years and the most respected ruler in the West. In 631, Dagobert led three armies against Samo, the rulers of the Slavs, but his Austrasian forces were defeated at Wogastisburg.

#### Rule in Neustria, from Paris

Also in 632, the nobles of Austrasia revolted under the mayor of the palace, Pepin of Landen. In 634, Dagobert appeased the rebellious nobles by putting his three-year-old son, Sigebert III, on the throne, thereby ceding royal power in the easternmost of his realms, just as his father had done for him eleven years earlier.

As king, Dagobert made Paris his capital. During his reign, he built the Altes Schloss in Meersburg (in modern Germany), which today is the oldest inhabited castle in that country. Devoutly religious, Dagobert was also responsible for the construction of the Saint Denis Basilica, at the site of a Benedictine monastery in Paris.

Dagobert died in the abbey of Saint-Denis and was the first French king to be buried in the Saint Denis Basilica, Paris.

#### Marriage and issue

Dagobert was a serial monogamist.

He married Nanthild and they had the following:

Clovis II, who inherited the rest of his kingdom at a young age when his father died.

Reginrud who married into the Bavarian Agilolfings, either Theodo, Duke of Bavaria or his son Duke in Salzburg.

He also had a mistress named Ragintrudis (Ragnetruide) and they had the following:

Sigebert III

His other wives were:

Wulfefundis (Wulfegunde)

Bertchildis (Berthilde)

Gomentruide

Dagobert had a relationship with Ragintrudis. This couple did not marry. Another name for Ragintrudis was Ragnetruide.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Dagobert I

#### Their child was:

+ 85 M i. Sigebert III, King of Austrasia <sup>172 173</sup> was born about 615 in France and died on 1 Feb 656 about age 41.

Dagobert married Nanthilde.<sup>174</sup> Nanthilde was born in 610 and died in 642 at age 32.

Research Notes: First wife of Dagobert I. Sister of Landry (Landegisel).

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 86 M i. Clovis II <sup>175</sup> was born in 634 and died in 657 at age 23.

79. Charibert II <sup>163</sup> (Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 608 and died on 8 Apr 632 about age 24.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charibert II :

**Charibert II** (c. 608 -8 April 632), a son of Clotaire II and his second wife Sichilde, was briefly king of Aquitaine from 629 to his death, with his capital at Toulouse.

When his father, Clotaire II, King of the Franks, died in 629, Charibert made a bid for the kingdom of Neustria against his elder half-brother Dagobert I, who had already been king of Austrasia since 623. In the ensuing negotiations, Charibert, a minor, was represented by his uncle Brodulf, the brother of Queen Sichilde. Dagobert had Brodulf killed and ceded the near-independent realm of Aquitaine to Charibert. This agreement was confirmed in 631, when Charibert stood godfather to Dagobert's son Sigebert.

Charibert's realm included Toulouse, Cahors, Agen, Perigueux, and Saintes, to which he added his possessions in Gascony. Charibert was married to Gisela, the heiress of Amand of Gascony. His fighting force subdued the resistance of the Basques, until the whole of the Basque Country was under his control.

In 632, Charibert died at Blaye, Gironde -possibly assassinated on Dagobert's orders-and soon after that Charibert's infant son Chilperic was also killed. Aquitaine passed again to Dagobert. Both Charibert and his son are buried in the early Romanesque Basilica of Saint-Romain at Blaye.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Aquitaine: 629-632.



**80. Saint Arnulf, Bishop of Metz** <sup>165 166 167</sup> (Baudgise II, d'Aquitaine<sup>72</sup>, Saint Gondulphus, of Maastricht, Bishop of Tongres<sup>60</sup>, Munderic, of Vitry-en-Perthois<sup>44</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Aug 582 in Herstal, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium), died on 16 Aug 640 in Remiremont, (Vosges, Moselle), Austrasia, (France) at age 58, and was buried in Church of Apostles, Metz, (Moselle, Lorraine, France). Another name for Arnulf was Arnold de Herstal, Bishop of Metz.

Research Notes: Tutor of Dagobert.

Wikipedia says "His father may have been Arnoald, who also was dux of the Scheldt before becoming bishop of Metz."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Arnulf of Metz :

**Saint Arnulf of Metz** was born of an important Frankish family at an uncertain date around 582. In his younger years he was called to the Merovingian court to serve king Theudebert II (595 -612) of Austrasia and as dux at the Scheldt. Later he became bishop of Metz. During his life he was attracted to religious life and he retired as a monk. After his death he was canonized as a saint. In the French language he is also known as **Arnoul** or **Arnoulf**.

Arnulf gave distinguished service at the Austrasian court under Theudebert II. After the death of Theudebert in 612 he was made bishop of Metz. The rule of Austrasia came in hands of Brunhilda, the grandmother of Theudebert, who ruled also in Burgundy in name of her great-grandchildren. In 613 Arnulf joined his politics with Pippin of Landen and led the opposition of Frankish nobles against Queen Brunhilda. The revolt led to her overthrow, torture, and eventual execution, and the subsequent reunification of Frankish lands under Chlothachar II.

Chlothachar later made his son Dagobert I king of Austrasia and he ruled with the help of his advisor Arnulf. Not satisfied with his position, as a bishop he was involved in the murder of Chrodoald in 624, an important leader of the Frankish Agilolfings-family and a protégé of Dagobert. From 623 (with Pippin of Landen, then the Mayor of the Palace), Arnulf was an adviser to Dagobert I. He retired around 628 to a hermitage at a mountain site in the Vosges, to implement his lifelong resolution to become a monk and a hermit. His friend Romarie, whose parents were killed by Brunhilda, had preceded him to the mountains and together with Amatus had already established Remiremont Abbey there. Arnulf settled there, and remained there until his death twelve years later.

Arnulf was canonized as a saint by the Roman Catholic Church. In iconography, he is portrayed with a rake in his hand and is often confused in legend with Arnold of Soissons, who is a patron saint of brewing. Arnulf was married to a woman who may have been called Doda and had children. Chlodulf of Metz was his oldest son, but more important is his second son Ansegisel, who married Begga daughter of Pippin of Landen. His father may have been Arnoald, who also was dux of the Scheldt before becoming bishop of Metz.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia:
- Bishop of Metz: 612.

Arnulf married Dode,<sup>156</sup> daughter of Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz and Adelberg, Princess of Paris. Dode was born about 586 in Saxony, (Germany) and was christened after 615. Other names for Dode were Clothilde of Moselle, Doda of Moselle, and Oda of Moselle.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Became a nun: 612, Trèves (Trier), (Germany).

(Duplicate Line. See Person 73)

**81. Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise** <sup>168 169 170</sup> (Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 602 in <Metz>, (Lorraine), Austrasia (France) and died between 648 and 669. Other names for Ansegisel were Anchises of Metz and Ansegisel Margrave of Antwerp.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ansegisel :

**Ansegisel** (also *Ansgise*) (ca 602 or 610 - murdered before 679 or 662.) was the son of Saint Arnulf, bishop of Metz and his wife Saint Doda. He served King Sigbert III of Austrasia (634 -656) as a duke (Latin dux, a military leader) and *domesticus*. He was killed sometime before 679, slain in a feud by his enemy Gundewin.

#### Marriage and issue

He married sometime after 639 to Saint Begga, the daughter of Pepin of Landen. They had the following children:  
Pippin II (635 or 640 -December 16, 714), mayor of the palace of Austrasia  
Possibly Clotilda of Herstal (650-699), married King Theudoric III of Neustria

Ansegisel married **Saint Begga, of Landen**,<sup>176 177 178</sup> daughter of **Pippin I, of Landen, Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia** and **Itta, of Landen**, before 639. Begga was born about 613 in Landen, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium) and died on 17 Dec 693 in Andenne, (Belgium) about age 80. Another name for Begga was Doda of Landen.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Begga :

**Saint Begga** (also **Begue**) (615 - December 17, 693) was the daughter of Pepin of Landen, mayor of the palace of Austrasia, and his wife Itta. On the death of her husband, she took the veil, founded several churches, and built a convent at Andenne on the Meuse River (Andenne sur Meuse) where she spent the rest of her days as abbess. She was buried in Saint Begga's Collegiate Church in Andenne.

Some hold that the Beguine movement which came to light in the 12th century was actually founded by St. Begga; and the church in the beguinage of Lier, Belgium, has a statue of St. Begga standing above the inscription: *St. Begga, our foundress*. The Lier beguinage dates from the 13th century. More than likely, however, the Beguines derived their name from that of the priest Lambert le Begue, under whose protection the witness and ministry of the Beguines flourished.

#### Marriage and issue

She married Ansegisel, son of Arnulf, Bishop of Metz, and had three children:

Pepin of Heristal

Martin of Laon

Clotilda of Heristal, who was married to Theuderic III of the Franks.

#### Veneration

She is commemorated as a saint on her feast days, September 6 and December 17.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 87 M i. Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>179 180</sup> was born about 645 in Herstal, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium) and died on 16 Dec 714 in Junille, (Meuse, Lorraine), France about age 69.

**82. Chlodulf, of Metz** (Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Saint Arnulf

## ◀ 30th Generation ▶

**83. Chintila, Visigothic King of Hispania**<sup>171</sup> (Suintila, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>75</sup>, Chlodiosind, Princess of Austrasia<sup>64</sup>, Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 640. Another name for Chintila was Chinthila - King of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Chintila :

**Chintila** was Visigothic King of Hispania (the Iberian Peninsula) (636 -639 /640.). He succeeded Sisenand in a time of weakness and reigned until his death.

He was elected and confirmed by a convention of bishops and nobles in accordance with the 75th canon of the IV Council of Toledo. With his election, nothing changed and instability reigned. He never solved the many problems which plagued his time in office and, as the chroniclers of the age tell us, this included rebellions in Septimania and Gallaecia. In the three years of his reign, he permitted the bishops wide authority and they were the monarchs *de facto*, if not *de jure*.

He dedicated his time to councils, the V Council of Toledo in June 636 and the VI Council of Toledo in June 638. They covered many topics and legislated many new regulations. The king had to be chosen from among the nobility; never a *tonsurado* (cleric), member of the servil classes (peasants), or foreigners. They dictated the penalties for insurrection and determined that property acquired justly by the king could not be confiscated by his successor. Finally, they outlawed noncatholics within the frontiers of the kingdom, which resulted in many forced conversions.

Chintila died in 639 or 640 of natural causes and was followed by Tulga.

Chintila married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 88 M i. [Tulga, King of the Visigoths](#) was born before 620 in Spain and died in 642 in France.

[84. Liubigotona](#) ([Suintila, Visigothic King of Hispania](#)<sup>75</sup>, [Chlodiosind, Princess of Austrasia](#)<sup>64</sup>, [Sigebert I, of Austrasia](#)<sup>50</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>17</sup>, [Walther, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno, Duke of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV, King of the Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>9</sup>, [Odegar IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius, King of the Franks](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II, King of the Franks](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Francus, 1st King of the Franks](#)<sup>1</sup>) was born about 631 in Spain.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875276>

[85. Siegbert III, King of Austrasia](#) <sup>172</sup> <sup>173</sup> ([Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks](#)<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks](#)<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria](#)<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>17</sup>, [Walther, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno, Duke of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV, King of the Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>9</sup>, [Odegar IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius, King of the Franks](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II, King of the Franks](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Francus, 1st King of the Franks](#)<sup>1</sup>) was born about 615 in France and died on 1 Feb 656 about age 41.

Birth Notes: May have been born later (e.g. c. 630)

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Siegbert III :

**Siegbert III** (c. 630-656/660) was the king of [Austrasia](#) from 634 to his death probably on 1 February 656, or maybe as late as 660. He was the eldest son of [Dagobert I](#).

To satisfy the Austrasian aristocracy, who exercised a certain autonomy, Siegbert's father gave him the kingdom of Austrasia although it remained part of the larger Frankish realm. On the death of Dagobert, Siegbert ruled Austrasia independently, and free from any subjection to [Neustria](#). Under the tutelage of Blessed Pepin of Landen and other saints of the time, the young king grew into pious adulthood.

He tried in vain to add [Thuringia](#) to his kingdom, but was defeated by [Duke Radulph](#) in 640. Though only ten years of age, he was the leader of his army. The *[Chronicle of Fredegar](#)* records that the rout left him weeping in his saddle. From this, we can surmise that, at least in part, the downfall of the [Merovingian dynasty](#) was a result of child rule, for both Siegbert and his younger brother [Clovis II](#), who ruled in [Neustria](#), were prepubescent children who could not fight on the field and whose regents had their own interests at heart.

It was under his reign that the [mayor of the palace](#) began to play the most important role in the political life of Austrasia. That mayor, [Grimoald](#), the son of [Pepin I](#), managed to convince the king to adopt his son [Childebert](#). When Siegbert finally had a son of his own, the future [Dagobert II](#), the mayor of the palace felt threatened, and on the death of Siegbert (at the age of 25) he exiled the young Dagobert to [Ireland](#). Siegbert's remains, defiled during the [French Revolution](#), are preserved in the cathedral at [Nancy](#).

Though not a success as a king, he was revered as the founder of numerous monasteries, hospitals, and churches. He is regarded as a saint by the Roman Catholic Church and is the patron saint of Nancy.

He has been described as the first *[roi fainéant](#)* -do-nothing king-of the [Merovingian dynasty](#).

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of Austrasia: 634-656.

Siegbert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 89 F i. [Berswinde](#) <sup>181</sup> was born about 647 in France.

[86. Clovis II](#) <sup>175</sup> ([Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks](#)<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks](#)<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria](#)<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>17</sup>, [Walther, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno, Duke of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV, King of the Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>9</sup>, [Odegar IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius, King of the Franks](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II, King of the Franks](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Francus, 1st King of the Franks](#)<sup>1</sup>) was born in 634 and died in 657 at age 23.

Clovis married [Bathilde](#).<sup>182</sup> Bathilde was born in 626 and died between 680 and 685.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 90 M i. **Thierry III** <sup>183</sup> was born in 654 and died in 691 at age 37.

**87. Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia** <sup>179 180</sup> (Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 645 in Herstal, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium) and died on 16 Dec 714 in Junille, (Meuse, Lorraine), France about age 69. Another name for Pepin was Pepin of Herstal.

Birth Notes: May have been b. abt. 635. *Ancestral Roots* line 190-10 has b. abt. 645.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Acceded: as Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia & Neustria, 687.

Pepin had a relationship with **Alpaida**. <sup>184 185</sup> This couple did not marry. Other names for Alpaida were Alphaida and Aupais.

Research Notes: Concubine of Pepin II and mother of Charles Martel.

#### Their child was:

+ 91 M i. **Charles Martel, King of the Franks** <sup>180 186 187 188 189</sup> was born about 676 in Herstal, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium), died on 22 Oct 741 in Ciersy Sur Oise, Austrasia (France) about age 65, and was buried in Monastery of St. Denis, Saint-Denis, [Île-de-France, France].

## 31st Generation

**88. Tulga, King of the Visigoths** (Chintila, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>83</sup>, Suintila, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>75</sup>, Chlodiosind, Princess of Austrasia<sup>64</sup>, Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 620 in Spain and died in 642 in France. Another name for Tulga was Fulk King of the Visigoths.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #105831 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. bef 620 in Spain, d. 642 in France.

From Wikipedia - Tulga :

**Tulga** (or *Tulca*) was **Visigothic King of Hispania** (the **Iberian Peninsula**.) from **640** to **642**., if his father died in December 640, as some sources state. Although some sources have his rule beginning as early as **639** or ending as early as **641**. He came after his father **Chintila** in another vain attempt to establish dynastic kingship.

In 642, Chindasuinth, a Gothic warlord, commenced a rebellion. He was already 79 years old. He had command of the frontier with the **Basques**. He saw the crown's weakness and a convention of nobles (landholding Goths) and the people (other Gothic inhabitants) at Pampalica (probably modern **Pampliega** ) proclaimed him king without the support of the church.

According to **Sigibert of Gembloux**., the rebel deposed Tulga in Toledo and tonsured him, sending him to a monastery to live out his days as a monk (since monks were ineligible for the elective throne). However, Saint **Ildephonsus of Toledo** says that the rebellion failed without the church's support and Chindasuinth succeeded only on the death of Tulga. From our vantage point, so far in the future, it is impossible to decipher the truth.

Tulga married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 92 F i. **Gislica, Princess of the Visigoths** <sup>190</sup> was born before 638.

**89. Berswinde** <sup>181</sup> (Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the



*Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodimir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 647 in France.

Berswinde married **Adalrich, Duke of Alsace**,<sup>191 192</sup> son of **Adalrich** and **Unknown**,. Adalrich was born about 645 and died on 20 Feb 690 about age 45. Other names for Adalrich were Adalric Duke of Alsace, Ethic, and Eticho Duke of Alsace.

Research Notes: Founder of the family of the Etichonids.

From Wikipedia - Adalrich, Duke of Alsace :

**Adalrich** (died after 683), also known as **Eticho**,<sup>[1]</sup> was the Duke of Alsace, the founder of the family of the Etichonids, and an important and influential figure in the power politic of late seventh-century Austrasia.

Adalrich's family originated in the *pagus Attoariensis*<sup>[2]</sup> around Dijon in northern Burgundy. In the mid-seventh century they began to be major founders and patrons of monasteries in the region under a duke named Amalgar and his wife Aquilina.<sup>[3]</sup> They founded a convent at Brégille and an abbey for men at Bèze, installing children in both abbeys. They were succeeded by their third child, Adalrich,<sup>[4]</sup> who was the father of Adalrich, Duke of Alsace.

#### Civil war of 675-679

Adalrich first enters history as a member of the faction of nobles which invited Childeric II to take the kingship of Neustria and Burgundy in 673 after the death of Chlothar III. He married Berswinda, a relative of Leodegar, the famous Bishop of Autun, whose party he supported in the civil war which followed Childeric's assassination two years later (675). Adalrich was duke by March 675, when Childeric had granted him *honores* in Alsace with the title of *dux* and asked him to transfer some land to the recently-founded (c. 662) abbey at Gregoriental<sup>[5]</sup> on behalf of Abbot Valedio. This grant was most probably the result of his support for Childeric in Burgundy, which had often disputed possession of Alsace with Austrasia. Later writers saw Adalrich as the successor in Alsace of Duke Boniface. After Childeric's assassination, Adalrich threw his support behind Dagobert II for the Austrasian throne.

Adalrich abandoned Leodegar and went over to Ebroin, the mayor of the palace of Neustria, sometime before 677, when he appears as an ally of Theuderic, who granted him the monastery of Bèze.<sup>[6]</sup> Taking advantage of the assassination of Hector of Provence in 679 to bid for power in Provence, he marched on Lyon but failed to take it and, returning to Alsace, switched his support to the Austrasians once more, only to find himself dispossessed of his lands in Alsace by King Theuderic III, an ally (and puppet) of Ebroin's who had opposed Dagobert in Austrasia since 675, who gave them to the Abbey of Bèze that year (679).

#### Power in Alsace

Adalrich maintained his power in a restricted dukedom which did not encompass land west of the Vosges as it had under Boniface and his predecessors. This land was a part of the kingdoms of Neustria and Burgundy, and only the land between the Vosges and the Rhine, south to the Sornegau, later Alsace proper, remained with Austrasia under Adalrich. The west of Vosges was under duke Theotchar.

In Alsace, however, the civil war had resulted in a curtailed royal power and Adalrich's influence and authority, though restricted in territory, was augmented in practical scope. After the war, parts of the Frankish kingdom saw a more powerful viceregal hand under the exercise of the mayors of the palaces, while other regions were even less directly affected by the royal prerogative. The Merovingian palace at Marlenheim in Alsace was never visited by a royal figure again in Adalrich's lifetime. While southern Austrasia had been the centre of Wulfoald's power, the Arnulfings were a north Austrasian family, who took scarce interest in Alsatian affairs until the 730s and 740s.

Adalrich had initially made his allies counts, but in 683 he granted the comital office to his son and eventual successor Adalbert. By controlling monasteries and counties in the family, Adalrich built up a powerful regional duchy to pass on to his Etichonid heirs.

#### Relationship with monasteries

Adalrich had a rocky relationship with the monasteries of his realm, upon which he relied for his power. He is infamous for the suppression of that of Grandval and for lording it over monasteries, including his own foundations. According to the *Life of Germanus* of Grandval, Adalrich "wickedly began oppressing the people in the vicinity [Sornegau] of the monastery and to allege that they had always been rebels against his predecessors." He removed the *centenarius* ruling in the region and replaced him with his own man, Count Ericho. He exiled the people of the Sornegau, who denied being rebels against previous dukes. Many of the people exiled from the valley were attached to Grandval and could not thus be exiled. Adalrich marched into the valley of the Sornegau with a large army of Alemanni at one end while his lieutenant Adalmund entered with a host by the other. The abbot, Germanus himself, and his provost Randoald met Adalrich with books and relics in order to persuade him not to make violence. The duke granted a *wadium*,<sup>[7]</sup> a device of recompense or promise, and offered thus to spare the valley devastation, but for unknown reasons Germanus refused it. The region was ravaged.

Perhaps as penance for his relationship to the deaths of two future saints, Leodegar and Germanus of Grandval, or perhaps out of a secret desire - disclosed it is said to his intimate friends - to found a place to the service of God and take up the religious life, Adalrich founded two monasteries in north central Alsace between 680 and 700: Ebersheim in honour of Saint Maurice and Hohenburg on the site of an old Roman fort (of the emperor Maximian) discovered by his huntsmen and which he appropriated for his own military uses. Adalrich's daughter Odilia served as Hohenburg's first abbess and was later named patron saint of Alsace by Pope Pius VII in 1807.

#### Veneration as a saint

His daughter Odilia was reputedly born blind, which Adalrich took as a punishment for some offence done to God. In order to save face with his retainers, he tried to persuade his wife to kill the infant child in secret. Berswinda instead sent the child into hiding with a maid at the monastery of Palma. According to the *Life of Odilia*, a bishop named Erhard baptised the adolescent girl and smeared a chrism on her eyes, which miraculously restored her sight.

The bishop tried to restore the duke's relationship with his daughter, but Adalrich, fearing the effect of admitting to having a daughter hiding in poverty in a monastery would have on his subjects, refused. A son of his, ignoring Adalrich's orders, brought his sister back to Hohenburg, where Adalrich was holding court. When Odilia arrived, Adalrich, in a rage, struck a blow with his sceptre to his son's head, accidentally killing him. Disgraced, he reluctantly allowed Odilia to live in the monastery, which had not abbess, with a minimal wage under a British nun.

Towards the end of his life he was reconciled to her and made her the first abbess of his foundation, handing the abbey over as if it were private property. <sup>[8]</sup> Through his daughter Adalrich was reconciled to God and as early as the twelfth century was regarded as a saint with a local cult. His burial garments were displayed to pilgrims in his foundation at Hohenburg and a feast day was celebrated annually by the nuns. The portrayal of Adalrich as a nobleman who became holy while retaining his noble status and rank was very popular in the Rhineland and as far away as Bavaria in the Middle Ages. The *Life* probably sought to show how by simply maltreating a blind daughter in order to save face, Adalrich ended up far more dishonoured than he otherwise would have.

**Noted events in his life were:**



- Obtained: Duchy of Alsace, 662.
- Duke of Alsace: 662-690.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 93 M i. [Adelbert, Duke of Alsace](#) <sup>193 194</sup> was born about 688 in Alsace, France and died in 722 about age 34.

**90. Thierry III** <sup>183</sup> (Clovis II<sup>86</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 654 and died in 691 at age 37.

Thierry married **Clotilde**.<sup>183</sup> Clotilde was born in 650 and died in 699 at age 49.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 94 F i. [Berthe](#) <sup>195</sup> died after 720.

**91. Charles Martel, King of the Franks** <sup>180 186 187 188 189</sup> (Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Bliihilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 676 in Herstal, Liège, Austrasia (Belgium), died on 22 Oct 741 in Ciersy Sur Oise, Austrasia (France) about age 65, and was buried in Monastery of St. Denis, Saint-Denis, [Île-de-France, France]. Other names for Charles were Carolus Martellus and Charles "the Hammer" King of the Franks.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. 676; Wikipedia has abt. 688

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871722>:

"Charles is particularly remembered in history for winning the battle of Tours in 732. The battle, near Poitiers on 11 October, ended the invasion of a 90,000 man Moorish [Saracen] army led by the Yemenite Abd ar-Rahman. The Moors had crossed the Pyrenees by 720 when they captured Narbonne. After sacking and burning Bordeaux, they defeated an army under Eudes, Duke of Aquitaine (RIN # 4056). Attracted by its riches, the Moors marched on Tours, but were defeated by Charles (afterwards called Charles the Hammer) then 44 years of age. Abd ar-Rahman is killed and the invaders retreated across the Pyrenees to Spain where they will not be driven from until 1492. In 735, Charles conquered Burgundy, adding its lands to the Kingdom of the Franks.

"!The People's Chronology; 65"

-----

From Wikipedia - Charles Martel :

**Charles Martel** (*Latin*: *Carolus Martellus*) (ca. 688 - 22 October 741).[1][2][3][4][5] called **Charles the Hammer**, was a *Frankish* military and political leader, who served as *Mayor of the Palace* under the *Merovingian* kings and ruled *de facto* during an *interregnum* (737-43) at the end of his life, using the title *Duke and Prince of the Franks*. In 739 he was offered the title of *Consul* by the *Pope*, but he refused.[6] He is perhaps best remembered for winning the *Battle of Tours* in 732, in which he defeated an invading *Muslim* army and halted northward Islamic expansion in western Europe.[7]

A brilliant general-he lost only one battle in his career (the *Battle of Cologne*)-he is a founding figure of the *Middle Ages*, often credited with a seminal role in the development of *feudalism* and *knighthood*, and laying the groundwork for the *Carolingian Empire*. [8] [9]

#### Birth and youth

Martel was born in *Herstal*, in present-day *Belgium*, the illegitimate son of the mayor and duke *Pippin II* and his concubine *Alpaida*. [10]

The following tale is told of Charles and of the origins of his name:[*citation needed*] in 676, *Pepin of Herstal* and his wife *Plectrude* were talking together in a room when they were intruded upon by a messenger, bringing news that the Mayor's mistress, *Alpaida*, had given birth to a son at Herstal. The messenger, fearful of arousing the wrath of Plectrude, decided not to announce the news directly. Instead, he said: "Long live the king, it is a *carl*!" ('man'). Pepin, equally cautious of his wife, dismissed the messenger as follows: "A *carl*, is it? Then let him be called that." This was done, and, so legend claims, the child was named "Carl". In Germany he's still called "Karl Martell". Alpaida also bore Pepin another son, Childebrand.

<<b>>Contesting for power<</b>>

In December 714, *Pepin of Herstal* died. Prior to his death, he had, at his wife Plectrude's urging, designated *Theudoald*, his grandson by their son *Grimoald*, his heir in the entire realm. This was immediately opposed by the nobles because Theudoald was a child of only eight years of age. To prevent Charles using this unrest to his own advantage, Plectrude had him gaoled in *Cologne*, the city which was destined to be her capital. This prevented an uprising on his behalf in *Austrasia*, but not in *Neustria*.

#### Death

Charles Martel died on October 22, 741, at *Quierzy-sur-Oise* in what is today the *Aisne département* in the *Picardy* region of France. He was buried at *Saint Denis Basilica* in *Paris*. His territories were divided among his adult sons a year earlier: to *Carloman* he gave Austrasia and Alemannia (with Bavaria as a vassal), to *Pippin the Younger* Neustria and Burgundy (with Aquitaine as a vassal), and to *Grifo* nothing, though some sources indicate he

intended to give him a strip of land between Neustria and Austrasia.

Gibbon called him "the hero of the age" and declared "Christendom ... delivered ... by the genius and good fortune of one man, Charles Martel."

#### Family and children

Charles Martel married twice:

His first wife was [Rotrude of Treves](#), (690-724) (daughter of [St. Leutwinus, Bishop of Treves](#)). They had the following children:

[Hiltrud](#) (d. 754), married [Odilo I, Duke of Bavaria](#)

[Carloman](#)

[Landrade](#) (Landres), married [Sigrand, Count of Hesbania](#)

[Auda, Aldana, or Alane](#), married [Thierry IV, Count of Autun and Toulouse](#)

[Pippin the Short](#)

His second wife was [Swanhild](#). They had the following child:

[Grifo](#)

Charles Martel also had a mistress, [Ruodhaid](#). They had the following children:

[Bernard](#) (b. before 732-787)

[Hieronymus](#)

[Remigius](#), [archbishop of Rouen](#) (d. 771)

[Ian](#) (d. 783)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia:
- Victory: over the Saracens, 732, Tours near Poitiers, (France).

Charles married [Swanachild](#), daughter of [Tassilo II, of Bavaria](#) and [Imma](#). Swanachild was born about 691 in Bavaria (Germany). Another name for Swanachild was Swanhilde.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872692>

This source gives Swanhilde's parents as Grimaldo II (b. abt 665 in Bavaria) and Viltrude (b. abt 667)

Charles next married [Rotrude, of Treves](#),<sup>196</sup> daughter of [Saint Leutwinus, Bishop of Treves](#) and [Unknown](#). Rotrude was born in 690 and died in 724 at age 34. Another name for Rotrude was Rotrou.

Research Notes: According to *Ancestral Roots*, line 190-11, "sister of a Wido, identified without proof by the Abbe Chaume as son of St. Lievin, Bishop of Treves."

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 95 M i. [Carloman, Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia](#)<sup>197</sup> was born about 0711 and died in 754 about age 43.
- + 96 F ii. [Landrade](#) was born about 713.
- + 97 M iii. [Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks](#)<sup>180 198 199 200</sup> was born in 714 in Austrasia, died on 24 Sep 768 in Saint-Denis, (Paris, Île-de-France, France) at age 54, and was buried in Basilica of St. Denis, Saint-Denis, [Île-de-France, France].
- + 98 F iv. [Hiltrud](#) died in 754.
- + 99 F v. [Auda](#).
- + 100 M vi. [Duke Bernard](#)<sup>201</sup>

## ◀ 32nd Generation ▶

[92. Gislica, Princess of the Visigoths](#)<sup>190</sup> (Tulga, King of the Visigoths<sup>88</sup>, Chintila, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>83</sup>, Suintila, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>75</sup>, Chlodiosind, Princess of Austrasia<sup>64</sup>, Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 638.

Gislica married [Bera II, Count de Es](#).<sup>202</sup> Bera was born about 630.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 101 F i. [Giselle Adele, Princesse de Razes](#) <sup>203</sup> was born about 653 in Razes, Haute Vienne, Limousin, France and died in 676 about age 23.

**93. Adelbert, Duke of Alsace** <sup>193 194</sup> (Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 688 in Alsace, France and died in 722 about age 34.

Adelbert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 102 M i. [Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace](#) <sup>204 205</sup> was born about 718 in Alsace, France and died in 731 about age 13.

**94. Berthe** <sup>195</sup> (Thierry III<sup>90</sup>, Clovis II<sup>86</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 720. Another name for Berthe was Bertrée.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Living: 720.

Berthe married **Martin, of Laon**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Pepin the Short

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 103 M i. [Charibert, Count of Laon](#) <sup>206</sup> died after 747.

**95. Carloman, Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia** <sup>197</sup> (Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 0711 and died in 754 about age 43.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872691>:

Mayor of the palace of Austrasia, it is probable that his wife was a

daughter of Alard. Upon the death of his father in 741, Carloman

succeeded to Austrasia, Alemannia, Thuringia and Bavaria. His brother Pepin (RIN # 570) recieved the other half of the realm and the title of King of Franks, when Carloman suddenly abdicated his lands and became a monk in 747.

**96. Landrade** (Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 713. Another name for Landrade was Landres.

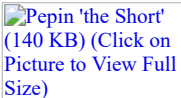
Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875391>

Landrade married **Sigrand, Count of Hesbania** about 709. Sigrand was born about 709. Another name for Sigrand was Sigramine Count of Hasbania.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875390>

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 104 M i. [Gunderland, Count of Hasbania](#) <sup>207</sup> was born about 732 and died in 773 about age 41.



**97. Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks** <sup>180 198 199 200</sup> (Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walthier, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 714 in Austrasia, died on 24 Sep 768 in Saint-Denis, (Paris, Île-de-France, France) at age 54, and was buried in Basilica of St. Denis, Saint-Denis, [Île-de-France, France]. Another name for Pepin was Pippin the Short King of the Franks.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 190-12, "deposed the last of the Faineant (Merovingian) kings and became himself the first king of the Franks of the second race, 751-768, d. 768."

From Wikipedia - Pepin the Short :

**Pepin or Pippin** (714 - 24 September 768 ), called **the Short**, and often known as **Pepin the Younger** or **Pepin III**,[1] was the Mayor of the Palace and Duke of the Franks from 741 and King of the Franks from 751 to 768. He was the father of Charlemagne.

He was the son of Charles Martel, mayor of the palace, and duke of the Franks, and of Rotrude of Trier (690 -724 ).

### Assumption of power

Pepin's father, Charles Martel, died in 741. He divided the rule of the Frankish kingdom between Pepin and his elder brother, Carloman, his surviving sons by his first wife: Carloman became Mayor of the Palace of Austrasia, Pepin became Mayor of the Palace of Neustria. Grifo, Charles' son by his second wife, Swanahild (*aka* Swanhilde), may also have been intended to receive an inheritance, but he was imprisoned in a monastery by his two half-brothers. Carloman, who by all evidence was a deeply pious man, retired to a monastery in 747. This left Francia in the hands of Pepin as sole mayor of the palace and *dux et princeps Francorum*, a title originated by his grandfather and namesake Pepin of Heristal...

### Legacy

Pepin died during a campaign and was brought to Saint Denis to be buried near the saint in 768 and is interred there in the basilica with his wife Bertrada. Pepin was buried "outside that entrance [of Saint Denis Basilica ] according to his wishes, face down, for the sins of his father Charles Martel".

[1]Historical opinion often seems to regard him as the lesser son and lesser father of two greater men, though a great man in his own right. He continued to build up the heavy cavalry which his father had begun. He maintained the standing army that his father had found necessary to protect the realm and form the core of its full army in wartime. He not only maintained his father's policy of containing the Moors, he drove them over and across the Pyrenees with the capture of Narbonne. He continued his father's expansion of the Frankish church (missionary work in Germany and Scandinavia) and the infrastructure (feudalism) that would prove the backbone of medieval Europe. His rule, while not as great as either his father's or son's, was historically important and of great benefit to the Franks as a people. It can certainly be argued that Pepin's assumption of the crown, and the title of Patrician of Rome, were harbingers of his son's imperial coronation which is usually seen as the founding of the Holy Roman Empire. He certainly made the Carolingians *de jure* what his father had made them *de facto*-the ruling dynasty of the Franks and the foremost power of Europe. While not known as a great general, he was undefeated during his lifetime.

### Family

In 740, Pepin married Bertrada of Laon, his second cousin. Her father, Charibert, was the son of Pepin II's brother, Martin of Laon. They are known to have had four children:

Charles (April 2, 742 - January 28, 814 ), (Charles the Great)

Carloman (751 - December 4, 771)

Gisela (757 - 810)

Pepin, who died in infancy.

### Noted events in his life were:

- Acceded: as Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia & Neustria, 714.
- King of the Franks: of the second race, 751-768.

Pepin married **Berthe, of Laon**,<sup>208</sup> daughter of **Charibert, Count of Laon** and **Gisele**. Berthe died in 783. Other names for Berthe were Bertha and Bertrada of Laon.

Research Notes: Probably the daughter of Charibert, Count of Laon. Possibly the daughter of Count Herbert.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-12 (Pepin III the Short).

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 105 M i. [Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor](#) <sup>209 210 211 212</sup> was born on 2 Apr 747 in Ingelheim, Rheinhessen (Rhineland-Palatinate), Hesse-Darmstadt, Austrasia (Germany), died on 28 Jan 814 in Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Rhineland, Prussia (Germany) at age 66, and was buried in Notre-Dame d'Aix-la-Chapelle, Rhineland, Prussia (Germany).
- + 106 M ii. [Carloman](#) was born in 751 and died on 4 Dec 771 at age 20.
- + 107 F iii. [Gisela](#) was born in 757 and died in 810 at age 53.

**98. Hiltrud** (Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 754.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charles Martel

Hiltrud married **Odilo I, Duke of Bavaria**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charles Martel

**99. Auda** (Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Other names for Auda were Alane and Aldana.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charles Martel

Auda married **Thierry IV, Count of Autun and Toulouse**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charles Martel

**100. Duke Bernard** <sup>201</sup> (Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Younger brother of Pepin the Short.

Bernard married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 108 F i. [\[Daughter of Duke Bernard\]](#) <sup>201</sup>

## ◀ 33rd Generation ▶

**101. Giselle Adele, Princesse de Razes** <sup>203</sup> (Gislica, Princess of the Visigoths<sup>92</sup>, Tulga, King of the Visigoths<sup>88</sup>, Chintila, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>83</sup>, Suintila, Visigothic King of Hispania<sup>75</sup>, Chlodiosind, Princess of Austrasia<sup>64</sup>, Sigebert I, of Austrasia<sup>50</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,



Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 653 in Razes, Haute Vienne, Limousin, France and died in 676 about age 23.

Giselle married someone.

**102. Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace** <sup>204 205</sup> (Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 718 in Alsace, France and died in 731 about age 13.

Death Notes: Death date may have been later.

Luitfride married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 109 M i. **Luitfride II, Count of Alsace** <sup>213 214</sup> was born about 752 in Alsace, France and died in 800 about age 48.

**103. Charibert, Count of Laon** <sup>206</sup> (Berthe<sup>94</sup>, Thierry III<sup>90</sup>, Clovis II<sup>86</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 747. Another name for Charibert was Herbert Count of Laon.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-12 (Pepin III the Short)

**Noted events in his life were:**

• Living: 720-747.

Charibert married Gisele. <sup>215</sup> Another name for Gisele was Bretrade.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 110 F i. **Berthe, of Laon** <sup>208</sup> died in 783.

**104. Gunderland, Count of Hasbania** <sup>207</sup> (Landrade<sup>96</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siegbert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 732 and died in 773 about age 41.

Research Notes: Possibly not the father of Ingram.

Gunderland married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 111 M i. **Ingram, Count of Hesbaye** <sup>216 217</sup> was born about 752 and died in <Hesbaye (Belgium)>.

**105. Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor** <sup>209 210 211 212</sup> (Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siegbert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>,

Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walthar, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Apr 747 in Ingelheim, Rheinhessen (Rhineland-Palatinate), Hesse-Darmstadt, Austrasia (Germany), died on 28 Jan 814 in Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Rhineland, Prussia (Germany) at age 66, and was buried in Notre-Dame d'Aix-la-Chapelle, Rhineland, Prussia (Germany). Other names for Charlemagne were Carolus Magnus, Charles I Holy Roman Emperor, and Charles the Great.



Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-13 has b. 2 Apr 747, d. Aix la Chapelle, 28 Jan 813/4, King of France 768-814, crowned Holy Roman Emperor 25 Dec. 800.

From Wikipedia - Charlemagne :

**Charlemagne** (**Latin**: *Carolus Magnus* or *Karolus Magnus*, meaning **Charles the Great**) (742/747 - 28 January 814) was **King of the Franks** from 768 to his death. He expanded the Frankish kingdoms into a **Frankish Empire** that incorporated much of Western and Central Europe. During his reign, he conquered **Italy** and was crowned *Imperator Augustus* by **Pope Leo III** on **25 December 800** as a rival of the **Byzantine Emperor in Constantinople**. His rule is also associated with the **Carolingian Renaissance**, a revival of art, religion, and culture through the medium of the **Catholic Church**. Through his foreign conquests and internal reforms, Charlemagne helped define both **Western Europe** and the **Middle Ages**. He is numbered as **Charles I** in the regnal lists of **France**, **Germany**, and the **Holy Roman Empire**.

The son of King **Pippin the Short** and **Bertrada of Laon**, he succeeded his father and co-ruled with his brother **Carloman I**. The latter got on badly with Charlemagne, but war was prevented by the sudden death of Carloman in 771. Charlemagne continued the policy of his father towards the **papacy** and became its protector, removing the **Lombards** from power in Italy, and waging war on the **Saracens**, who menaced his realm from **Spain**. It was during one of these campaigns that Charlemagne experienced the worst defeat of his life, at **Roncesvalles** (778). He also campaigned against the peoples to his east, especially the **Saxons**, and after a protracted war subjected them to his rule. By forcibly converting them to Christianity, he integrated them into his realm and thus paved the way for the later **Ottonian dynasty**.

Today he is not only regarded as the founding father of both **French** and **German** monarchies, but as *the father of Europe*: his empire united most of Western Europe for the first time since the Romans, and the Carolingian renaissance encouraged the formation of a common European identity.,

#### Date and place of birth

Charlemagne is traditionally believed to have been born on **April 2**, 742; however, several factors have led to a reconsideration of this date. First, the year 742 was calculated from his age given at death, rather than from attestation in primary sources. Another date is given in the *Annales Petarienses*, **April 1**, 747. In that year, **April 1** was at **Easter**. The birth of an emperor at eastertime is a coincidence likely to provoke comment, but there was no such comment documented in 747, leading some to suspect that the Easter birthday was a pious fiction concocted as a way of honoring the Emperor. Other commentators weighing the primary records have suggested that his birth was one year later, in 748. At present, it is impossible to be certain of the date of the birth of Charlemagne. The best guesses include **April 1**, 747, after **April 15**, 747, or **April 1**, 748, in **Herstal** (where his father was born, a city close to **Liège** in modern day **Belgium**), the region from where both the Merovingian and Carolingian families originate. He went to live in his father's villa in **Jupille** when he was around seven, which caused Jupille to be listed as a possible place of birth in almost every history book. Other cities have been suggested, including, **Prüm**, **Düren**, **Gauting** and **Aachen**...

#### Early life

Charlemagne was the eldest child of Pippin the Short (714 - 24 September 768, reigned from 751) and his wife **Bertrada of Laon** (720 - 12 July 783), daughter of **Caribert of Laon** and **Bertrada of Cologne**. Records name only **Carloman**, **Gisela**, and a short-lived child named Pippin as his younger siblings. The semi-mythical **Redburga**, wife of King **Egbert of Wessex**, is sometimes claimed to be his sister (or sister-in-law or niece), and the legendary material makes him **Roland**'s maternal uncle through a lady Bertha.

Much of what is known of Charlemagne's life comes from his biographer, **Einhard**, who wrote a *Vita Caroli Magni* (or *Vita Karoli Magni*), the *Life of Charlemagne*...

#### Charles and his children

During the first peace of any substantial length (780-782), Charles began to appoint his sons to positions of authority within the realm, in the tradition of the kings and mayors of the past. In 781 he made his two younger sons kings, having them crowned by the Pope. The elder of these two, **Carloman**, was made **king of Italy**, taking the Iron Crown which his father had first worn in 774, and in the same ceremony was renamed "Pippin". The younger of the two, **Louis**, became **king of Aquitaine**. He ordered Pippin and Louis to be raised in the customs of their kingdoms, and he gave their regents some control of their subkingdoms, but real power was always in his hands, though he intended each to inherit their realm some day. Nor did he tolerate insubordination in his sons: in 792, he banished his eldest, though illegitimate, son, **Pippin the Hunchback**, to the monastery of Prüm, because the young man had joined a rebellion against him.

The sons fought many wars on behalf of their father when they came of age. Charles was mostly preoccupied with the Bretons, whose border he shared and who insurrected on at least two occasions and were easily put down, but he was also sent against the Saxons on multiple occasions. In 805 and 806, he was sent into the Böhmerwald (modern **Bohemia**) to deal with the Slavs living there (**Czechs**). He subjected them to Frankish authority and devastated the valley of the Elbe, forcing a tribute on them. Pippin had to hold the **Avar** and Beneventan borders, but also fought the **Slavs** to his north. He was uniquely poised to fight the **Byzantine Empire** when finally that conflict arose after Charlemagne's imperial coronation and a **Venetian** rebellion. Finally, Louis was in charge of the **Spanish March** and also went to southern Italy to fight the duke of Benevento on at least one occasion. He took Barcelona in a great siege in the year 797 (see below).

Charlemagne's attitude toward his daughters has been the subject of much discussion. He kept them at home with him, and refused to allow them to contract sacramental marriages - possibly to prevent the creation of cadet branches of the family to challenge the main line, as had been the case with **Tassilo of Bavaria** - yet he tolerated their extramarital relationships, even rewarding their common-law husbands, and treasured the bastard grandchildren they produced for him. He also, apparently, refused to believe stories of their wild behaviour. After his death the surviving daughters were banished from the court by their brother, the pious Louis, to take up residence in the convents they had been bequeathed by their father. At least one of them, Bertha, had a recognised relationship, if not a marriage, with **Angilbert**, a member of Charlemagne's court circle...

#### Death

In 813, Charlemagne called **Louis the Pious**, king of **Aquitaine**, his only surviving legitimate son, to his court. There he crowned him with his own hands

as co-emperor and sent him back to Aquitaine. He then spent the autumn hunting before returning to Aachen on 1 November. In January, he fell ill with pleurisy (Einhard 59). He took to his bed on 21 January and as Einhard tells it: He died January twenty-eighth, the seventh day from the time that he took to his bed, at nine o'clock in the morning, after partaking of the Holy Communion, in the seventy-second year of his age and the forty-seventh of his reign.

He was buried on the day of his death, in Aachen Cathedral, although the cold weather and the nature of his illness made such a hurried burial unnecessary. A later story, told by Otho of Lomello, Count of the Palace at Aachen in the time of Otto III, would claim that he and Emperor Otto had discovered Charlemagne's tomb: the emperor, they claimed, was seated upon a throne, wearing a crown and holding a sceptre, his flesh almost entirely incorrupt. The story was proved false by Frederick I, who discovered the remains of the emperor in a sarcophagus beneath the floor of the chapel.[7]

Charlemagne's death greatly affected many of his subjects, particularly those of the literary clique who had surrounded him at Aachen...

### Marriages and heirs

Charlemagne had seventeen children over the course of his life with eight of his ten known wives or concubines.

His first relationship was with Himiltrude. The nature of this relationship is variously described as concubinage, a legal marriage or as a Friedelehe. [12] Charlemagne put her aside when he married Desiderata. The union produced two children:

Amaudru, a daughter[13]

Pippin the Hunchback (c. 769-811)

After her, his first wife was Desiderata, daughter of Desiderius, king of the Lombards, married in 770, annulled in 771

His second wife was Hildegard (757 or 758-783), married 771, died 783. By her he had nine children:

Charles the Younger (c.772-4 December 811), Duke of Maine, and crowned King of the Franks on 25 December 800

Carloman, renamed Pippin (April 773-8 July 810.), King of Italy.

Adalhaid (774), who was born whilst her parents were on campaign in Italy. She was sent back to Francia, but died before reaching Lyons

Rotrude (or Hruodrud) (775-6 June 810)

Louis (778-20 June 840), twin of Lothair, King of Aquitaine since 781, crowned Holy Roman Emperor in 813, senior Emperor from 814

Lothair (778-6 February 779/780.), twin of Louis, he died in infancy[14]

Bertha (779-826)

Gisela (781-808)

Hildegard (782-783)

His third wife was Fastrada, married 784, died 794. By her he had:

Theodrada (b.784), abbess of Argenteuil

Hiltrude (b.787)

His fourth wife was Luitgard, married 794, died childless

### Concubinages and illegitimate children

His first known concubine was Gersuinda. By her he had:

Adaltrude (b.774)

His second known concubine was Madelgard. By her he had:

Ruodhaid (775-810), abbess of Faremontiers

His third known concubine was Amaltrud of Vienne. By her he had:

Alpaida (b.794)

His fourth known concubine was Regina. By her he had:

Drogo (801-855), Bishop of Metz from 823 and abbot of Luxeuil Abbey.

Hugh (802-844), archchancellor of the Empire

His fifth known concubine was Ethelind. By her he had:

Richbod (805-844), Abbott of Saint-Riquier

Theodoric (b. 807)

### Noted events in his life were:

- Acceded: as Emperor of the West & King of Franks, 768.
- Acceded: as King of the Lombards, 774.
- Crowned: Holy Roman Emperor, 25 Dec 800.

Charlemagne married Hildegard, of Vinzgouw,<sup>[180](#) [218](#) [219](#) [220](#)</sup> daughter of Gerold, of Swabia, Count in Linzgau, Prefect in Bavaria and Emma, of Allemannia, before 30 Apr 771 in Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Rhineland, Prussia (Germany). Hildegard was born about 758 in Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Rhineland, Prussia (Germany), died on 30 Apr 783 in Thionville, (Moselle, Lorraine), Austrasia (France) about age 25, and was buried in Abbaye de St. Arnoul, Metz, (Moselle, Lorraine), Austrasia (France). Other names for Hildegard were Hildegard "the Swabian" of Vinzgau, Hildegard of Swabia, and Hildegard of Savoy.

Research Notes: Charlemagne's second wife.

From Wikipedia - Hildegard of Vinzgouw :

(758 -30 April 783.) was the daughter of Count Gerold of Vinzgouw and Emma of Alamannia, daughter of Hnabi, Duke of Alamannia.

### Marriage and issue

Hildegard was the second wife of Charlemagne [1], who married her about 771. They had the following children:

Charles, (772 or 773-811), Count of Maine from 781, joint King of the Franks with Charlemagne from 800

Adelaide (773-773 or 774-774)

Pippin (773 or 777-810), born Carloman and later renamed at baptism, king of Italy from 781

Rotrude (or Hruodrud) (777-810)

Louis the Pious, king of Aquitaine from 781, emperor from 813 (sole Emperor from 814) until 840

Lothair, twin brother of Louis, died young in 780

Bertha (779-823?)

Gisela (781-808?)

Hildegard (782-783?)

#### References

**1** As described by historians such as Pierre Riché (*The Carolingians*, p.86.), Lewis Thorpe (*Two Lives of Charlemagne*, p.216) and others. Other historians list Himiltrude, described by Einhard as a concubine, as Charlemagne's first wife, and reorder his subsequent wives; accordingly Hildegard is sometimes numbered as his third wife. See Dieter Hägemann (*Karl der Große. Herrscher des Abendlands*, Ullstein 2003, p. 82f.), Collins (*Charlemagne*, p. 40.).

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 112 M i. [Charles "Karl" von Ingelheim, Duke of Ingelheim](#) <sup>221</sup> was born in 772 and died in 811 at age 39.

+ 113 M ii. [Pepin, King of Italy and Lombardy](#) <sup>222 223</sup> was born in Apr 773, was christened on 12 Apr 781 in Rome, (Italy), and died on 8 Jul 810 in Milan, Italy at age 37.

+ 114 M iii. [Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks](#) <sup>224 225 226 227</sup> was born on 16 Apr 778 in <Villa Cassinogilum (Chasseneuil-du-Poitou), (Poitou-Charentes)>, Aquitaine (France) and died on 20 Jun 840 in Ingelheim Kaiserpfalz, (Ingelheim am Rhein, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany) at age 62.

Charlemagne had a relationship with **Himiltrude**. This couple did not marry.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charlemagne

Charlemagne next married **Desiderata** in 770.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charlemagne. Marriage annulled in 771

Charlemagne next married **Fastrade** in 784. Fastrade died in 794.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charlemagne

Charlemagne next married **Luitgard** in 794. They had no children.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charlemagne

**106. Carloman** (Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 751 and died on 4 Dec 771 at age 20.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Pepin the Short

**107. Gisela** (Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 757 and died in 810 at age 53.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Pepin the Short

**108. <>.[Daughter of Duke Bernard]** <sup>201</sup> (Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

< had a relationship with **Pepin, King of Italy and Lombardy** <sup>222 223</sup> son of **Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor and Hildegard, of Vinzgouw**. This couple did not marry. Pepin was born in Apr 773, was christened on 12 Apr 781 in Rome, (Italy), and died on 8 Jul 810 in Milan, Italy at age 37.

Christening Notes: Baptized at Rome, 12 Apr. 781, by Pope Adrian I



Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-14

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. Apr 777.

Wikipedia has b. April 773.

From Wikipedia - Pepin of Italy :

**Pepin** (April 773 - 8 July 810) was the son of [Charlemagne](#) and [king of Italy](#) (781-810) under the authority of his father.

Pepin was the third son of [Charlemagne](#), and the second with his wife [Hildegard](#). He was born Carloman, but when his brother [Pepin the Hunchback](#) betrayed their father, the royal name Pepin passed to him. He was made king of Italy after his father's conquest of the [Lombards](#), in 781, and crowned by [Pope Hadrian I](#) with the [Iron Crown of Lombardy](#).

He was active as ruler of Italy and worked to expand the Frankish empire. In 791, he marched a Lombard army into the [Drava](#) valley and ravaged [Pannonia](#), while his father marched along the [Danube](#) into [Avar](#) territory. Charlemagne left the campaigning to deal with a [Saxon revolt](#) in 792. Pepin and Duke [Eric of Friuli](#) continued, however, to assault the Avars' ring-shaped strongholds. The great Ring of the Avars, their capital fortress, was taken twice. The booty was sent to Charlemagne in [Aachen](#) and redistributed to all his followers and even to foreign rulers, including King [Offa of Mercia](#).

His activities included a long, but unsuccessful siege of [Venice](#) in 810. The siege lasted six months and Pepin's army was ravaged by the diseases of the local swamps and was forced to withdraw. A few months later Pepin died.

He married Bertha, daughter of [William of Gellone](#), [count of Toulouse](#), and had five daughters with her ([Adelaide](#), married [Lambert I of Nantes](#); [Atala](#); [Gundrada](#); [Bertha](#); and [Tetrada](#)), all of whom but the eldest were born between 800 and Pepin's death and died before their grandfather's death in 814.

Pepin also had an illegitimate son [Bernard](#). Pepin was expected to inherit a third of his father's empire, but he predeceased him. The Italian crown passed on to his son Bernard, but the empire went to Pepin's younger brother [Louis the Pious](#).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baptized: by Pope Adrian I, 12 Apr 781, Rome, (Italy).
- King of Italy: 781-810.
- Consecrated: King of Lombardy, 15 Apr 781.

#### Their child was:

- + 115 M i. [Bernard, King of Italy](#) <sup>228 229</sup> was born in 797 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died on 17 Apr 818 in Milan, Italy at age 21.

## ◀ 34th Generation ▶

[109. Luitfride II, Count of Alsace](#) <sup>213 214</sup> ([Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>102</sup>, [Adelbert, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>93</sup>, [Berswinde](#)<sup>89</sup>, [Siegbert III, King of Austrasia](#)<sup>85</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks](#)<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks](#)<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria](#)<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech, King of the Salic Franks](#) [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio, King of the Salic Franks](#) [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, [Walther, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno, Duke of the Franks](#) [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert, King of the Franks](#) [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV, King of the Franks](#) [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, [Odemar IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius, King of the Franks](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II, King of the Franks](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Francus, 1st King of the Franks](#)<sup>1</sup>) was born about 752 in Alsace, France and died in 800 about age 48.

Luitfride married [Hiltrude](#).<sup>230</sup>

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 116 M i. [Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours](#) <sup>213 231 232</sup> was born about 788 in France and died on 20 Oct 837 in Alsace, France about age 49.

[110. Berthe, of Laon](#) <sup>208</sup> ([Charibert, Count of Laon](#)<sup>103</sup>, [Berthe](#)<sup>94</sup>, [Thierry III](#)<sup>90</sup>, [Clovis II](#)<sup>86</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks](#)<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks](#)<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria](#)<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech, King of the Salic Franks](#) [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio, King of the Salic Franks](#) [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, [Walther, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno, Duke of the Franks](#) [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert, King of the Franks](#) [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV, King of the Franks](#) [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV, King of the Franks](#) [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, [Odemar IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius, King of the Franks](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II, King of the Franks](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Francus, 1st King of the Franks](#)<sup>1</sup>) died in 783. Other names for Berthe were Bertha and Bertrada of Laon.

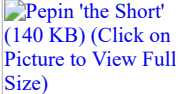
Research Notes: Probably the daughter of Charibert, Count of Laon. Possibly the daughter of Count Herbert.

Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by



William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-12 (Pepin III the Short).

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)



Berthe married **Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks**, [180 198 199 200](#) son of **Charles Martel, King of the Franks** and **Rotrude, of Treves**. Pepin was born in 714 in Austrasia, died on 24 Sep 768 in Saint-Denis, (Paris, Île-de-France, France) at age 54, and was buried in Basilica of St. Denis, Saint-Denis, [Île-de-France, France]. Another name for Pepin was Pippin the Short King of the Franks.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 190-12, "deposed the last of the Faineant (Merovingian) kings and became himself the first king of the Franks of the second race, 751-768, d. 768."

From Wikipedia - Pepin the Short :

**Pepin** or **Pippin** (714 - 24 September 768.), called **the Short**, and often known as **Pepin the Younger** or **Pepin III**,<sup>[1]</sup> was the **Mayor of the Palace** and **Duke of the Franks** from 741 and **King of the Franks** from 751 to 768. He was the father of **Charlemagne**.

He was the son of **Charles Martel**, **mayor of the palace** and duke of the Franks, and of **Rotrude of Trier** (690 -724).

#### Assumption of power

Pepin's father, Charles Martel, died in 741. He divided the rule of the Frankish kingdom between Pepin and his elder brother, **Carloman**, his surviving sons by his first wife: Carloman became Mayor of the Palace of Austrasia, Pepin became Mayor of the Palace of Neustria. **Grifo**, Charles' son by his second wife, Swanahild (*aka* Swanhilde), may also have been intended to receive an inheritance, but he was imprisoned in a **monastery** by his two half-brothers. Carloman, who by all evidence was a deeply pious man, retired to a monastery in 747. This left Francia in the hands of Pepin as sole **mayor of the palace** and *dux et princeps Francorum*, a title originated by his grandfather and namesake **Pepin of Heristal**...

#### Legacy

Pepin died during a campaign and was brought to Saint Denis to be buried near the saint in 768 and is interred there in the basilica with his wife **Bertrada**. Pepin was buried "outside that entrance [of **Saint Denis Basilica**]" according to his wishes, face down, for the sins of his father Charles Martel.<sup>[1]</sup> Historical opinion often seems to regard him as the lesser son and lesser father of two greater men, though a great man in his own right. He continued to build up the **heavy cavalry** which his father had begun. He maintained the standing army that his father had found necessary to protect the realm and form the core of its full army in wartime. He not only maintained his father's policy of containing the **Moors**, he drove them over and across the **Pyrenees** with the capture of Narbonne. He continued his father's expansion of the Frankish church (**missionary work** in **Germany** and **Scandinavia**) and the infrastructure (**feudalism**) that would prove the backbone of medieval Europe. His rule, while not as great as either his father's or son's, was historically important and of great benefit to the Franks as a people. It can certainly be argued that Pepin's assumption of the crown, and the title of Patrician of **Rome**, were harbingers of his son's imperial coronation which is usually seen as the founding of the **Holy Roman Empire**. He certainly made the Carolingians *de jure* what his father had made them *de facto*-the ruling dynasty of the Franks and the foremost power of Europe. While not known as a great general, he was undefeated during his lifetime.

#### Family

In 740, Pepin married **Bertrada of Laon**, his second cousin. Her father, **Charibert**, was the son of **Pepin II's** brother, **Martin of Laon**. They are known to have had four children:

**Charles** (April 2, 742 - January 28, 814), (Charles the Great)

**Carloman** (751 - December 4, 771)

**Gisela** (757 - 810)

Pepin, who died in infancy.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Acceded: as Mayor of the Palace in Austrasia & Neustria, 714.
- King of the Franks: of the second race, 751-768.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 97](#))

**111. Ingram, Count of Hesbaye** <sup>216 217</sup> (*Gunderland, Count of Hasbania*<sup>104</sup>, *Landrade*<sup>96</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 752 and died in <Hesbaye (Belgium)>. Other names for Ingram were Ingeramne Duke of Hesbaye and Ingerman Count of Hesbania.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ingerman of Hesbaye :

**Ingerman**, or **Ingram** was a **Frank** and count of **Hesbaye**. His family is known as **Robertians**. His family line is not entirely sure, but he was probably the son of a Frank named Rodbert. **Robert of Hesbaye** and **Cancor**, founder of the **Lorsch Abbey** were probably his brothers. Landrada, mother of **Chrodegang**, Archbishop of **Metz** and first abbot of the Lorsch Abbey, was probably his sister.

Ingerman's daughter is certainly **Ermengarde**. She married into the Frankish royal family, the **Carolingians** and was the first wife of King **Louis the Pious**.

Ingram married **Hedwig, of Bavaria.**

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Ermengarde of Hesbaye

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 117 F i. **Ermengarde, of Hesbaye** <sup>216 233 234</sup> was born about 778 in <Hesbaye (Belgium)> and died on 3 Oct 818 in Angers, Anjou, (Maine-et-Loire, France) about age 40.

**112. Charles "Karl" von Ingelheim, Duke of Ingelheim** <sup>221</sup> (Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 772 and died in 811 at age 39.

Charles married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 118 M i. **Rowland, de Burgh**

**113. Pepin, King of Italy and Lombardy** <sup>222 223</sup> (Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Apr 773, was christened on 12 Apr 781 in Rome, (Italy), and died on 8 Jul 810 in Milan, Italy at age 37.

Christening Notes: Baptized at Rome, 12 Apr. 781, by Pope Adrian I

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-14

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. Apr 777.

Wikipedia has b. April 773.

From Wikipedia - Pepin of Italy :

**Pepin** (April **773** - **8 July 810**) was the son of Charlemagne and king of Italy (781-810) under the authority of his father.

Pepin was the third son of Charlemagne, and the second with his wife Hildegard. He was born Carloman, but when his brother Pepin the Hunchback betrayed their father, the royal name Pepin passed to him. He was made king of Italy after his father's conquest of the Lombards, in 781, and crowned by Pope Hadrian I with the Iron Crown of Lombardy.

He was active as ruler of Italy and worked to expand the Frankish empire. In **791**, he marched a Lombard army into the Drava valley and ravaged Pannonia, while his father marched along the Danube into Avar territory. Charlemagne left the campaigning to deal with a Saxon revolt in **792**. Pepin and Duke Eric of Friuli continued, however, to assault the Avars' ring-shaped strongholds. The great Ring of the Avars, their capital fortress, was taken twice. The booty was sent to Charlemagne in Aachen and redistributed to all his followers and even to foreign rulers, including King Offa of Mercia.

His activities included a long, but unsuccessful siege of Venice in 810. The siege lasted six months and Pepin's army was ravaged by the diseases of the local swamps and was forced to withdraw. A few months later Pepin died.

He married Bertha, daughter of William of Gellone, count of Toulouse, and had five daughters with her (Adelaide, married Lambert I of Nantes; Atala; Gundrada; Bertha; and Tetrada), all of whom but the eldest were born between **800** and Pepin's death and died before their grandfather's death in **814**.

Pepin also had an illegitimate son Bernard. Pepin was expected to inherit a third of his father's empire, but he predeceased him. The Italian crown passed on to his son Bernard, but the empire went to Pepin's younger brother Louis the Pious.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baptized: by Pope Adrian I, 12 Apr 781, Rome, (Italy).
- King of Italy: 781-810.
- Consecrated: King of Lombardy, 15 Apr 781.

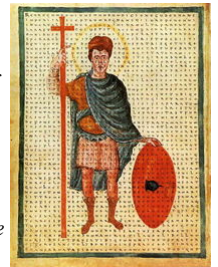
Pepin had a relationship with <>, [Daughter of Duke Bernard],<sup>201</sup> daughter of **Duke Bernard** and **Unknown**. This couple did not marry.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 108](#))

Pepin married **Bertha** before 800.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-14 (Pepin)

**114. Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks** <sup>224 225 226 227</sup> (Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Apr 778 in <Villa Cassinogilum (Chasseneuil-du-Poitou), (Poitou-Charentes)>, Aquitaine (France) and died on 20 Jun 840 in Ingelheim Kaiserpfalz, (Ingelheim am Rhein, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany) at age 62. Other names for Louis were Louis I "the Fair" Holy Roman Emperor, Louis the Debonaire Holy Roman Emperor, and Louis the Pious Holy Roman Emperor.



Death Notes: Near Mainz

Research Notes: Holy Roman Emperor 814-840

King of the Franks, Crowned Holy Roman Emperor at Rheims 816-840. Louis began the partitioning of his father's empire.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Louis the Pious :

**Louis the Pious** (also known as **Louis I**, **Louis the Fair**, and **Louis the Debonaire**, *German*: *Ludwig der Fromme*, *French*: *Louis le Pieux* or *Louis le Débonnaire*, *Italian*: *Luigi il Pio* or *Ludovico il Pio*, *Spanish*: *Luis el Piadoso* or *Ludovico Pio*) (778 - 20 June 840.) was **Holy Roman Emperor** and **King of the Franks** from 814 to his death in 840.

#### Birth and Rule in Aquitaine

Louis was born while his father **Charlemagne** was on campaign in Spain, at the Carolingian *villa* of Cassinogilum, according to **Einhard** and the anonymous chronicler called **Astronomus**; the place is usually identified with **Chasseneuil**, near Poitiers.[1] He was the third son of Charlemagne by his wife **Hildegard**.

Louis was crowned **king of Aquitaine** as a child in 781 and sent there with **regents** and a court. Charlemagne constituted the sub-kingdom in order to secure the border of his kingdom after his devastating defeat at the hands of Basques in **Roncesvalles** in (778).

In 794, Charlemagne settled four former **Gallo-Roman** villas on Louis, in the thought that he would take in each in turn as winter residence: **Doué-la-Fontaine** in today's **Anjou**, **Ebreuil** in **Allier**, **Angeac-Charente**, and the disputed Cassinogilum. Charlemagne's intention was to see all his sons brought up as natives of their given territories, wearing the national costume of the region and ruling by the local customs. Thus were the children sent to their respective realms at so young an age. Each kingdom had its importance in keeping some frontier, Louis's was the **Spanish March**. In 797, **Barcelona**, the greatest city of the *Marca*, fell to the Franks when Zeid, its governor, rebelled against **Córdoba** and, failing, handed it to them. The **Umayyad** authority recaptured it in 799. However, Louis marched the entire army of his kingdom, including **Gascons** with their duke **Sancho I of Gascony**, **Provençals** under **Leibulf**, and **Goths** under **Bera**, over the **Pyrenees** and besieged it for two years, wintering there from 800 to 801, when it capitulated. The sons were not given independence from central authority, however, and Charlemagne ingrained in them the concepts of empire and unity by sending them on military expeditions far from their home bases. Louis campaigned in the **Mezzogiorno** against the **Beneventans** at least once.

Louis was one of Charlemagne's three legitimate sons to survive infancy, and, according to Frankish custom, Louis had expected to share his inheritance with his brothers, **Charles the Younger**, **King of Neustria**, and **Pepin**, **King of Italy**. In the *Divisio Regnorum* of 806, Charlemagne had slated Charles the Younger as his successor as emperor and chief king, ruling over the Frankish heartland of **Neustria** and **Austrasia**, while giving Pepin the **Iron Crown of Lombardy**, which Charlemagne possessed by conquest. To Louis's kingdom of Aquitaine, he added **Septimania**, **Provence**, and part of **Burgundy**.

But in the event, Charlemagne's other legitimate sons died - Pepin in 810 and Charles in 811 - and Louis alone remained to be crowned co-emperor with Charlemagne in 813. On his father's death in 814, he inherited the entire Frankish kingdom and all its possessions (with the sole exception of Italy, which remained within Louis's empire, but under the direct rule of **Bernard**, Pepin's son).

#### Emperor

He was in his villa of **Doué-la-Fontaine**, **Anjou**, when he received news of his father's passing. Hurrying to **Aachen**, he crowned himself and was proclaimed by the nobles with shouts of *Vivat Imperator Ludovicus*.

In his first coinage type, minted from the start of his reign, he imitated his father Charlemagne's portrait coinage, giving an image of imperial power and prestige in an echo of Roman glory [2]. He quickly enacted a "moral purge", in which he sent all of his unmarried sisters to nunneries, forgoing their diplomatic use as hostage brides in favour of the security of avoiding the entanglements that powerful brothers-in-law might bring. He spared his illegitimate half-brothers and tonsured his father's cousins, **Adalard** and **Wala**, **son of Bernard**, shutting them up in **Noirmoutier** and **Corbie**, respectively, despite the latter's initial loyalty.

His chief councillors were **Bernat**, **margrave of Septimania**, and **Ebbo**, whom, born a serf, Louis would raise to the **archbishopric of Rheims** but who would ungratefully betray him later. He retained some of his father's ministers, such as **Elisachar**, abbot of St Maximin near **Trier**, and **Hildegard**, **Archbishop of Cologne**. Later he replaced Elisachar with Hildwin, abbot of many monasteries.

He also used Benedict of Aniane (the Second Benedict), a Septimanian Visigoth and monastic founder, to help him reform the Frankish church. One of Benedict's primary reforms was to ensure that all religious houses in Louis' realm adhered to the Rule of St Benedict, named for its creator, the First Benedict, Benedict of Nursia (480 -550).

In 816, Pope Stephen V, who had succeeded Leo III, visited Rheims and again crowned Louis. The Emperor thereby strengthened the papacy by recognising the importance of the pope in imperial coronations.

#### ***Ordinatio imperii***

On Maundy Thursday 817, Louis and his court were crossing a wooden gallery from the cathedral to the palace in Aachen when the gallery collapsed, killing many. Louis, having barely survived and feeling the imminent danger of death, began planning for his succession; three months later he issued an *Ordinatio Imperii*, an imperial decree that laid out plans for an orderly succession. In 815, he had already given his two eldest sons a share in the government, when he had sent his elder sons Lothair and Pepin to govern Bavaria and Aquitaine respectively, though without the royal titles. Now, he proceeded to divide the empire among his three sons and his nephew Bernard of Italy:

Lothair was proclaimed and crowned co-emperor in Aix-la-Chapelle by his father. He was promised the succession to most of the Frankish dominions (excluding the exceptions below), and would be the overlord of his brothers and cousin.

Bernard, the son of Charlemagne's son Pippin of Italy, was confirmed as King of Italy, a title he had been allowed to inherit from his father by Charlemagne.

Pepin was proclaimed King of Aquitaine, his territory including Gascony, the march around Toulouse, and the counties of Carcassonne, Autun, Avallon and Nevers.

Louis, the youngest son, was proclaimed King of Bavaria and the neighbouring marches.

If one of the subordinate kings died, he was to be succeeded by his sons. If he died childless, Lothar would inherit his kingdom. In the event of Lothar dying without sons, one of Louis the Pious' younger sons would be chosen to replace him by "the people". Above all, the Empire would not be divided: the Emperor would rule supreme over the subordinate kings, whose obedience to him was mandatory.

With this settlement, Louis tried to combine his sense for the Empire's unity, supported by the clergy, while at the same time providing positions for all of his sons. Instead of treating his sons equally in status and land, he elevated his first-born son Lothair above his younger brothers and gave him the largest part of the Empire as his share.

#### **Bernard's rebellion and Louis's penance**

The *ordinatio imperii* of Aachen left Bernard of Italy in an uncertain and subordinate position as king of Italy, and he began plotting to declare independence upon hearing of it. Louis immediately directed his army towards Italy, and betook himself to Chalon-sur-Saône. Intimidated by the emperor's swift action, Bernard met his uncle at Chalon, under invitation, and surrendered. He was taken to Aix-la-Chapelle by Louis, who there had him tried and condemned to death for treason. Louis had the sentence commuted to blinding, which was duly carried out; Bernard did not survive the ordeal, however, dying after two days of agony. Others also suffered: Theodulf of Orleans, in eclipse since the death of Charlemagne, was accused of having supported the rebellion, and was thrown into a monastic prison, where he died soon after - poisoned, it was rumoured.[3] The fate of his nephew deeply marked Louis's conscience for the rest of his life.

In 822, as a deeply religious man, Louis performed penance for causing Bernard's death, at his palace of Attigny near Vouziers in the Ardennes, before Pope Paschal I, and a council of ecclesiastics and nobles of the realm that had been convened for the reconciliation of Louis with his three younger half-brothers, Hugo whom he soon made abbot of St-Quentin, Drogo whom he soon made Bishop of Metz, and Theodoric. This act of contrition, partly in emulation of Theodosius I, had the effect of greatly reducing his prestige as a Frankish ruler, for he also recited a list of minor offences about which no secular ruler of the time would have taken any notice. He also made the egregious error of releasing Wala and Adalard from their monastic confinements, placing the former in a position of power in the court of Lothair and the latter in his own house.

#### **Frontier wars**

At the start of Louis's reign, the many tribes - Danes, Obotrites, Slovenes, Bretons, Basques - which inhabited his frontierlands were still in awe of the Frankish emperor's power and dared not stir up any trouble. In 816, however, the Sorbs rebelled and were quickly followed by Slavomir, chief of the Obotrites, who was captured and abandoned by his own people, being replaced by Ceadrag in 818. Soon, Ceadrag too had turned against the Franks and allied with the Danes, who were to become the greatest menace of the Franks in a short time.

A greater Slavic menace was gathering on the southeast. There, Ljudevit Posavski, duke of Pannonia, was harassing the border at the Drava and Savariivers. The margrave of Friuli, Cadolah, was sent out against him, but he died on campaign and, in 820, his margravate was invaded by Slovenes. In 821, an alliance was made with Borna, duke of the Dalmatia, and Ljudevit was brought to heel. Peace continued until 827, when the younger Louis had to deal with a Bulgar horde descending on Pannonia.

On the far southern edge of his great realm, Louis had to control the Lombard princes of Benevento whom Charlemagne had never subjugated. He extracted promises from Princes Grimoald IV and Sico, but to no effect.

On the southwestern frontier, problems commenced early when, in 815, Séguin, duke of Gascony, revolted. He was defeated and replaced by Lupus III, who was dispossessed in 818 by the emperor. In 820 an assembly at Quierzy-sur-Oise decided to send an expedition against the Cordoban caliphate. The counts in charge of the army, Hugh, count of Tours, and Matfrid, count of Orléans, were slow in acting and the expedition came to naught.

#### **First civil war**

In 818, as Louis was returning from a campaign to Brittany, he was greeted by news of the death of his wife, Ermengarde. Ermengarde was the daughter of Ingerman, the duke of Hesbaye. Louis had been close to his wife, who had been involved in policymaking. It was rumoured that she had played a part in her nephew's death and Louis himself believed her own death was divine retribution for that event. It took many months for his courtiers and advisors to convince him to remarry, but eventually he did, in 820, to Judith, daughter of Welf, count of Altdorf. In 823 Judith gave birth to a son, who was named Charles.

The birth of this son damaged the *Partition of Aachen*, as Louis's attempts to provide for his fourth son met with stiff resistance from his older sons, and the last two decades of his reign were marked by civil war.

At Worms in 829, Louis gave Charles Alemannia with the title of king or duke (historians differ on this), thus enraging his son and co-emperor Lothair, [4] whose promised share was thereby diminished. An insurrection was soon at hand. With the urging of the vengeful Wala and the cooperation of his brothers, Lothair accused Judith of having committed adultery with Bernard of Septimania, even suggesting Bernard to be the true father of Charles. Ebbro

and Hildwin abandoned the emperor at that point, Bernard having risen to greater heights than either of them. Agobard, Archbishop of Lyon, and Jesse, bishop of Amiens, too, opposed the redivision of the empire and lent their episcopal prestige to the rebels.

In 830, at Wala's insistence that Bernard of Septimania was plotting against him, Pepin of Aquitaine led an army of Gascons, with the support of the Neustrian magnates, all the way to Paris. At Verberie, Louis the German joined him. At that time, the emperor returned from another campaign in Brittany to find his empire at war with itself. He marched as far as Compiègne, an ancient royal town, before being surrounded by Pepin's forces and captured. Judith was incarcerated at Poitiers and Bernard fled to Barcelona.

Then Lothair finally set out with a large Lombard army, but Louis had promised his sons Louis the German and Pepin of Aquitaine greater shares of the inheritance, prompting them to shift loyalties in favour of their father. When Lothair tried to call a general council of the realm in Nijmegen, in the heart of Austrasia, the Austrasians and Rhinelanders came with a following of armed retainers, and the disloyal sons were forced to free their father and bow at his feet (831). Lothair was pardoned, but disgraced and banished to Italy. Pepin returned to Aquitaine and Judith - after being forced to humiliate herself with a solemn oath of innocence - to Louis's court. Only Wala was severely dealt with, making his way to a secluded monastery on the shores of Lake Geneva. Though Hilduin, abbot of Saint Denis, was exiled to Paderborn and Elisachar and Matfrid were deprived of their honours north of the Alps; they did not lose their freedom.

### Second civil war

The next revolt occurred a mere two years later (832). The disaffected Pepin was summoned to his father's court, where he was so poorly received he left against his father's orders. Immediately, fearing that Pepin would be stirred up to revolt by his nobles and desiring to reform his morals, Louis the Pious summoned all his forces to meet in Aquitaine in preparation of an uprising, but Louis the German garnered an army of Slav allies and conquered Swabia before the emperor could react. Once again the elder Louis divided his vast realm. At Jonac, he declared Charles king of Aquitaine and deprived Pepin (he was less harsh with the younger Louis), restoring the whole rest of the empire to Lothair, not yet involved in the civil war. Lothair was, however, interested in usurping his father's authority. His ministers had been in contact with Pepin and may have convinced him and Louis the German to rebel, promising him Alemannia, the kingdom of Charles.

Soon Lothair, with the support of Pope Gregory IV, whom he had confirmed in office without his father's support, joined the revolt in 833. While Louis was at Worms gathering a new force, Lothair marched north. Louis marched south. The armies met on the plains of the Rothfeld. There, Gregory met the emperor and may have tried to sow dissension amongst his ranks. Soon much of Louis's army had evaporated before his eyes, and he ordered his few remaining followers to go, because "it would be a pity if any man lost his life or limb on my account." The resigned emperor was taken to Saint Médard at Soissons, his son Charles to Prüm, and the queen to Tortona. The despicable show of disloyalty and disingenuousness earned the site the name Field of Lies, or Lügenfeld, or Campus Mendacii, *ubi plurimorum fidelitas exstincta est*[5]

On November 13, 833, Ebbo of Rheims presided over a synod in the Church of Saint Mary in Soissons which deposed Louis and forced him to publicly confess many crimes, none of which he had, in fact, committed. In return, Lothair gave Ebbo the Abbey of Saint Vaast. Men like Rabanus Maurus, Louis' younger half-brothers Drogo and Hugh, and Emma, Judith's sister and Louis the German's new wife, worked on the younger Louis to make peace with his father, for the sake of unity of the empire. The humiliation to which Louis was then subjected at Notre Dame in Compiègne turned the loyal barons of Austrasia and Saxony against Lothair, and the usurper fled to Burgundy, skirmishing with loyalists near Châlons-sur-Saône. Louis was restored the next year, on 1 March 834.

On Lothair's return to Italy, Wala, Jesse, and Matfrid, *formerly* count of Orléans, died of a pestilence and, on 2 February 835, the Synod of Thionville deposed Ebbo, Agobard, Bernard, Bishop of Vienne, and Bartholomew, Archbishop of Narbonne. Lothair himself fell ill; events had turned completely in Louis favour once again.

In 836, however, the family made peace and Louis restored Pepin and Louis, deprived Lothair of all save Italy, and gave it to Charles in a new division, given at the diet of Crémieux. At about that time, the Vikings terrorised and sacked Utrecht and Antwerp. In 837, they went up the Rhine as far as Nijmegen, and their king, Rorik, demanded the wergild of some of his followers killed on previous expeditions before Louis the Pious mustered a massive force and marched against them. They fled, but it would not be the last time they harried the northern coasts. In 838, they even claimed sovereignty over Frisia, but a treaty was confirmed between them and the Franks in 839. Louis the Pious ordered the construction of a North Sea fleet and the sending of missi dominici into Frisia to establish Frankish sovereignty there.

### Third civil war

In 837, Louis crowned Charles king over all of Alemannia and Burgundy and gave him a portion of his brother Louis's land. Louis the German promptly rose in revolt, and the emperor redivided his realm again at Quierzy-sur-Oise, giving all of the young king of Bavaria's lands, save Bavaria itself, to Charles. Emperor Louis did not stop there, however. His devotion to Charles knew no bounds. When Pepin died in 838, Louis declared Charles the new king of Aquitaine. The nobles, however, elected Pepin's son Pepin II. When Louis threatened invasion, the third great civil war of his reign broke out. In the spring of 839, Louis the German invaded Swabia, Pepin II and his Gascon subjects fought all the way to the Loire, and the Danes returned to ravage the Frisian coast (sacking Dorstad for a second time).

Lothair, for the first time in a long time, allied with his father and pledged support at Worms in exchange for a redivision of the inheritance. By a final placitum issued there, Louis gave Bavaria to Louis the German and disinherited Pepin II, leaving the entire remainder of the empire to be divided roughly into an eastern part and a western. Lothair was given the choice of which partition he would inherit and he chose the eastern, including Italy, leaving the western for Charles. The emperor quickly subjugated Aquitaine and had Charles recognised by the nobles and clergy at Clermont-en-Auvergne in 840. Louis then, in a final flash of glory, rushed into Bavaria and forced the younger Louis into the Ostmark. The empire now settled as he had declared it at Worms, he returned in July to Frankfurt am Main, where he disbanded the army. The final civil war of his reign was over.

### Death

Louis fell ill soon after his final victorious campaigns and went to his summer hunting lodge on an island in the Rhine, by his palace at Ingelheim. On 20 June 840, he died, in the presence of many bishops and clerics and in the arms of his half-brother Drogo, though Charles and Judith were absent in Poitiers. Soon dispute plunged the surviving brothers into a civil war that was only settled in 843 by the Treaty of Verdun, which split the Frankish realm into three parts, to become the kernels of France and Germany, with Burgundy and the Low Countries between them. The dispute over the kingship of Aquitaine was not fully settled until 860.

Louis the Pious, along with his half-brother Drogo, were buried in Saint Pierre aux Nonnains Basilica in Metz.

### Marriage and issue

By his first wife, Ermengarde of Hesbaye (married ca 794-98), he had three sons and three daughters:  
Lothair (795-855), king of Middle Francia  
Pepin (797-838), king of Aquitaine  
 Adelaide (b. c. 799), perhaps married Robert the Strong.  
 Rotrude (b. 800), married Gerard



Hildegard (or Matilda) (b. c. 802.), married Gerard, Count of Auvergne.

Louis the German (c. 805-875.), king of East Francia.

By his second wife, Judith of Bavaria, he had a daughter and a son:

Gisela, married Eberhard I of Friuli.

Charles the Bald, king of West Francia.

By Theodelinde of Sens[*citation needed*], he had two illegitimate children:

Arnulf of Sens.

Alpais

-----

From Wikipedia - Chasseneuil-du-Poitou :

The town, then simply the *villa Cassinogilum*, was a royal residence of first the Merovingian, and then Carolingian dynasties in France.[8] Louis the Pious, later King of Aquitaine and King of the Franks was born in the villa on 16 April 778, when his mother, Hildegard of Vinzgouw was staying in the villa whilst his father Charlemagne was on campaign in Spain.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Aquitaine: 781-817.
- King of the Franks: 814-840.
- Holy Roman Emperor: 814-840.

Louis married **Ermengarde, of Hesbaye**,<sup>216 233 234</sup> daughter of **Ingram, Count of Hesbaye** and **Hedwig, of Bavaria**, between 794 and 795 in Garonne, France. Ermengarde was born about 778 in <Hesbaye (Belgium)> and died on 3 Oct 818 in Angers, Anjou, (Maine-et-Loire, France) about age 40. Another name for Ermengarde was Irmengarde of Hesbaye.

Research Notes: First wife of Louis I.

Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871904> has b. abt 774

From Wikipedia - Ermengarde of Hesbaye :

**Ermengarde**, or Irmengarde of Hesbaye (c. 778 - 818) was the daughter of Ingram, count of Hesbaye and Hedwig of Bavaria. She was a Frank. Her family is known as the Robertians.

Ermengarde married in 794/795 Louis the Pious, king of Aquitania, king of Franks, king of Italy, ruler of the Holy Roman Empire.

She had six children :

Lothair I, born 795 in Altdorf, Bavaria

Pepin of Aquitaine, born 797

Adelaide, born. ca. 799. Possible wife of Robert the Strong, possible mother of Odo, Count of Paris and Robert I of France.

Rotrude, born 800.

Hildegard / Matilda, born ca. 802. Wife of Gerard, Count of Auvergne, possible mother of Ranulf I of Poitiers.

Louis the German, born ca. 805.

She died at Angers, France on 3 October 818. Louis was married to Judith a few years later and became father of Charles the Bald.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 119 M i. Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor <sup>235 236 237 238</sup> was born in 795 in Altdorf, Bavaria, (Germany), died on 29 Sep 855 in Prüm, Westeifel, Prussia (Germany) at age 60, and was buried in St. Sauveur, France.
- + 120 M ii. Pepin I, of Aquitaine <sup>239</sup> was born in 797 and died on 13 Dec 838 at age 41.
- + 121 F iii. Adelaide was born about 799.
- + 122 F iv. Rotrude <sup>240</sup> was born about 800 in <(France)>.
- + 123 F v. Hildegard was born about 802.
- + 124 M vi. Louis II, King of Germany was born about 805 and died on 8 Sep 876 in Frankfurt, Germany about age 71.

Louis next married **Judith, of Bavaria**,<sup>241 242 243</sup> daughter of **Welf I, of Metz** and **Hedwig, Duchess of Bavaria**, in Feb 819. Judith was born about 798 in Bavaria, Germany and died on 19 Apr 843 in Tours, Touraine (Indre-et-Loire), France about age 45. Another name for Judith was Iudit of Bavaria.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 148-14 (Louis I) has m. 819

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. abt 805. Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871879> has b. abt 798.

Research Notes: Second wife of Louis I "the Fair."

From Wikipedia - Judith of Bavaria (795-843) :

Queen **Judith** or **Iudit** (805- April 19, or 23, 843), also known as **Judith of Bavaria**, was the daughter of Count Welf and a Saxon noblewoman named Hedwig, Duchess of Bavaria (780 - 826). She became Queen consort of the Franks.

#### Marriage and issue

She became the second wife of Louis the Pious, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks; they married in Aachen in 819 and had the following children:

Gisela (820 - July 5, 874.), married Eberhard of Friuli.

Charles the Bald.

### Impact on the Frankish kingdom

Judith ensured that her son Charles received a share of the kingdom, just like his three half-brothers from Louis' first marriage. This contributed to the ensuing civil war among Louis and his sons. Rebels temporarily imprisoned Judith in the convent of Poitiers on allegations of adultery during 830. From 833 to 834, she was exiled in Tortona.

Judith was the first member of the Elder House of Welf to have a leading role in the Frankish kingdom. Whether by coincidence or through Judith's influence, in the years following her marriage to Louis her mother and both of her brothers gained important offices in the kingdom. Her sister Hemma married Louis the German, a son of Louis the Pious from his first marriage, in 827. Judith was buried at the basilica of St. Martin in Tours.

### Children from this marriage were:

+ 125 F i. Gisèle <sup>225 244 245</sup> was born in 820 in France and died on 1 Jul 874 at age 54.

+ 126 M ii. Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor <sup>246 247</sup> was born on 13 Jun 823 in Frankfurt-am-Main, Hessen-Nassau, Prussia (Germany), died on 5 Oct 877 in Mont Cenis, Brides-les-Bains, Bourgogne, (France) at age 54, and was buried in Basilica of St. Denis, Saint-Denis, [Ile-de-France, France].

**115. Bernard, King of Italy.** <sup>228 229</sup> (< >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 797 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died on 17 Apr 818 in Milan, Italy at age 21.

Research Notes: Natural son of Pepin, probably by a daughter of Duke Bernard.

Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-15

Also Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

From Wikipedia - Bernard of Italy :

**Bernard** (b. 797, Vermandois, Normandy; d. 17 April 818, Milan, Lombardy) was the King of Italy from 810 to 818. He plotted against his uncle, Emperor Louis the Pious, when the latter's *Ordinatio Imperii* made Bernard a vassal of his cousin Lothair. When his plot was discovered, Louis had him blinded, a procedure which killed him.

### Life

Bernard was the illegitimate son of King Pepin of Italy, the second legitimate son of the Emperor Charlemagne. In 810, Pepin died from an illness contracted at a siege of Venice; although Bernard was illegitimate, Charlemagne allowed him to inherit Italy. Bernard married Cunigunda of Laon in 813. They had one son, Pepin, Count of Vermandois.

Prior to 817, Bernard was a trusted agent of his grandfather, and of his uncle. His rights in Italy were respected, and he was used as an intermediary to manage events in his sphere of influence - for example, when in 815 Louis the Pious received reports that some Roman nobles had conspired to murder Pope Leo III, and that he had responded by butchering the ringleaders, Bernard was sent to investigate the matter.

A change came in 817, when Louis the Pious drew up an *Ordinatio Imperii*, detailing the future of the Frankish Empire. Under this, the bulk of the Frankish territory went to Louis' eldest son, Lothair; Bernard received no further territory, and although his Kingship of Italy was confirmed, he would be a vassal of Lothair. This was, it was later alleged, the work of the Empress, Emmengarde, who wished Bernard to be displaced in favour of her own sons. Resenting Louis' actions, Bernard began plotting with a group of magnates: Eggideo, Reginhard, and Reginhar, the last being the grandson of a Thuringian rebel against Charlemagne, Hardrad. Anshelm, Bishop of Milan and Theodulf, Bishop of Orléans, were also accused of being involved: there is no evidence either to support or contradict this in the case of Theodulf, whilst the case for Anshelm is murkier.[1][2]

Bernard's main complaint was the notion of his being a vassal of Lothair. In practical terms, his actual position had not been altered at all by the terms of the decree, and he could safely have continued to rule under such a system. Nonetheless, "partly true" reports came to Louis the Pious that his nephew was planning to set up an 'unlawful' - i.e. independent - regime in Italy.[3]

Louis the Pious reacted swiftly to the plot, marching south to Chalon. Bernard and his associates were taken by surprise; Bernard travelled to Chalon in an attempt to negotiate terms, but he and the ringleaders were forced to surrender to him. Louis had them taken to Aix-la-Chapelle, where they were tried and condemned to death. Louis 'mercifully' commuted their sentences to blinding, which would neutralise Bernard as a threat without actually killing him; however, the process of blinding (carried out by means of pressing a red-hot stiletto to the eyeballs) proved so traumatic that Bernard died in agony two days after the procedure was carried out. At the same time, Louis also had his half-brothers Drogo, Hugh and Theoderic tonsured and confined to monasteries, to prevent other Carolingian off-shoots challenging the main line. He also treated those guilty or suspected of conspiring with Bernard treated harshly: Theodulf of Orleans was gaoled, and died soon afterwards; the lay conspirators were blinded, the clerics deposed and imprisoned; all lost lands and honours. [4][5][6]

### Legacy

His Kingdom of Italy was reabsorbed into the Frankish empire, and soon after bestowed upon Louis' eldest son Lothair. In 822, Louis made a display of public penance at Attigny, where he confessed before all the court to having sinfully slain his nephew; he also welcomed his half-brothers back into his favour. These actions possibly stemmed from guilt over his part in Bernard's death. It has been argued by some historians that his behaviour left him open to clerical domination, and reduced his prestige and respect amongst the Frankish nobility. [7] Others, however, point out that Bernard's plot had been a serious threat to the stability of the kingdom, and the reaction no less a threat; Louis' display of penance, then, "was a well-judged gesture to restore harmony and re-establish his authority." [8]

### References

^ McKitterick, Rosamond, *The Frankish Kingdoms under the Carolingians*  
 ^ Riche, Pierre, *The Carolingians*, p. 148  
 ^ McKitterick, Rosamond, *The Frankish Kingdoms under the Carolingians*  
 ^ Riche, Pierre, *The Carolingians*, p. 148  
 ^ McKitterick, Rosamond, *The Frankish Kingdoms under the Carolingians*  
 ^ McKitterick, Rosamond, *The New Cambridge History, 700-900*  
 ^ McKitterick, Rosamond, *The Frankish Kingdoms under the Carolingians*  
 ^ McKitterick, Rosamond, *The New Cambridge History, 700-900*

#### Sources

McKitterick, Rosamond, *The Frankish Kingdoms under the Carolingians*  
 Riche, Pierre, *The Carolingians*  
 McKitterick, Rosamond, *The New Cambridge History, 700-900*

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Italy: 813-Dec 817.

Bernard married **Cunigunde**.<sup>248</sup> Cunigunde died about 835. Another name for Cunigunde was Cunigunda.

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 127 M i. **Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin** <sup>249 250</sup> was born between 817 and 818 and died after 0840.

## ◀ 35th Generation ▶

**116. Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours** <sup>213 231 232</sup> (Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 788 in France and died on 20 Oct 837 in Alsace, France about age 49.

Hugh married **Bava**.<sup>251</sup> Bava died on 4 Nov 839. Another name for Bava was Ava.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 128 F i. **Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace** <sup>252 253 254</sup> was born about 819 in Tours, Touraine (Indre-et-Loire, France) and died after 866.

**117. Ermengarde, of Hesbaye** <sup>216 233 234</sup> (Ingram, Count of Hesbaye<sup>111</sup>, Gunderland, Count of Hasbania<sup>104</sup>, Landrade<sup>96</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siegbert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 778 in <Hesbaye (Belgium)> and died on 3 Oct 818 in Angers, Anjou, (Maine-et-Loire, France) about age 40. Another name for Ermengarde was Irmengarde of Hesbaye.

Research Notes: First wife of Louis I.

Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871904> has b. abt 774

From Wikipedia - Ermengarde of Hesbaye :

**Ermengarde**, or Irmengarde of Hesbaye (c. **778** - **818**) was the daughter of **Ingram**, count of **Hesbaye** and Hedwig of Bavaria. She was a **Frank**. Her family is known as the **Robertians**.

Ermengarde married in **794/795** **Louis the Pious**, king of **Aquitania**, king of **Franks**, king of Italy, ruler of the **Holy Roman Empire**.

She had six children :

**Lothair I**, born **795** in Altdorf, Bavaria

**Pepin of Aquitaine**, born **797**

Adelaide, born. ca. **799**. Possible wife of **Robert the Strong**, possible mother of **Odo, Count of Paris** and **Robert I of France**.

Rotrude, born **800**.

Hildegard / Matilda, born ca. 802. Wife of Gerard, Count of Auvergne, possible mother of Ranulf I of Poitiers.

Louis the German, born ca. 805.

She died at Angers, France on 3 October 818. Louis was married to Judith a few years later and became father of Charles the Bald.



Ermengarde married **Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks**,<sup>224 225 226 227</sup> son of **Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor and Hildegard, of Vinzgouw**, between 794 and 795 in Garonne, France. Louis was born on 16 Apr 778 in <Villa Cassinogilum (Chasseneuil-du-Poitou), (Poitou-Charentes)>, Aquitaine (France) and died on 20 Jun 840 in Ingelheim Kaiserpfalz, (Ingelheim am Rhein, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany) at age 62. Other names for Louis were Louis I "the Fair" Holy Roman Emperor, Louis the Debonaire Holy Roman Emperor, and Louis the Pious Holy Roman Emperor.

Death Notes: Near Mainz

Research Notes: Holy Roman Emperor 814-840

King of the Franks, Crowned Holy Roman Emperor at Rheims 816-840. Louis began the partitioning of his father's empire.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Louis the Pious :

**Louis the Pious** (also known as **Louis I**, **Louis the Fair**, and **Louis the Debonaire**, *German*: *Ludwig der Fromme*, *French*: *Louis le Pieux* or *Louis le Débonnaire*, *Italian*: *Luigi il Pio* or *Ludovico il Pio*, *Spanish*: *Luis el Piadoso* or *Ludovico Pio*) (778 - 20 June 840.) was Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks from 814 to his death in 840.

#### Birth and Rule in Aquitaine

Louis was born while his father Charlemagne was on campaign in Spain, at the Carolingian villa of Cassinogilum, according to Einhard and the anonymous chronicler called Astronomus; the place is usually identified with Chasseneuil, near Poitiers.[1] He was the third son of Charlemagne by his wife Hildegard.

Louis was crowned king of Aquitaine as a child in 781 and sent there with regents and a court. Charlemagne constituted the sub-kingdom in order to secure the border of his kingdom after his devastating defeat at the hands of Basques in Roncesvalles in (778).

In 794, Charlemagne settled four former Gallo-Roman villas on Louis, in the thought that he would take in each in turn as winter residence: Doué-la-Fontaine in today's Anjou, Ebreuil in Allier, Angeac-Charente, and the disputed Cassinogilum. Charlemagne's intention was to see all his sons brought up as natives of their given territories, wearing the national costume of the region and ruling by the local customs. Thus were the children sent to their respective realms at so young an age. Each kingdom had its importance in keeping some frontier, Louis's was the Spanish March. In 797, Barcelona, the greatest city of the Marca, fell to the Franks when Zeid, its governor, rebelled against Córdoba and, failing, handed it to them. The Umayyad authority recaptured it in 799. However, Louis marched the entire army of his kingdom, including Gascons with their duke Sancho I of Gascony, Provençals under Leibulf, and Goths under Bera, over the Pyrenees and besieged it for two years, wintering there from 800 to 801, when it capitulated. The sons were not given independence from central authority, however, and Charlemagne ingrained in them the concepts of empire and unity by sending them on military expeditions far from their home bases. Louis campaigned in the Mezzogiorno against the Beneventans at least once.

Louis was one of Charlemagne's three legitimate sons to survive infancy, and, according to Frankish custom, Louis had expected to share his inheritance with his brothers, Charles the Younger, King of Neustria, and Pepin, King of Italy. In the *Divisio Regnorum* of 806, Charlemagne had slated Charles the Younger as his successor as emperor and chief king, ruling over the Frankish heartland of Neustria and Austrasia, while giving Pepin the Iron Crown of Lombardy, which Charlemagne possessed by conquest. To Louis's kingdom of Aquitaine, he added Septimania, Provence, and part of Burgundy.

But in the event, Charlemagne's other legitimate sons died - Pepin in 810 and Charles in 811 - and Louis alone remained to be crowned co-emperor with Charlemagne in 813. On his father's death in 814, he inherited the entire Frankish kingdom and all its possessions (with the sole exception of Italy, which remained within Louis's empire, but under the direct rule of Bernard, Pepin's son).

#### Emperor

He was in his villa of Doué-la-Fontaine, Anjou, when he received news of his father's passing. Hurrying to Aachen, he crowned himself and was proclaimed by the nobles with shouts of *Vivat Imperator Ludovicus*.

In his first coinage type, minted from the start of his reign, he imitated his father Charlemagne's portrait coinage, giving an image of imperial power and prestige in an echo of Roman glory [2]. He quickly enacted a "moral purge", in which he sent all of his unmarried sisters to nunneries, forgoing their diplomatic use as hostage brides in favour of the security of avoiding the entanglements that powerful brothers-in-law might bring. He spared his illegitimate half-brothers and tonsured his father's cousins, Adalard and Wala, son of Bernard, shutting them up in Noirmoutier and Corbie, respectively, despite the latter's initial loyalty.

His chief councillors were Bernat, margrave of Septimania, and Ebbo, whom, born a serf, Louis would raise to the archbishopric of Rheims but who would ungratefully betray him later. He retained some of his father's ministers, such as Elisachar, abbot of St Maximin near Trier, and Hildebold, Archbishop of Cologne. Later he replaced Elisachar with Hildwin, abbot of many monasteries.

He also used Benedict of Aniane (the Second Benedict), a Septimanian Visigoth and monastic founder, to help him reform the Frankish church. One of Benedict's primary reforms was to ensure that all religious houses in Louis's realm adhered to the Rule of St Benedict, named for its creator, the First Benedict, Benedict of Nursia (480 -550 ).

In 816, Pope Stephen V, who had succeeded Leo III, visited Rheims and again crowned Louis. The Emperor thereby strengthened the papacy by recognising the importance of the pope in imperial coronations.

#### Ordinatio imperii

On Maundy Thursday 817, Louis and his court were crossing a wooden gallery from the cathedral to the palace in Aachen when the gallery collapsed, killing many. Louis, having barely survived and feeling the imminent danger of death, began planning for his succession; three months later he issued an *Ordinatio Imperii*, an imperial decree that laid out plans for an orderly succession. In 815, he had already given his two eldest sons a share in the government, when he had sent his elder sons Lothair and Pepin to govern Bavaria and Aquitaine respectively, though without the royal titles. Now, he proceeded to divide the empire among his three sons and his nephew Bernard of Italy:

Lothair was proclaimed and crowned co-emperor in Aix-la-Chapelle by his father. He was promised the succession to most of the Frankish dominions (excluding the exceptions below), and would be the overlord of his brothers and cousin.

Bernard, the son of Charlemagne's son Pippin of Italy, was confirmed as King of Italy, a title he had been allowed to inherit from his father by Charlemagne.

Pepin was proclaimed King of Aquitaine, his territory including Gascony, the march around Toulouse, and the counties of Carcassonne, Autun, Avallon and Nevers.

Louis, the youngest son, was proclaimed King of Bavaria and the neighbouring marches.

If one of the subordinate kings died, he was to be succeeded by his sons. If he died childless, Lothar would inherit his kingdom. In the event of Lothar dying without sons, one of Louis the Pious' younger sons would be chosen to replace him by "the people". Above all, the Empire would not be divided: the Emperor would rule supreme over the subordinate kings, whose obedience to him was mandatory.

With this settlement, Louis tried to combine his sense for the Empire's unity, supported by the clergy, while at the same time providing positions for all of his sons. Instead of treating his sons equally in status and land, he elevated his first-born son Lothair above his younger brothers and gave him the largest part of the Empire as his share.

#### **Bernard's rebellion and Louis's penance**

The *ordinatio imperii* of Aachen left Bernard of Italy in an uncertain and subordinate position as king of Italy, and he began plotting to declare independence upon hearing of it. Louis immediately directed his army towards Italy, and betook himself to Chalon-sur-Saône. Intimidated by the emperor's swift action, Bernard met his uncle at Chalon, under invitation, and surrendered. He was taken to Aix-la-Chapelle by Louis, who there had him tried and condemned to death for treason. Louis had the sentence commuted to blinding, which was duly carried out; Bernard did not survive the ordeal, however, dying after two days of agony. Others also suffered: Theodulf of Orleans, in eclipse since the death of Charlemagne, was accused of having supported the rebellion, and was thrown into a monastic prison, where he died soon after - poisoned, it was rumoured.[3] The fate of his nephew deeply marked Louis's conscience for the rest of his life.

In 822, as a deeply religious man, Louis performed penance for causing Bernard's death, at his palace of Attigny near Vouziers in the Ardennes, before Pope Paschal I, and a council of ecclesiastics and nobles of the realm that had been convened for the reconciliation of Louis with his three younger half-brothers, Hugo whom he soon made abbot of St-Quentin, Drogo whom he soon made Bishop of Metz, and Theodoric. This act of contrition, partly in emulation of Theodosius I, had the effect of greatly reducing his prestige as a Frankish ruler, for he also recited a list of minor offences about which no secular ruler of the time would have taken any notice. He also made the egregious error of releasing Wala and Adalard from their monastic confinements, placing the former in a position of power in the court of Lothair and the latter in a position in his own house.

#### **Frontier wars**

At the start of Louis's reign, the many tribes - Danes, Obotrites, Slovenes, Bretons, Basques - which inhabited his frontierlands were still in awe of the Frankish emperor's power and dared not stir up any trouble. In 816, however, the Sorbs rebelled and were quickly followed by Slavimir, chief of the Obotrites, who was captured and abandoned by his own people, being replaced by Ceadrag in 818. Soon, Ceadrag too had turned against the Franks and allied with the Danes, who were to become the greatest menace of the Franks in a short time.

A greater Slavic menace was gathering on the southeast. There, Ljudevit Posavski, duke of Pannonia, was harassing the border at the Drava and Savariers. The margrave of Friuli, Cadolah, was sent out against him, but he died on campaign and, in 820, his margravate was invaded by Slovenes. In 821, an alliance was made with Borna, duke of the Dalmatia, and Ljudevit was brought to heel. Peace continued until 827, when the younger Louis had to deal with a Bulgar horde descending on Pannonia.

On the far southern edge of his great realm, Louis had to control the Lombard princes of Benevento whom Charlemagne had never subjugated. He extracted promises from Princes Grimoald IV and Sico, but to no effect.

On the southwestern frontier, problems commenced early when, in 815, Séguin, duke of Gascony, revolted. He was defeated and replaced by Lupus III, who was dispossessed in 818 by the emperor. In 820 an assembly at Quierzy-sur-Oise decided to send an expedition against the Cordoban caliphate. The counts in charge of the army, Hugh, count of Tours, and Matfrid, count of Orléans, were slow in acting and the expedition came to naught.

#### **First civil war**

In 818, as Louis was returning from a campaign to Brittany, he was greeted by news of the death of his wife, Ermengarde. Ermengarde was the daughter of Ingerman, the duke of Hesbaye. Louis had been close to his wife, who had been involved in policymaking. It was rumoured that she had played a part in her nephew's death and Louis himself believed her own death was divine retribution for that event. It took many months for his courtiers and advisors to convince him to remarry, but eventually he did, in 820, to Judith, daughter of Welf, count of Altdorf. In 823 Judith gave birth to a son, who was named Charles.

The birth of this son damaged the *Partition of Aachen*, as Louis's attempts to provide for his fourth son met with stiff resistance from his older sons, and the last two decades of his reign were marked by civil war.

At Worms in 829, Louis gave Charles Alemannia with the title of king or duke (historians differ on this), thus enraging his son and co-emperor Lothair, [4]whose promised share was thereby diminished. An insurrection was soon at hand. With the urging of the vengeful Wala and the cooperation of his brothers, Lothair accused Judith of having committed adultery with Bernard of Septimania, even suggesting Bernard to be the true father of Charles. Ebbo and Hilduin abandoned the emperor at that point, Bernard having risen to greater heights than either of them. Agobard, Archbishop of Lyon, and Jesse, bishop of Amiens, too, opposed the redivision of the empire and lent their episcopal prestige to the rebels.

In 830, at Wala's insistence that Bernard of Septimania was plotting against him, Pepin of Aquitaine led an army of Gascons, with the support of the Neustrian magnates, all the way to Paris. At Verberie, Louis the German joined him. At that time, the emperor returned from another campaign in Brittany to find his empire at war with itself. He marched as far as Compiègne, an ancient royal town, before being surrounded by Pepin's forces and captured. Judith was incarcerated at Poitiers and Bernard fled to Barcelona.

Then Lothair finally set out with a large Lombard army, but Louis had promised his sons Louis the German and Pepin of Aquitaine greater shares of the inheritance, prompting them to shift loyalties in favour of their father. When Lothair tried to call a general council of the realm in Nijmegen, in the heart of Austrasia, the Austrasians and Rhinelanders came with a following of armed retainers, and the disloyal sons were forced to free their father and bow at his feet (831). Lothair was pardoned, but disgraced and banished to Italy. Pepin returned to Aquitaine and Judith - after being forced to humiliate herself with a solemn oath of innocence - to Louis's court. Only Wala was severely dealt with, making his way to a secluded monastery on the shores of Lake Geneva. Though Hilduin, abbot of Saint Denis, was exiled to Paderborn and Elisachar and Matfrid were deprived of their honours north of the Alps; they did not lose their freedom.



### Second civil war

The next revolt occurred a mere two years later (832). The disaffected Pepin was summoned to his father's court, where he was so poorly received he left against his father's orders. Immediately, fearing that Pepin would be stirred up to revolt by his nobles and desiring to reform his morals, Louis the Pious summoned all his forces to meet in Aquitaine in preparation of an uprising, but Louis the German garnered an army of Slav allies and conquered Swabia before the emperor could react. Once again the elder Louis divided his vast realm. At Jonac, he declared Charles king of Aquitaine and deprived Pepin (he was less harsh with the younger Louis), restoring the whole rest of the empire to Lothair, not yet involved in the civil war. Lothair was, however, interested in usurping his father's authority. His ministers had been in contact with Pepin and may have convinced him and Louis the German to rebel, promising him Alemannia, the kingdom of Charles.

Soon Lothair, with the support of Pope Gregory IV, whom he had confirmed in office without his father's support, joined the revolt in 833. While Louis was at Worms gathering a new force, Lothair marched north. Louis marched south. The armies met on the plains of the Rothfeld. There, Gregory met the emperor and may have tried to sow dissension amongst his ranks. Soon much of Louis's army had evaporated before his eyes, and he ordered his few remaining followers to go, because "it would be a pity if any man lost his life or limb on my account." The resigned emperor was taken to Saint Médard at Soissons, his son Charles to Prüm, and the queen to Tortona. The despicable show of disloyalty and disingenuousness earned the site the name Field of Lies, or Lügenfeld, or Campus Mendacii, *ubi plurimorum fidelitas exstincta est*[5]

On November 13, 833, Ebbo of Rheims presided over a synod in the Church of Saint Mary in Soissons which deposed Louis and forced him to publicly confess many crimes, none of which he had, in fact, committed. In return, Lothair gave Ebbo the Abbey of Saint Vaast. Men like Rabanus Maurus, Louis' younger half-brothers Drogo and Hugh, and Emma, Judith's sister and Louis the German's new wife, worked on the younger Louis to make peace with his father, for the sake of unity of the empire. The humiliation to which Louis was then subjected at Notre Dame in Compiègne turned the loyal barons of Austrasia and Saxony against Lothair, and the usurper fled to Burgundy, skirmishing with loyalists near Châlons-sur-Saône. Louis was restored the next year, on 1 March 834.

On Lothair's return to Italy, Wala, Jesse, and Matfrid, *formerly* count of Orléans, died of a pestilence and, on 2 February 835, the Synod of Thionville deposed Ebbo, Agobard, Bernard, Bishop of Vienne, and Bartholomew, Archbishop of Narbonne. Lothair himself fell ill; events had turned completely in Louis favour once again.

In 836, however, the family made peace and Louis restored Pepin and Louis, deprived Lothair of all save Italy, and gave it to Charles in a new division, given at the diet of Crémieux. At about that time, the Vikings terrorised and sacked Utrecht and Antwerp. In 837, they went up the Rhine as far as Nijmegen, and their king, Rorik, demanded the wergild of some of his followers killed on previous expeditions before Louis the Pious mustered a massive force and marched against them. They fled, but it would not be the last time they harried the northern coasts. In 838, they even claimed sovereignty over Frisia, but a treaty was confirmed between them and the Franks in 839. Louis the Pious ordered the construction of a North Sea fleet and the sending of missi dominici into Frisia to establish Frankish sovereignty there.

### Third civil war

In 837, Louis crowned Charles king over all of Alemannia and Burgundy and gave him a portion of his brother Louis's land. Louis the German promptly rose in revolt, and the emperor redivided his realm again at Quierzy-sur-Oise, giving all of the young king of Bavaria's lands, save Bavaria itself, to Charles. Emperor Louis did not stop there, however. His devotion to Charles knew no bounds. When Pepin died in 838, Louis declared Charles the new king of Aquitaine. The nobles, however, elected Pepin's son Pepin II. When Louis threatened invasion, the third great civil war of his reign broke out. In the spring of 839, Louis the German invaded Swabia, Pepin II and his Gascon subjects fought all the way to the Loire, and the Danes returned to ravage the Frisian coast (sacking Dorstad for a second time).

Lothair, for the first time in a long time, allied with his father and pledged support at Worms in exchange for a redivision of the inheritance. By a final placitum issued there, Louis gave Bavaria to Louis the German and disinherited Pepin II, leaving the entire remainder of the empire to be divided roughly into an eastern part and a western. Lothair was given the choice of which partition he would inherit and he chose the eastern, including Italy, leaving the western for Charles. The emperor quickly subjugated Aquitaine and had Charles recognised by the nobles and clergy at Clermont-en-Auvergne in 840. Louis then, in a final flash of glory, rushed into Bavaria and forced the younger Louis into the Ostmark. The empire now settled as he had declared it at Worms, he returned in July to Frankfurt am Main, where he disbanded the army. The final civil war of his reign was over.

### Death

Louis fell ill soon after his final victorious campaigns and went to his summer hunting lodge on an island in the Rhine, by his palace at Ingelheim. On 20 June 840, he died, in the presence of many bishops and clerics and in the arms of his half-brother Drogo, though Charles and Judith were absent in Poitiers. Soon dispute plunged the surviving brothers into a civil war that was only settled in 843 by the Treaty of Verdun, which split the Frankish realm into three parts, to become the kernels of France and Germany, with Burgundy and the Low Countries between them. The dispute over the kingship of Aquitaine was not fully settled until 860.

Louis the Pious, along with his half-brother Drogo, were buried in Saint Pierre aux Nonnains Basilica in Metz.

### Marriage and issue

By his first wife, Ermengarde of Hesbaye (married ca 794-98), he had three sons and three daughters:

Lothair (795 -855), king of Middle Francia

Pepin (797 -838), king of Aquitaine

Adelaide (b. c. 799), perhaps married Robert the Strong

Rotrude (b. 800), married Gerard

Hildegard (or Matilda) (b. c. 802), married Gerard, Count of Auvergne

Louis the German (c. 805 -875), king of East Francia

By his second wife, Judith of Bavaria, he had a daughter and a son:

Gisela, married Eberhard I of Friuli

Charles the Bald, king of West Francia

By Theodelinde of Sens[*citation needed*], he had two illegitimate children:

Arnulf of Sens

Alpais

-----

From Wikipedia - Chasseneuil-du-Poitou :

The town, then simply the *villa Cassinogilum*, was a royal residence of first the Merovingian, and then Carolingian dynasties in France.[8] Louis the Pious, later King of Aquitaine and King of the Franks was born in the villa on 16 April 778, when his mother, Hildegard of Vinzgouw was staying in the villa whilst his father Charlemagne was on campaign in Spain.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of Aquitaine: 781-817.
- King of the Franks: 814-840.
- Holy Roman Emperor: 814-840.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 114](#))

**118. Rowland, de Burgh** (Charles "Karl" von Ingelheim, Duke of Ingelheim<sup>112</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Rowland married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 129 M i. **Godfrey, de Burgh**

**119. Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor** <sup>235 236 237 238</sup> (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 795 in Altdorf, Bavaria, (Germany), died on 29 Sep 855 in Prüm, Westeifel, Prussia (Germany) at age 60, and was buried in St. Sauveur, France. Another name for Lothair was Lothaire I Holy Roman Emperor.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871901> :

King of the Franks, Holy Roman Emperor 840-855. Lothair received most of Burgundy and many German and French port cities upon the breakup of his grandfather's empire by his father, Louis. Upon his father's death, Lothair attempted to sieze the entire empire, but was defeated by his brothers Louis and Charles at the battle of Fontenoy in 841. He remained Emperor until his death in 855.

From Wikipedia - Lothair I :

**Lothair I** (**German** : *Lothar*, **French** : *Lothaire*, **Italian** : *Lotario*) (795 - 29 September 855.), **king of Italy** (818 - 855) and crowned **Carolingian** King of (Northern) Italy, Emperor of the Romans and (nominally) was **Emperor of the Franks** (840 - 855).

Lothair was the eldest son of the Carolingian emperor **Louis the Pious** and his wife **Ermengarde of Hesbaye**, daughter of **Ingerman**, duke of **Hesbaye**. He led his full-brothers **Pippin I of Aquitaine** and **Louis the German** in revolt against their father on several occasions, in protest against his attempts to make their half-brother **Charles the Bald** a co-heir to the Frankish domains. Upon the death of the father, Charles and Louis joined forces against Lothair in a three year civil war (840-843), the struggles between the brothers leading directly to the break up of the great **Frankish Empire** assembled by their grandfather **Charlemagne**, and would lay the foundation for the development of modern France and Germany.

Little is known of his early life, which was probably passed at the court of his grandfather **Charlemagne**. Shortly after the accession of his father, he was sent to govern Bavaria. He first comes to historical attention in 817, when Louis the Pious drew up his *Ordinatio Imperii*. In this, Louis designated Lothair as his principal heir, to whom his younger brothers Pippin of Aquitaine and Louis the German, as well as his cousin **Bernard of Italy**, would be subject after the death of their father; he would also inherit their lands if they were to die childless. Lothair was then crowned joint emperor by his father at **Aix-la-Chapelle**. At the same time, Aquitaine and Bavaria were granted to his brothers Pippin and Louis respectively as subsidiary kingdoms. Following the murder of Bernard, King of Italy, by Louis the Pious, Lothair also received the Kingdom of Italy. In 821, he married **Ermengarde** (d. 851), daughter of **Hugh, count of Tours**. In 822, he assumed the government of **Italy**, and at Easter, **5 April 823**, he was crowned emperor again by **Pope Paschal I**, this time at **Rome**.

In November 824, he promulgated a statute concerning the relations of pope and emperor which reserved the supreme power to the secular potentate, and he afterwards issued various ordinances for the good government of Italy.

On his return to his father's court his stepmother **Judith** won his consent to her plan for securing a kingdom for her son **Charles**, a scheme which was carried out in 829, when the young prince was given **Alemannia** as king. Lothair, however, soon changed his attitude and spent the succeeding decade in constant strife over the division of the Empire with his father. He was alternately master of the Empire, and banished and confined to Italy, at one time taking up arms in alliance with his brothers and at another fighting against them, whilst the bounds of his appointed kingdom were in turn extended and reduced.

The first rebellion began in 830. All three brothers fought their father, whom they deposed. In 831, he was reinstated and he deprived Lothair of his imperial title and gave Italy to the young Charles. The second rebellion was instigated by **Angilbert II, Archbishop of Milan**, in 833, and again Louis was deposed and reinstated the next year (834). Lothair, through the loyalty of the Lombards and later reconciliations, retained Italy and the imperial position

through all remaining divisions of the Empire by his father.

When Louis the Pious was dying in 840, he sent the imperial insignia to Lothair, who, disregarding the various partitions, claimed the whole of the Empire. Negotiations with his brother Louis the German and his half-brother Charles, both of whom aimed to resist this claim, were followed by an alliance of the younger brothers against Lothair. A decisive battle was fought at Fontenay-en-Puisaye on 25 June 841, when, in spite of his and his allied nephew Pepin II of Aquitaine's personal gallantry, Lothair was defeated and fled to Aachen. With fresh troops he began a war of plunder, but the forces of his brothers were too strong for him, and taking with him such treasure as he could collect, he abandoned to them his capital. He met with the leaders of the Stellinga in Speyer and promised them his support in return for theirs, but Louis and then the native Saxon nobility put down the Stellinga in the next years.

Peace negotiations began, and in June 842 the brothers met on an island in the Saône, and agreed to an arrangement which developed, after much difficulty and delay, into the Treaty of Verdun signed in August 843. By this, Lothair received the imperial title as well as northern Italy and a long stretch of territory from the North Sea to the Mediterranean, essentially along the valleys of the Rhine and the Rhone. He soon left Italy to his eldest son, Louis, and remained in his new kingdom, engaging in alternate quarrels and reconciliations with his brothers and in futile efforts to defend his lands from the attacks of the Northmen (as Vikings were known in Frankish writings) and the Saracens.

In 855, he became seriously ill and, despairing of recovery, renounced the throne, divided his lands between his three sons, and on September 23, entered the monastery of Prüm, where he died six days later. He was buried at Prüm, where his remains were found in 1860.

His kingdom was divided among his three sons - the eldest, Louis II, received Italy and the title of Emperor; the second, Lothair II, received Lotharingia; while the youngest, Charles, received Provence.

#### Family

He married Ermengarde of Tours, who died in 851. The last of his nine children are illegitimate.

Louis II (825-875)  
 Hiltrude (826-865)  
 Bertha (c.830-852)  
 Irmgard (c.830-849)  
 Gisela (c.830-856)  
Lothair II (835-869)  
 Rotrude (c.840)  
Charles (845-863)  
 Carloman (853)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Italy: 817-855.
- Holy Roman Emperor: 840-855.

Lothair married **Ermengarde, of Tours**,<sup>238 255</sup> daughter of **Hugues II, Count of Alsace, Count of Tours** and **Ava, Countess of Alsace**, on 15 Oct 821 in Diedenhofen (Thionville, Moselle, France). Ermengarde was born about 805 in Orléans, Orléanais, (Loiret), France, died on 20 Mar 851 about age 46, and was buried in Abbaye d'Erstein, Strasbourg, Alsace, (France). Another name for Ermengarde was Irmgard von Tours.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871902>

From Wikipedia - Ermengarde of Tours :

**Ermengarde of Tours** (*German*: *Irmgard von Tours*) (died 20 March 851) was the wife of Emperor Lothair I of the Franks. Her father was Hugh of Tours, a member of the Etichonen family, which claimed descent from the Merovingian Kings. In the middle of October 821 in Diedenhofen (Thionville), she married the Carolingian Emperor Lothair I (795-855).

In 849, two years before her death, she made a donation to the abbey Erstein in the Elsass, in which she lies also buried.

Lothar and Irmgard had nine children:

Louis II, Holy Roman Emperor (c.825-875).

Helletrud (Hiltrud) (c.826-after 865/866) m. Count Berengar (d. before 865/866)

Bertha (c.830-after 7 May 852, probably 877), became before 847 Abbess of Avenay, perhaps Äbtissin of Faremoutiers

Daughter (b. probably 826/830), kidnapped 846, m. Gisbert, Count of Maasgau (Reginare)

Gisla (c.830-860) 851-860 Abbess of San Salvatore in Brescia

Lothair II of Lotharingia (c.835-869) king of Lorraine m. 855 Teutberga, daughter of Count Boso of Arles

Rotrud (baptized 835/840 in Pavia) m. around 850/851 Lambert, Margrave of Brittany, Count of Nantes (Widonen), who died 1 May 852

Charles of Provence (c.845-25 January 863 in the monastery St-Pierre-les-Nonnains, modern Lyon), King in Burgundy

Carloman (b.853)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 130 M i. Lothair II, King of Lorraine<sup>238 256</sup> was born in 827 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 8 Aug 869 in Plaisance, Italy at age 42.

+ 131 F ii. Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>257</sup> was born about 830 in Lorraine, France.

**120. Pepin I, of Aquitaine**<sup>239</sup> (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of

the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 797 and died on 13 Dec 838 at age 41.

Research Notes: Died childless.

From Wikipedia - Pepin I of Aquitaine :

**Pepin I** (797 - **December 13, 838**) was **King of Aquitaine**. He was the second son of **Emperor Louis the Pious** and his first wife, **Ermengarde of Hesbaye**. When his father assigned to each of his sons a kingdom (within the **Empire**) in August 817, he received Aquitaine, which had been Louis's own subkingdom during his father Charlemagne's reign. **Ermoldus Nigellus** was his court poet and accompanied him on a campaign into **Brittany** in 824. Pepin rebelled in 830 at the insistence of his brother **Lothair**'s advisor **Wala**. He took an army of **Gascons** with him and marched all the way to **Paris**, with the support of the **Neustrians**. His father marched back from a campaign in **Brittany** all the way to **Compiègne**, where Pepin surrounded and captured him. The rebellion, however, broke up. In 832, Pepin rebelled again and his brother **Louis the German** soon followed. Louis the Pious was in Aquitaine to subdue any revolt, but the younger Louis' **Bavarian** insurrection drew him off. Pepin took **Limoges** and other Imperial territories. The next year, Lothair joined the rebellion and, with the assistance of **Ebbo**, **archbishop of Rheims**, they deposed their father in 833. Lothair's later behaviour alienated him and he was on his father's side when Louis the Pious was reinstated on **1 March 834**. Pepin was restored to his former status. Pepin died scarcely four years later and was buried in **Sainte-Croix in Poitiers**. Louis the Pious named Charles, his son by a second wife, king. The Aquitainians, however, elected Pepin's son, **Pepin II**.

In 822, he married Ingeltrude,[1] daughter of Theodobert, count of **Madrie**, with whom he had two sons: **Pepin** (823-after 864), his successor in Aquitaine, and **Charles** (b.825-830, d.4 June 863), who became **archbishop of Mainz** and briefly claimed the kingdom. Both died childless.

**121. Adelaide** (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 799.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ermengarde of Hesbaye :

Adelaide, born. ca. **799**. Possible wife of **Robert the Strong**, possible mother of **Odo**, **Count of Paris** and **Robert I of France**.

**122. Rotrude** <sup>240</sup> (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 800 in <(France)>.

Research Notes: Probably the mother of Ranulf I, Duke of Aquitaine.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871967> :

(Hildegard) Hidegarde born 802-4 is unlikely mother. Most records state that Rotrude of Hildegard are the mother. As Rotrude is the earlier issue of Louis, she seems the likelier choice.

Rotrude married **Count Gerard, of Auvergne** <sup>258</sup> about 814. Gerard died on 25 Jun 841.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 132 M i. **Rorick, Count of Maine** <sup>259</sup>

**123. Hildegard** (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 802. Another name for Hildegard was Matilda.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Ermengarde of Hesbaye



**124. Louis II, King of Germany** (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 805 and died on 8 Sep 876 in Frankfurt, Germany about age 71.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875189> :

King of Germany. Louis received Bavaria and the eastern lands of the empire of his grandfather Charlemagne when the empire was divided among Louis' brothers.

Louis married **Emma, de Andech**, daughter of **Guelph I, Count of Altdorf, Duke of Bavaria** and **Edith von Sachsen**. Emma was born about 805 in Germany.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593877269>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 133 M i. **Carloman, King of Bavaria** was born about 821 in Germany and died in 880 in Bavaria, Germany about age 59.
- + 134 M ii. **Charles III, Holy Roman Emperor** was born about 823.

**125. Gisèle** <sup>225 244 245</sup> (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 820 in France and died on 1 Jul 874 at age 54. Another name for Gisèle was Gisela.

Gisèle married **Eberhard, Margrave of Friuli** before 840. Eberhard was born about 818 in Friuli, Italy and died on 16 Dec 866 about age 48.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871876>

**126. Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor** <sup>246 247</sup> (Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Jun 823 in Frankfurt-am-Main, Hessen-Nassau, Prussia (Germany), died on 5 Oct 877 in Mont Cenis, Brides-les-Bains, Bourgogne, (France) at age 54, and was buried in Basilica of St. Denis, Saint-Denis, [Île-de-France, France]. Another name for Charles was Charles the Bald King of West Francia and Holy Roman Emperor.



Death Notes: Died near Mont Cenis in the Alps on 5 or 6 October 877.

Research Notes: Name Suffix: Holy Roman Emperor  
Also Known As: King of Lorraine  
REFN: 831

King of France 843-877, King of Lorraine 869-877, crowned Holy Roman Emperor at Rome 25 December 875. In 840, Charles joined with his half-brother Louis in opposing their brother Lothair who attempted to secure the empire for himself upon the death of their father Louis.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Charles the Bald :

**Charles the Bald**[1] (numbered **Charles II** of **France** and the **Holy Roman Empire**.) (**French**: *Charles le Chauve*; **13 June 823** - **6 October 877**.), **Holy Roman Emperor (875-877)** and King of **West Francia (840-877)**, was the youngest son of Emperor **Louis the Pious**, by his second wife **Judith**.



### Struggle against his brothers

He was born on 13 June 823 in Frankfurt, when his elder brothers were already adults and had been assigned their own *regna*, or subkingdoms, by their father. The attempts made by Louis the Pious to assign Charles a subkingdom, first Alemannia and then the country between the Meuse and the Pyrenees (in 832, after the rising of Pepin I of Aquitaine) were unsuccessful. The numerous reconciliations with the rebellious Lothair and Pepin, as well as their brother Louis the German, King of Bavaria, made Charles's share in Aquitaine and Italy only temporary, but his father did not give up and made Charles the heir of the entire land which was once Gaul and would eventually be France. At a diet near Crémieux in 837, Louis the Pious bade the nobles do homage to Charles as his heir. This led to the final rising of his sons against him and Pepin of Aquitaine died in 838, whereupon Charles received that kingdom, finally once and for all. Pepin's son Pepin II would be a perpetual thorn in his side.

The death of the emperor in 840 led to the outbreak of war between his sons. Charles allied himself with his brother Louis the German to resist the pretensions of the new emperor Lothair I, and the two allies defeated Lothair at the Battle of Fontenay-en-Puisaye on June 25, 841. In the following year, the two brothers confirmed their alliance by the celebrated Oaths of Strasbourg. The war was brought to an end by the Treaty of Verdun in August 843. The settlement gave Charles the Bald the kingdom of the West Franks, which he had been up till then governing and which practically corresponded with what is now France, as far as the Meuse, the Saône, and the Rhône, with the addition of the Spanish March as far as the Ebro. Louis received the eastern part of the Carolingian Empire, known as the East Francia and later Germany. Lothair retained the imperial title and the Iron Crown of Lombardy. He also received the central regions from Flanders through the Rhineland and Burgundy as king of Middle Francia.

### Reign in the West

The first years of Charles's reign, up to the death of Lothair I in 855, were comparatively peaceful. During these years the three brothers continued the system of "confraternal government", meeting repeatedly with one another, at Koblenz (848), at Meerssen (851), and at Attigny (854). In 858, Louis the German, invited by disaffected nobles eager to oust Charles, invaded the West Frankish kingdom. Charles was so unpopular that he was unable to summon an army, and he fled to Burgundy. He was saved only by the support of the bishops, who refused to crown Louis king, and by the fidelity of the Welfs, who were related to his mother, Judith. In 860, he in his turn tried to seize the kingdom of his nephew, Charles of Provence, but was repulsed. On the death of his nephew Lothair II in 869, Charles tried to seize Lothair's dominions, but by the Treaty of Mersen (870) was compelled to share them with Louis the German.

Besides these family disputes, Charles had to struggle against repeated rebellions in Aquitaine and against the Bretons. Led by their chiefs Nomenoë and Erispoë, who defeated the king at Ballon (845) and Juvardeil (851), the Bretons were successful in obtaining a *de facto* independence. Charles also fought against the Vikings, who devastated the country of the north, the valleys of the Seine and Loire, and even up to the borders of Aquitaine. Several times Charles was forced to purchase their retreat at a heavy price. Charles led various expeditions against the invaders and, by the Edict of Pistres of 864, made the army more mobile by providing for a cavalry element, the predecessor of the French chivalry so famous during the next 600 years. By the same edict, he ordered fortified bridges to be put up at all rivers to block the Viking incursions. Two of these bridges at Paris saved the city during its siege of 885-886.

### Emperor

In 875, after the death of the Emperor Louis II (son of his half-brother Lothair), Charles the Bald, supported by Pope John VIII, traveled to Italy, receiving the royal crown at Pavia and the imperial insignia in Rome on December 29. Louis the German, also a candidate for the succession of Louis II, revenged himself by invading and devastating Charles' dominions, and Charles had to return hastily to Francia. After the death of Louis the German (28 August 876), Charles in his turn attempted to seize Louis's kingdom, but was decisively beaten at Andernach on October 8, 876. In the meantime, John VIII, menaced by the Saracens, was urging Charles to come to his defence in Italy. Charles again crossed the Alps, but this expedition was received with little enthusiasm by the nobles, and even by his regent in Lombardy, Boso, and they refused to join his army. At the same time Carloman, son of Louis the German, entered northern Italy. Charles, ill and in great distress, started on his way back to Gaul, but died while crossing the pass of Mont Cenis at Brides-les-Bains, on 6 October 877.

According to the Annals of St-Bertin, Charles was hastily buried at the abbey of Nantua, Burgundy because the bearers were unable to withstand the stench of his decaying body. He was to have been buried in the Basilique Saint-Denis and may have been transferred there later. It was recorded that there was a memorial brass there that was melted down at the Revolution.

### Legacy

Charles was succeeded by his son, Louis. Charles seems to have been a prince of education and letters, a friend of the church, and conscious of the support he could find in the episcopate against his unruly nobles, for he chose his councillors from among the higher clergy, as in the case of Guenelon of Sens, who betrayed him, and of Hincmar of Reims.

It has been suggested that Charles was not in fact bald, but that his epithet was applied ironically - that, in fact, he was extremely hairy. In support of this idea is the fact that none of his enemies commented on what would be an easy target. However, none of the voluble members of his court comments on his being hairy; and the *Genealogy of Frankish Kings*, a text from Fontanell dating from possibly as early as 869, and a text without a trace of irony, names him as *Karolus Calvus* ("Charles the Bald"). Certainly, by the end of the 10th century, Richier of Reims and Adhemar of Chabannes refer to him in all seriousness as "Charles the Bald".[2]

### Family

Charles married Ermentrude, daughter of Odo I, Count of Orléans, in 842. She died in 869. In 870, Charles married Richilde of Provence, who was descended from a noble family of Lorraine, but none of the children he had with her played a part of any importance.

With Ermentrude:

Judith (844-870), married firstly with Ethelwulf of Wessex, secondly with Ethelbald of Wessex (her stepson) and thirdly with Baldwin I of Flanders

Louis the Stammerer (846-879)

Charles the Child (847-866)

Lothar (848-865), monk in 861, became Abbot of Saint-Germain

Carloman (849-876)

Rotrud (852-912), a nun, Abbess of Saint-Radegunde

Ermentrud (854-877), a nun, Abbess of Hasnon

Hildegard (born 856, died young)

Gisela (857-874)

With Richilde:

Rothild (871-929), married firstly with Hugues, Count of Bourges and secondly with Roger, Count of Maine

Drogo (872-873)

Pippin (873-874)

a son (born and died 875)

Charles (876-877)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of the Franks: 840-877.
- King of Western Francia: 843-877.
- Holy Roman Emperor: 25 Dec 875-5 Oct 877.

Charles married **Ermentrude, of Orléans**,<sup>260 261 262</sup> daughter of **Eudes, Count of Orléans** and **Engeltrude**, on 14 Dec 842 in Crécy, France. Ermentrude was born on 27 Sep 830 in Orléans, Orléanais, (Loiret), Neustria (France), died on 6 Oct 869 at age 39, and was buried in St. Denis. Another name for Ermentrude was Irntrud.

Birth Notes: Ancestral Roots has b. 830. Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871986> has b. abt 825. FamilySearch has b. 27 Sep 830.

Research Notes: Eldest daughter of Eudes and Engletrude.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 135 F i. **Judith, Princess of France** <sup>263 264 265</sup> was born in Oct 844 in France and died after 870.
- + 136 M ii. **Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia** <sup>260 266 267</sup> was born on 1 Nov 846 in Western Francia (France) and died on 10 Apr 879 in Compeigne, Western Francia (France) at age 32.
- + 137 M iii. **Hersent** was born about 862 in France.

Charles next married **Richildis**.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872372>

**127. Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin** <sup>249 250</sup> (Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 817 and 818 and died after 0840. Another name for Pepin was Pepin of Vermandois.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-16

Also Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. abt 815.

From Wikipedia - Pepin, Count of Vermandois :

**Pepin** (born c. **815** ) was the first count of Vermandois , lord of Senlis , Peronne , and Saint Quentin . He was the son of King Bernard of Italy and Cunigunda.

Pepin first appears in 834 as a count to the north of the Seine and then appears as same again in 840. In that year, he supported Lothair I against Louis the Pious .

Pepin's wife is unknown, but his heir inherited much Nibelungid territory and so historian K. F. Werner hypothesised a marriage to a daughter of Theodoric Nibelung . Their children were:

Bernard (c. 844-after 893), count of Laon

Pepin (c. 846-893), count of Senlis and lord of Valois (877-893)

Herbert I of Vermandois (c. 850-907)

Cunigunda

Gunhilde De Vermandois who married first the Margrave Berengar I of Neustria and then Count Guy of Senlis.

Pepin married someone.

**His children were:**

- + 138 M i. **Bernard, Count of Laon** was born about 844 and died after 893.
- + 139 M ii. **Pepin, Count of Senlis and Lord of Valois** was born about 846 and died in 893 about age 47.
- + 140 M iii. **Herbert I, Count of Vermandois** <sup>268 269 270</sup> was born about 850 and died from 6 Nov 900 to 907 about age 50.
- + 141 F iv. **Cunigunda** .
- + 142 F v. **Gunhilde de Vermandois** .

**128. Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace** <sup>252 253 254</sup> (Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 819 in Tours, Touraine (Indre-et-Loire, France) and died after 866. Other names for Adelaide were Adelheid and Aelis.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 824

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 866.

Research Notes: Widow of Conrad I, Count of Aargau and Auxerre, d. 863.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872395>:

Father Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours.

Has b. abt 819 in Tours, d. 866.

*Ancestral Roots*, line 181-6 has her as daughter of Hugh III and Bava (Ava):

ADELAIDE (or AELIS), d. aft. 866, wid. of Conrad I, Count of Auxerre, m. as his second wife, ROBERT THE STRONG (48:17), Count of Wormgau, Paris, Anjou, and Blois.

Adelaide married **Rutpert IV, Count of Wormgau, Paris, Anjou & Blois**, <sup>231 271</sup> son of **Rutpert III, Count of Wormgau** and **Wiltrud, of Orléans**, about 864. Rutpert was born about 817 in Germany, died on 15 Sep 866 in <Anjou, France> about age 49, and was buried in St. Martin de Châteauneuf, France. Other names for Rutpert were Robert "Fortis" Duke of France and Robert "the Strong" Count of Paris.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 820 in France.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 25 Aug 866 in Anjou, France, the same as his burial date.

Research Notes: Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

and

<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872394>

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 143 M i. **Robert I, Duke of France** <sup>272</sup> was born in 866 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France> and died on 15 Jun 923 in Soissons, Picardie, France at age 57.

+ 144 M ii. **Odo, Count of Paris** <sup>231</sup>

**129. Godfrey, de Burgh** (Rowland, de Burgh<sup>118</sup>, Charles "Karl" von Ingelheim, Duke of Ingelheim<sup>112</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Godfrey married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 145 M i. **Baldwin I, de Burgh**

**130. Lothair II, King of Lorraine** <sup>238 256</sup> (Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir

*III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>*) was born in 827 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 8 Aug 869 in Plaisance, Italy at age 42. Another name for Lothair was Lothaire II King of Lorraine.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 835 in Alsace-Lorraine.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 7 Aug 869

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872024>  
KING OF LORRAINE. WALDRADE WAS HIS SECOND WIFE.

Lothair married **Waldrade** [238](#) [273](#) in 862. Waldrade was born about 837 in <Lorraine, France> and died about 868 in Remiremont, Vosges, France about age 31.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872025>  
DIED AS A NUN IN REMIREMONT CIRCA 868

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 146 F i. **Bertha, Princess of Lorraine** [238](#) was born about 871 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 8 Mar 925 about age 54.

**131. Helletrude, of Lorraine** [257](#) (*Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>*) was born about 830 in Lorraine, France. Another name for Helletrude was Ermengarde of Lorraine.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871900>

Helletrude married **Giselbert, Count of Darnau** [274](#) [275](#) son of **Giselbert, Count in the Maasgau** and **Unknown**, in 846. Giselbert was born about 830 and died about 892 about age 62. Another name for Giselbert was Gilbert Count of Brabant.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Darnau: 846-863.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 147 M i. **Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine** [276](#) [277](#) [278](#) was born about 850 in <France> and died before 19 Jan 916.

**132. Rorick, Count of Maine** [259](#) (*Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>*).

Rorick married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 148 F i. **Blilhilde, of Maine** [279](#)

**133. Carloman, King of Bavaria** (*Louis II, King of Germany<sup>124</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>*) was born about 821 in Germany and died in 880 in Bavaria, Germany about age 59.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875188> :

Carloman was named as successor to the Holy Roman Empire by his cousin Louis II. But his uncle Charles (RIN # 831) convinced him to go to Germany first, then rushed to Rome and was crowned Emperor as Charles II. Carloman became King of Bavaria and reigned until 880.

**134. Charles III, Holy Roman Emperor** (Louis II, King of Germany<sup>124</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 823.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593879140>  
Holy Roman Emperor 881-887.

**135. Judith, Princess of France** <sup>263 264 265</sup> (Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Oct 844 in France and died after 870. Another name for Judith was Judith of Flanders.

Research Notes: Baldwin I was her third husband.

From Wikipedia - Judith of Flanders :

**Judith of Flanders (844 - 870.)** was a daughter of the Frankish king Charles the Bald . Through her marriage to two kings of Wessex she was first a queen, then later through her third marriage to Baldwin, she became Countess of Flanders .

Judith was born in October of 844, the daughter of Charles the Bald , King of the Franks , and Ermentrude .

Her father gave her in marriage to Ethelwulf , King of Wessex on October 1 , 856 at Verberie sur Oise , France. Soon after, Ethelwulf's son Ethelbald forced his father to abdicate. Following Ethelwulf's death on January 13 , 858 , Ethelbald married his widowed stepmother. However, the marriage was annulled in 860 on the grounds of consanguinity .

#### Elopement

Judith eloped with Baldwin in January 862 . They were likely married at the monastery of Senlis before they eloped. The couple was in hiding from Judith's father, King Charles the Bald, until October after which they went to her uncle Lothair II for protection. From there they fled to Pope Nicholas I . The pope took diplomatic action and asked Judith's father to accept the union as legally binding and welcome the young couple into his circle - which ultimately he did. The couple then returned to France and were officially married at Auxerre .

Baldwin was accepted as son-in-law and was given the land directly south of the Scheldt to ward off Viking attacks. Although it is disputed among historians as to whether King Charles did this in the hope that Baldwin would be killed in the ensuing battles with the Vikings, Baldwin managed the situation remarkably well. Baldwin succeeded in quelling the Viking threat, expanded both his army and his territory quickly, and became one of the most faithful supporters of King Charles. The March of Baldwin came to be known as the County of Flanders and was for a long time the most powerful principality of France.

#### Succession

Judith and Baldwin had a son, Baldwin II , Count of Flanders, born in 864 . Judith died in 870.

Judith married Æthelwulf, King of Wessex and King of Kent <sup>280 281</sup> son of Egbert, King of Wessex and Rædburga, on 1 Oct 856 in Verberie-sur-Oise, (Oise), France. Æthelwulf was born between 795 and 800 and died on 13 Jan 858. Other names for Æthelwulf were Aethelwulf King of Wessex and Ethelwulf King of Wessex.

Marriage Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871945>

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Æthelwulf of Wessex :

**Æthelwulf**, also spelled **Aethelwulf** or **Ethelwulf**; **Old English**: *Æpelwulf*, means 'Noble Wolf' (c. 795 - 858) was the elder son of King Egbert of Wessex . He conquered Kent on behalf of his father in 825. Thereafter he was styled King of Kent [1] until he succeeded his father as King of Wessex in 839 , whereupon he became King of Wessex, Kent, Cornwall, the West Saxons and the East Saxons. [2]. He was crowned at Kingston upon Thames .





In 839, Æthelwulf succeeded his father Egbert as King. Egbert had been a grizzled veteran who had fought for survival since his youth. Æthelwulf had a worrying style of Kingship. He had come naturally to the throne of Wessex. He proved to be intensely religious, cursed with little political sense, and too many able and ambitious sons. [Humble, Richard. The Saxon Kings. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1980. 41.] One of the first acts Æthelwulf did as King, was to split the kingdom. He gave the eastern half, that of Kent, Essex, Surrey and Sussex to his eldest son Athelstan (not to be confused with the later Athelstan the Glorious). Æthelwulf kept the ancient, western side of Wessex (Hampshire, Wiltshire, Dorset and Devon) for himself. Æthelwulf and his first wife, Osburga, had five sons and a daughter. After Athelstan came Ethelbald, Ethelbert, Ethelred, and Alfred. Each of his sons succeeded to the throne. Alfred, the youngest son, has been praised as one of the greatest kings to ever reign in Britain. Æthelwulf's only daughter, Aethelswith, was married as a child to the king of Mercia.

... In 853 Æthelwulf, sent his son Alfred, a child of about four years, to Rome. In 855, about a year after his wife Osburh's death, Æthelwulf followed Alfred to Rome. In Rome, he was generous with his wealth. He distributed gold to the clergy of St. Peter's, and offered the Blessed Peter chalices of the purest gold and silver-gilt candelabra of Saxon work. [Hodgkin, RH. A History of the Anglo-Saxons. London: Oxford UP, 1935. 512.] During the return journey in 856 he married Judith a Frankish princess and a great-granddaughter of Charlemagne. She was about twelve years old, the daughter of Charles the Bald, King of the West Franks.

Upon their return to England in 856 Æthelwulf met with an acute crisis. His eldest son Ethelbald (Athelstan had since died) had devised a conspiracy with the Ealdorman of Somerset and the Bishop of Sherborne to oppose Æthelwulf's resumption of the kingship once he returned. There was enough support of Æthelwulf to either have a civil war, or to banish Ethelbald and his fellow conspirators. Instead Æthelwulf yielded Wessex proper to his son, and accepted Surrey, Sussex and Essex for himself. he ruled there until his death on January 13, 858. The family quarrel, had it been allowed to continue, could have ruined the House of Egbert. Æthelwulf and his advisors deserved the adoration bestowed upon them for their restraint and tolerance.

... He was buried first at Steyning and then later transferred to the Old Minster in Winchester. His bones now reside in one of several *mortuary chests* in Winchester Cathedral.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Wessex: 839-855.

Judith next married Æthelbald, King of Wessex,<sup>282</sup> son of Æthelwulf, King of Wessex and King of Kent and Osburga, after 13 Jan 858. Æthelbald died in 860. Another name for Æthelbald was Ethelbald King of Wessex.

#### Noted events in their marriage were:

- Annulment: of marriage to Aethelbald, 860. on grounds of consanguinity

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Wessex: 858-860.

Judith next married Baldwin I, Count of Flanders,<sup>283 284 285 286</sup> son of Odoacre, Count of Harlebec and Unknown, in Jan 862 in <Flanders (Belgium)>. Baldwin was born about 836 in <Flanders (Belgium)> and died in 879 in Flanders (Belgium) about age 43. Other names for Baldwin were Baldwin "Iron Arm" Count of Flanders, Baldwin I "Bras de Fer" Count of Flanders, and Baudouin I Count of Flanders.

#### Noted events in their marriage were:

- Eloped: Jan 862.
- Marriage: with acceptance of Charles, 13 Dec 863, Auxerre, France.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baldwin I, Count of Flanders :

**Baldwin I** (probably born 830s, died 879), also known as *Baldwin Iron Arm* (the epithet is first recorded in the 12th century), was the first count of Flanders.

Baldwin was the son of a certain Audacer, about whom nothing definite is known; his legendary origins are rejected by modern scholarship. At the time Baldwin first appears in the records he was already a count, presumably in the area of Flanders, but this is not known. Count Baldwin rose to prominence when he eloped with princess Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald, king of West Francia. Judith had previously been married to Ethelwulf and his son (from an earlier marriage) Ethelbald, kings of Wessex, but after the latter's death in 860 she had returned to France.

Around Christmas 861, at the instigation of Baldwin and with her brother Louis' consent Judith escaped the custody she had been put under in the city of Senlis after her return from England. She fled north with Count Baldwin. Charles had given no permission for a marriage and tried capture Baldwin, sending letters to Rorik of Dorestad and Bishop Hungar, forbidding them to shelter the fugitive.

After Baldwin and Judith had evaded his attempts to capture them, Charles had his bishops excommunicate the couple. Judith and Baldwin responded by traveling to Rome to plead their case with Pope Nicholas I. Their plea was successful and Charles was forced to accept. The marriage took place on 13 December 863 in Auxerre. By 870 Baldwin had acquired the lay-abbacy of St. Pieter in Ghent and is assumed to have also acquired the counties of Flanders and Waas, or parts thereof by this time. Baldwin developed himself as a very faithful and stout supporter of Charles and played an important role in the continuing wars against the Vikings. He is named in 877 as one of those willing to support the emperor's son, Louis the Stammerer. During his life Baldwin expanded his territory into one of the major principalities of Western Francia, he died in 879 and was buried in the Abbey of Saint-Bertin, near Saint-Omer.

#### Family

Baldwin was succeeded by his son by Judith, Baldwin II (c. 866 - 918). The couple's first son was named Charles after his maternal grandfather, but he died young. His third son Raoul (*Rodulf*) (c. 869 - murdered 896) became Count of Cambrai around 888, but he and his brother joined king Zwentibold of Lotharingia in 895. In 896 they attacked Vernandois and captured Arras, Saint-Quentin and Peronne, but later that year Raoul was captured by count Heribert and killed.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 149 M i. [Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois](#) <sup>285 287 288 289</sup> was born about 864 in Flanders, Belgium and died on 10 Sep 918 about age 54.
- + 150 F ii. [Widnille, Countess of Flanders](#) <sup>290</sup> was born about 865 in Flanders (Belgium).
- + 151 M iii. [Raoul, Count of Cambrai](#) was born about 869 and died in 896 about age 27.

**136. Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia** <sup>260 266 267</sup> (Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Nov 846 in Western Francia (France) and died on 10 Apr 879 in Compeigne, Western Francia (France) at age 32. Another name for Louis was Louis "the Stammerer."

Research Notes: King of the Franks 877-879

From Wikipedia - Louis the Stammerer :

**Louis the Stammerer** (November 1, 846 - April 10, 879; French: *Louis le Bègue*), was the **King of Aquitaine** and later **King of West Francia**. He was the eldest son of **Charles the Bald** and **Ermentrude of Orléans**. He succeeded his younger brother in **Aquitaine** in 866 and his father in **West Francia** in 877, though he was never crowned **Emperor**.

Twice married, he and his first wife, **Ansgarde of Burgundy**, had two sons: **Louis** (born in 863) and **Carloman** (born in 866), both of whom became **kings of France**, and two daughters: Hildegard (born in 864) and Gisela (865-884), who married **Robert, Count of Troyes**.

With his second wife, **Adelaide of Paris**, he had one daughter, Ermentrude (875-914) - who was the mother of Cunigunde, wife of the **Count Palatine Wigerich of Bidgau**; they were the ancestors of the **House of Luxemburg**-, and a posthumous son, **Charles the Simple**, who would become, long after his elder brothers' deaths, king of France.

He was crowned on 8 December 877 by **Hincmar**, **archbishop of Rheims**, and was crowned a second time in September 878 by **Pope John VIII** at **Troyes** while the pope was attending a council there. The pope may even have offered the imperial crown, but it was declined. Louis the Stammerer was said to be physically weak and outlived his father by only two years. He had relatively little impact on politics. He was described "a simple and sweet man, a lover of peace, justice, and religion". In 878, he gave the counties of **Barcelona**-, **Gerona**-, and **Besalú** to **Wilfred the Hairy**-. His final act was to march against the **Vikings** who were then the scourge of **Europe**. He fell ill and died on 10 April or 9 April 879 not long after beginning his final campaign. On his death, his realms were divided between his two sons, Carloman and Louis.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of Aquitaine: 866-879.
- King of Western Francia: 877-879.

Louis married **Adelaide, of Paris**, <sup>260 291</sup> daughter of **Adelhard, of Paris** and **Unknown**, between 868 and 870. Adelaide was born about 855 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died after 9 Nov 901. Other names for Adelaide were Adélahide of Paris and Aelis of Paris.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 152 F i. [Ermentrude, of France](#) <sup>292</sup> was born in 870.
- + 153 M ii. [Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia](#) <sup>260 293 294</sup> was born on 17 Sep 879 in <Western Francia (France)>, died on 7 Oct 929 in Péronne, Somme, Western Francia (France) at age 50, and was buried in St. Fursi, Péronne, Somme, Western Francia (France).

**137. Hersent** (Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 862 in France.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3174654&id=I593871898>

**138. Bernard, Count of Laon** (Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of

Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 844 and died after 893.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Pepin, Count of Vermandois

**139. Pepin, Count of Senlis and Lord of Valois** (Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 846 and died in 893 about age 47.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Pepin, Count of Vermandois

**140. Herbert I, Count of Vermandois** <sup>268 269 270</sup> (Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 850 and died from 6 Nov 900 to 907 about age 50. Other names for Herbert were Hubert I de Vermandois and Herbert I de Vermandois.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-17 has b. abt. 850, d. 6 Nov bet. 900/907. Count of Soissons, Count of Méaux, Count of Vermandois 877/900

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. abt 840, d. abt 902. Has name as Hubert I.

From Wikipedia - Herbert I, Count of Vermandois :

**Herbert I of Vermandois** (c. 848/850 - 907), Count of Vermandois, lord of Senlis, of Peronne and of Saint Quentin, was the son of Pepin of Vermandois.

#### Marriage and issue

He married Bertha de Morvois. They had the following:

Herbert II of Vermandois (c. 880-943)

Beatrice of Vermandois (c. 880-931), married King Robert I of France.

Cunigunde of Vermandois (d. 943)

Adele of Vermandois

Berenger of Vermandois, Count of Bayeaux whose grandson was Conan I of Rennes.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Soissons:
- Count of Méaux:
- Count of Vermandois: 877-900.

Herbert married Bertha, de Morvois,<sup>295</sup> daughter of Guerri I, Count of Morvois and Eve, of Roussillon, Bertha was born about 844 in Namur, Namur, Belgium. Another name for Bertha was Beatrice of Morvois.

Research Notes:

Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 154 M i. Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes <sup>180 296 297 298</sup> was born between 880 and 890 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died on 23 Feb 943 in St. Quentin, Picardy, France.

- + 155 F ii. [Beatrice de Vermandois](#) <sup>253 299</sup> was born in 880 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)> and died after Mar 931.
- + 156 F iii. [Cunigunde de Vermandois](#) died in 943.
- + 157 F iv. [Adele, of Vermandois](#) <sup>269</sup>
- + 158 M v. [Berenger de Vermandois, Count of Bayeaux](#) .

**141. Cunigunda** (Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Pepin, Count of Vermandois

**142. Gunhilde de Vermandois** (Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Pepin, Count of Vermandois

## ◀ 37th Generation ▶

**143. Robert I, Duke of France** <sup>272</sup> (Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 866 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France> and died on 15 Jun 923 in Soissons, Picardie, France at age 57. Another name for Robert was Robert I King of the West Franks.

Research Notes: Count of Poitiers, Count of Paris, Marquis of Neustria and Orleans, King of the West Franks (France)

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has title King of France.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871957> :

Duke of France, Marquis of Neustria, Count of Paris and Poitiers. Robert was killed at the battle of Soissons. He had been named King of the West Franks in 922 to succeed his brother.

### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Paris: 888.
- King of the Franks: 922-923.

Robert married [Aelis](#). <sup>271 300 301</sup> Aelis was born about 864 in <France>. Other names for Aelis were Adaele and Adele.

Research Notes: First wife of Robert I.



**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 159 F i. [Liegarde, of France](#) <sup>271 302</sup> was born about 886 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)> and died after 931.

Robert next married [Beatrice de Vermandois](#), <sup>253 299</sup> daughter of **Herbert I, Count of Vermandois** and **Bertha, de Morvois**, after 893. Beatrice was born in 880 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)> and died after Mar 931. Another name for Beatrice was Beatrix de Vermandois.

Research Notes: Second wife of Robert I.

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 160 M i. [Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris](#) <sup>303</sup> was born about 895 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France, died on 16 Jun 956 in Deurdan, France about age 61, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France.

[144. Odo, Count of Paris](#) <sup>231</sup> (*Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Odo was Eudes King of the Franks.

[145. Baldwin I, de Burgh](#) (*Godfrey, de Burgh*<sup>129</sup>, *Rowland, de Burgh*<sup>118</sup>, *Charles "Karl" von Ingelheim, Duke of Ingelheim*<sup>112</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)

Baldwin married someone.

[146. Bertha, Princess of Lorraine](#) <sup>238</sup> (*Lothair II, King of Lorraine*<sup>130</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 871 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 8 Mar 925 about age 54.

Bertha married [Adalbert, Marquis of Tuscany](#) <sup>238</sup> in 898. Adalbert was born about 855 in <Tuscany, Italy> and died about 915 about age 60.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 161 M i. [Boso, Marquis of Tuscany](#) <sup>238</sup> was born about 899 in <Tuscany, Italy> and died about 938 about age 39.

[147. Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine](#) <sup>276 277 278</sup> (*Heliltrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)



*King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 850 in <France> and died before 19 Jan 916. Other names for Reginar were Rainer I of Lorraine and Reginar I Count of Hainaut.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, Line 140-17 has d. aft. 25 Oct. 915, bef. 19 Jan. 916

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Reginar, Duke of Lorraine :

**Reginar I Longneck**<sup>[1]</sup> (c. 850 - 915)<sup>[2]</sup> was the Duke of Lorraine from 910 until his death. He stands at the head of the clan of Reginarids, an important Lotharingian noble family.

He was the son of Gilbert, Count of the Maas gau, and a daughter of Lothair I of whom the name is not known (Hiltrude, Bertha, Irmgard, and Gisela are good candidates).

He succeeded his father in the Maasgau and was the lay abbot of Echternach between 897 and 915, of Maastricht from before May 898, and of Stablo and Malmedy between 900 and 902.

He was the Count of Mons when in 870 he and Franco, Bishop of Liège, led an army against the Vikings in Walacria. He, as Duke of Hesbaye and Hainaut, and Radbold led a Frisian army with against the forces of Rollo a little later, but were forced back to his fortresses.

In an 877 capitulary from Quierzy, he appears alongside his father as one of the regents of the kingdom during Charles the Bald's absence on campaign in Italy. A Reginar appears at the Siege of Paris in 886, but this may be an uncle or nephew. The name "Reginar" or "Reginhar" (French: *Régnier* or *Rainier*) was commonplace in his family.

Reginar was originally a supporter of Zwentibold in 895, but he broke with the king in 898. He and some other magnates who had been key to Zwentibold's election three years earlier then took the opportunity provided by the death of Odo of West Francia to invite Charles the Simple to become king in Lotharingia. His lands were confiscated, but he refused to give them up and entrenched himself at Durfost, downstream from Maastricht. Representatives of Charles, Zwentibold, and the Emperor Arnulf met at Saint Goar and determined that the succession should go to Louis the Child. Zwentibold was killed by the rebels in battle in August 900.

At first, Louis appeared to be opposed to Reginar when he appointed Gebhard as his deputy in Lotharingia, but the two were never at war. In 908, Reginar recuperated the Hainaut after the death of Sigard. Then, after the death of Gebhard in 910, in battle with the Magyars, Reginar appears as his successor. He led the magnates in opposing Conrad I of Germany and electing Charles the Simple their king. He was given the title marchio by Charles in 915. He never appears as the Duke of Lorraine, but he was definitely the military commander of the region under Charles. He himself was succeeded by his son Gilbert; however, the Reginarids did not succeed in establishing their supremacy in Lotharingia like the Liudolfings or Liutpoldings did in the duchies of Saxony and Bavaria.

#### Family

By his wife Hersinda (or Alberada), who predeceased him, Reginar left the following children:

Gilbert, Duke of Lorraine

Reginar II, Count of Hainaut

Balderic, Bishop of Utrecht

Frederick, Archbishop of Mainz

a daughter, possibly named Symphoria, who married Berengar, Count of Namur

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lay Abbot of Echternach: (Luxembourg), 897-915.
- Duke of Lorraine: 910-916.

Reginar married Alberade.<sup>304</sup> Alberade died in 916. Other names for Alberade were Hersent and Hersinda.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Reginar I

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 162 M i. Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine <sup>238 305 306</sup> was born about 880 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 2 Oct 939 in Andernach, Rhineland, Prussia about age 59.
- + 163 M ii. Reginar II, Count of Hainaut <sup>307</sup> was born about 890 in <Lorraine, France> and died in 932 about age 42.
- + 164 M iii. Balderic, Bishop of Utrecht <sup>278</sup>
- + 165 M iv. Frederick, Archbishop of Mainz <sup>308</sup> died in Oct 954.
- + 166 F v. Symphoria <sup>278</sup>

**148. Blichilde, of Maine** <sup>279</sup> (Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Blichilde married **Ranulf I, Duke of Aquitaine** <sup>279</sup> about 845. Ranulf died in 866.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 167 M i. **Ranulf II, Count of Poitou** was born about 855 and died on 5 Aug 890 about age 35.

**149. Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois** <sup>285 287 288 289</sup> (*Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 864 in Flanders, Belgium and died on 10 Sep 918 about age 54. Other names for Baldwin were Baldwin Calvus Count of Flanders and Baldwin II "the Bald" Count of Flanders.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baldwin II, Count of Flanders

**Baldwin II** (c. 865 - September 10, 918), nicknamed *Calvus (the Bald)* was the second count of Flanders. He was also hereditary abbot of St. Bertin from 892 till his death. He was the son of Baldwin I of Flanders and Judith, a daughter of Charles the Bald.

The early years of Baldwin's rule were marked by a series of devastating Viking raids. Little north of the Somme was untouched. Baldwin recovered, building new fortresses and improving city walls, and taking over abandoned property, so that in the end he held far more territory, and held it more strongly, than had his father. He also took advantage of the conflicts between Charles the Simple and Odo, Count of Paris to take over the Ternois and the Boulonnais.

In 884 Baldwin married Ælfthryth (Ælfthryth, Elfrude, Elfrida), a daughter of King Alfred the Great of England. The marriage was motivated by the common Flemish-English opposition to the Vikings, and was the start of an alliance that was a mainstay of Flemish policy for centuries to come. In 900, he tried to curb the power of Archbishop Fulk of Rheims by assassinating him, but he was excommunicated by Pope Benedict IV. He died at Blandimberg and was succeeded by his eldest son Arnulf I of Flanders. His younger son Adalulf was (the first) count of Boulogne.

**Family**

He married Ælfthryth, a daughter of Alfred the Great, King of England. They had the following:

Arnulf I of Flanders (c. 890 -964), married Adela of Vermandois

Adalulf (c. 890 -933), Count of Boulogne

Ealswid

Ermentrud

His fifth child however, was illegitimate.

Albert (d. 977.)

Baldwin married Ælfthryth, of Wessex,<sup>309 310 311 312</sup> daughter of Alfred the Great, King of Wessex, King of England and Ealhswith, of the Gaini, Queen of the Anglo-Saxons, in 884. Ælfthryth was born about 869 in England and died on 9 Jun 929 about age 60. Other names for Ælfthryth were Ælflæda, Ælfreda, Elflæda, Elfrida Countess of Flanders, and Ethelswith of Wessex.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 7 June 929 and d. 9 June 929

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ælfthryth, Countess of Flanders

Ælfthryth, also known as Elfrida, (died 929), was the last child of Alfred the Great, the Saxon King of England and his wife Ealhswith. She had four or five siblings, including King Edward the Elder and Ethelfleda.

Ælfthryth married Baldwin II (d. 918), Count of Flanders. One of their descendants, Matilda of Flanders (d. 1083), would go on to marry William the Conqueror, therefore starting the Anglo-Norman line of Kings of England. Through her descendant, Henry I of England, she is also a direct ancestor of the current monarch of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Elizabeth II.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 168 M i. **Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois** <sup>313 314 315 316</sup> was born about 890 in Flanders (Belgium) and died 27 Mar 964 or 965 in Flanders (Belgium) about age 74.

+ 169 M ii. **Adalulf, Count of Boulogne** <sup>317</sup> was born about 890 and died in 933 about age 43.

+ 170 F iii. **Ealswid** .

+ 171 F iv. **Ermentrud** .

**150. Widnille, Countess of Flanders** <sup>290</sup> (*Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish*

King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 865 in Flanders (Belgium). Another name for Widnille was Widinile Countess of Flanders.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875288>

Widnille married **Wilfred I "El Velloso", Count of Urgel**,<sup>290</sup> son of **Sunifred, Count of Urgel and Barcelona** and **Ermesende**, in 877. Wilfred was born about 840 in <Urgel, Lerida>, Spain and died after 21 Aug 897.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 172 M i. **Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel** <sup>290</sup> was born about 878 in <Urgel, Lerida>, Spain and died in 948 about age 70.

**151. Raoul, Count of Cambrai** (Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 869 and died in 896 about age 27.

Death Notes: Murdered after capture by Count Heribert.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Baldwin I, Count of Flanders

**152. Ermentrude, of France** <sup>292</sup> (Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 870.

Research Notes: Husband unknown, according to Ancestral Roots (line 143-17)

Ermentrude married someone.

#### Her child was:

+ 173 F i. **Cunigonde** <sup>260 318 319</sup> was born about 890 in <Aachen, Rheinland, Prussia> and died after 923.

**153. Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia** <sup>260 293 294</sup> (Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Sep 879 in <Western Francia (France)>, died on 7 Oct 929 in Péronne, Somme, Western Francia (France) at age 50, and was buried in St. Fursi, Péronne, Somme, Western Francia (France). Other names for Charles were Charles III "the Straightforward" King of Western Francia, Charles the Simple King of France, and Karolus Simplex King of France.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles the Simple :

**Charles III** (17 September 879 - 7 October 929), called **the Simple** or **the Straightforward** (from the *Latin* *Karolus Simplex*), was the undisputed **King of France** from 898 until 922 and the **King of Lotharingia** from 911 until 919/23. He was a member of the **Carolingian dynasty**, the third and posthumous son of **Louis the Stammerer** by his second wife, **Adelaide of Paris**.

As a child, Charles was prevented from succeeding to the throne at the time of the death in 884 of his half-brother Carloman. The nobles of the realm instead asked his uncle, Charles the Fat, to rule them. He was also prevented from succeeding the unpopular Charles, who was deposed in November 887 and died in January 888, although it is unknown if his deposition was accepted or even made known in West Francia before his death. The nobility elected Odo, the hero of the Siege of Paris, king, though there was a faction that supported Guy III of Spoleto. Charles was put under the protection of Ranulf II, the Duke of Aquitaine, who may have tried to claim the throne for him and in the end used the royal title himself until making peace with Odo. Finally, in 893 Charles was crowned by a faction opposed to Odo at Reims Cathedral. He only became the effectual monarch with the death of Odo in 898.[1]

In 911 Charles signed the Treaty of Saint-Clair-sur-Epte with the Viking leader Rollo, thus enfeoffing him with the lower Seine basin, the heart of what would become Normandy, in hopes that Rollo would fend off future Viking raids in the Seine area. He also gave the Viking his daughter Gisela in marriage. In the same year as the treaty with the Vikings, Louis the Child, the King of Germany, died and the nobles of Lotharingia, who had been loyal to him, under the leadership of Regina Longneck, declared Charles their new king, breaking from Germans who had elected Conrad of Franconia king. [1]Charles tried to win their support by marrying a Lotharingian woman named Frederuna, who died in 917.

On 7 October 919 Charles re-married to Eadgifu, the daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England. By this time Charles' excessive favouritism towards a certain Hagano had turned the aristocracy against him. He endowed Hagano with monasteries which were already the benefices of other barons, alienating these barons. In Lotharingia he earned the enmity of the new duke, Gilbert, who declared for the German king Henry the Fowler in 919. [1]Opposition to Charles in Lotharingia was not universal, however, and he retained the support of Wigeric. In 922 some of the West Frankish barons, led by Robert of Neustria and Rudolph of Burgundy, revolted. Robert, who was Odo's brother, was elected by the rebels and crowned in opposition to Charles, who had to flee to Lotharingia. He returned the next year (923) with a Norman army but was defeated on 15 June near Soissons by Robert, who died in the battle.[1] Charles was captured and imprisoned in a castle at Péronne under the guard of Herbert II of Vermandois. [2] Rudolph was elected to succeed him. In 925 the Lotharingians accepted Rudolph as their king. Charles died in prison on 7 October 929 and was buried at the nearby abbey of Saint-Fursy. Though he had had many children by Frederuna, it is his son by Eadgifu who would eventually be crowned in 936 as Louis IV of France. In the initial aftermath of Charles' defeat, Eadgifu and Louis fled to England.

Charles married **Ogiva, of England**, daughter of **Edward I "the Elder"**, **King of England** and **Elfreda**, on 7 Oct 919. Ogiva was born in 902 in Wessex, England and died after 955. Other names for Ogiva were Edgifu, Edgiva of England, and Ogive.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 148-17 (Charles III) has m. 918.

Research Notes: 3rd wife of Charles II "the Simple"

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 50-20 (Herbert III). Line 148-17 (Charles III) has d. 951

Source: Wikipedia - Edward the Elder and Eadgifu of England

From Wikipedia - Eadgifu of England :

**Eadgifu** (b. 902, d. after 955) or **Edgifu**, was a daughter [1] of Edward the Elder, King of Wessex and England, and his second wife Aelffaed. She was born in Wessex.

#### Marriage to the French King

She was the second wife of King Charles III of France, [1] whom she married in 919 after the death of his first wife, Frederonne; she was mother to Louis IV of France.

#### Flight to England

In 922 Charles III was deposed and the next year taken prisoner by Count Herbert II of Vermandois, an ally of the present King. To protect her son's safety Eadgifu took him to England in 923 to the court of her half-brother, Athelstan of England. [2] Because of this, Louis IV of France became known as Louis d'Outremer of France. He stayed there until 936, when he was called back to France to be crowned King. Eadgifu accompanied him. She retired to a convent in Laon. Then, in 951, she left the convent and married Herbert III, Count of Vermandois. [2]

#### Notes

^ <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> Lappenberg, Johann; Benjamin Thorpe, translator (1845). *A History of England Under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*. J. Murray, pp. 88-89.

^ <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> Williams, Ann; Alfred P. Smyth, D. P. Kirby (1991). *A Biographical Dictionary of Dark Age Britain: England, Scotland, and Wales*. Routledge, p. 112. ISBN 1852640472.

#### References

Lappenberg, Johann; Benjamin Thorpe, translator (1845). *A History of England Under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*. J. Murray, pp. 88-89.

Williams, Ann; Alfred P. Smyth, D. P. Kirby (1991). *A Biographical Dictionary of Dark Age Britain: England, Scotland, and Wales*. Routledge, p. 112. ISBN 1852640472.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 174 M i. Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks <sup>260</sup> <sup>320</sup> was born on 10 Sep 920 in <Laon, Champagne>, France, died on 10 Sep 954 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France at age 34, and was buried in Abbaye de St. Rémy, Reims, Marne, Champagne, (France).

**154. Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes** <sup>180</sup> <sup>296</sup> <sup>297</sup> <sup>298</sup> (Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansaise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>,



*Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)* was born between 880 and 890 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died on 23 Feb 943 in St. Quentin, Picardy, France. Another name for Herbert was Herbert II de Vermandois.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Herbert II, Count of Vermandois :

**Herbert II** (884 - 23 February 943), Count of Vermandois and Count of Troyes, was the son of Herbert I of Vermandois.

#### Life

He inherited the domain of his father and in 907, added to it the Saint de Soissons abbey. His marriage with Adela of France (also known as Liégarde) brought him the County of Meaux. In 918, he was also named Count of Mézerais and of the Véxin. With his cousin Bernard, Count of Beauvais and Senlis, he constituted a powerful group in the west of France, to the north and east of Paris. In 923, he imprisoned King Charles III in Chateau-Thierry, then in Péronne.

In 922, the Archbishop of Rheims, Seulf, called on Herbert II to reduce some of his vassals who were in rebellion against him. On the death of Seulf, in 925, with the help of King Rudolph, he acquired for his second son Hugh (then five years old) the archbishopric of Rheims, which had a large inheritance in France and Germany. In 926, on the death of Count Roger of Laon, Herbert demanded this County for Eudes, his eldest son. He settled there, initially against the will of King Rudolph and constructed a fortress there. Rudolph yielded to pressure to free king Charles III, whom Herbert still held in prison. In 930, Herbert took the castle of Vitry in Perthois at the expense of Boso, the brother of King Rudolph. Rudolph united his army with the army of Hugh, marquis of Neustria, and in 931, they entered Rheims and defeated Hugh, the son of Herbert. Artaud became the new archbishop of Reims. Herbert II then lost, in three years, Vitry, Laon, Chateau-Thierry, and Soissons. The intervention of his ally, Henry the Fowler, allowed him to restore his domains (except Rheims and Laon) in exchange for his submission to King Rudolph.

Later Herbert allied with Hugh the Great and William Longsword, duke of Normandy against King Louis IV, who allocated the County of Laon to Roger II, the son of Roger I, in 941. Herbert and Hugh the Great took back Rheims and captured Artaud. Hugh, the son of Herbert, was restored as archbishop. Again the mediation of the German King Otto I in Visé, near Liège, in 942 allowed for the normalization of the situation.

#### Death and legacy

Herbert II died on 23 February 943 without having succeeded in building the principality of which he dreamed. His succession was reconciled by Hugh the Great, maternal uncle of his children. It took place in 946 and led to an equitable distribution between the sons of Herbert II: Herbert III, Robert, Albert, and Hugh (his other son Eudes died before 946). As for his girls, Adela was married to Arnulf I, count of Flanders, Luitgarde (widow of William Longsword) was married to Theobald I, count of Blois, the first lieutenant of Hugh. She brought to Theobald Provins and domains in the Mézerais.

#### Family

...With Adela [daughter of Robert I of France], he had 7 children:

Adele of Vermandois (910-960), married 934 Count Arnulf I of Flanders, also a descendant of Charlemagne  
Eudes of Vermandois, Count of Amiens and of Vienne, (910-946)  
Herbert "the Elder", Count of Meaux and of Troyes (-993)  
Robert of Vermandois, Count of Meaux and Chalons (-968)  
Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois (915-987), married Gerberga of Lorraine, also a descendant of Charlemagne  
Luitgarde of Vermandois (ca 920-978), married 943 Theobald I of Blois  
Hugh of Vermandois (died 962), Archbishop of Reims

Herbert married **Liegarde, of France**,<sup>271 302</sup> daughter of **Robert I, Duke of France** and **Aelis**, by 907. Liegarde was born about 886 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)> and died after 931. Other names for Liegarde were Adela of France and Hildebrante of France.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 897 in Vermandois, Neustria.

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)  
 and

<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871885>

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 49-18 (Herbert II) has "m. bef. 907, LIEGARDE (Hildebrante) (Adela) (48-19), of France, dau. of ROBERT I (48-18), King of the West Franks, by his first wife, Aelis."

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 175 M i. Eudes, of Vermandois, Count of Amiens and Vienne was born in 910 and died in 946 at age 36.
- + 176 F ii. Adele, of Vermandois <sup>314 321 322 323</sup> was born between 910 and 915 in Vermand, Picardy, Neustria (France), died on 10 Oct 960 in Bruges, Aquitaine (West Flanders, Belgium), and was buried in Abbaye de St Pierre, Gand, Flandres.
- + 177 M iii. Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux <sup>180 324 325 326</sup> was born about 920 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died Aug 967 or 968 in Troyes, Champagne, (Aube), France about age 47.
- + 178 M iv. Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois <sup>327 328</sup> was born about 920 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)>, died on 8 Sep 988 in <St. Quentin, Flandres> about age 68, and was buried in St. Quentin, Flanders (Picardy, France).
- + 179 F v. Luitgarde, of Vermandois was born about 920 and died after 978.
- + 180 M vi. Herbert "the Elder", Count of Meaux and of Troyes died in 993.
- + 181 M vii. Hugh, of Vermandois, Archbishop of Reims died in 962.



Herbert next married someone.

**155. Beatrice de Vermandois** <sup>253 299</sup> (Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 880 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)> and died after Mar 931. Another name for Beatrice was Beatrix de Vermandois.

Research Notes: Second wife of Robert I.

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Beatrice married **Robert I, Duke of France**, <sup>272</sup> son of **Rutpert IV, Count of Wormgau, Paris, Anjou & Blois and Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace**, after 893. Robert was born in 866 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France> and died on 15 Jun 923 in Soissons, Picardie, France at age 57. Another name for Robert was Robert I King of the West Franks.

Research Notes: Count of Poitiers, Count of Paris, Marquis of Neustria and Orleans, King of the West Franks (France)

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has title King of France.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871957> :

Duke of France, Marquis of Neustria, Count of Paris and Poitiers. Robert was killed at the battle of Soissons. He had been named King of the West Franks in 922 to succeed his brother.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Paris: 888.
- King of the Franks: 922-923.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 143](#))

**156. Cunigunde de Vermandois** (Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 943.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Herbert I, Count of Vermandois

**157. Adele, of Vermandois** <sup>269</sup> (Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**158. Berenger de Vermandois, Count of Bayeaux** (Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Herbert I, Count of Vermandois

## ◀ 38th Generation ▶

**159. Liegarde, of France** <sup>271 302</sup> (Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 886 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)> and died after 931. Other names for Liegarde were Adela of France and Hildebrante of France.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 897 in Vermandois, Neustria.

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)  
and  
<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871885>

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 49-18 (Herbert II) has "m. bef. 907, LIEGARDE (Hildebrante) (Adela) (48-19), of France, dau. of ROBERT I (48-18), King of the West Franks, by his first wife, Aelis."

Liegarde married **Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes**, <sup>180 296 297 298</sup> son of **Herbert I, Count of Vermandois** and **Bertha, de Morvois**, by 907. Herbert was born between 880 and 890 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died on 23 Feb 943 in St. Quentin, Picardy, France. Another name for Herbert was Herbert II de Vermandois.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Herbert II, Count of Vermandois :

**Herbert II** (884 - 23 February 943), Count of Vermandois and Count of Troyes, was the son of Herbert I of Vermandois.

### Life

He inherited the domain of his father and in 907, added to it the Saint de Soissons abbey. His marriage with Adela of France (also known as Liégarde) brought him the County of Meaux. In 918, he was also named Count of Mézerais and of the Yéxin. With his cousin Bernard, Count of Beauvais and Senlis, he constituted a powerful group in the west of France, to the north and east of Paris. In 923, he imprisoned King Charles III in Chateau-Thierry, then in Péronne.

In 922, the Archbishop of Rheims, Seulf, called on Herbert II to reduce some of his vassals who were in rebellion against him. On the death of Seulf, in 925, with the help of King Rudolph, he acquired for his second son Hugh (then five years old) the archbishopric of Rheims, which had a large inheritance in France and Germany. In 926, on the death of Count Roger of Laon, Herbert demanded this County for Eudes, his eldest son. He settled there, initially against the will of King Rudolph and constructed a fortress there. Rudolph yielded to pressure to free king Charles III, whom Herbert still held in prison. In 930, Herbert took the castle of Vitry in Perthois at the expense of Boso, the brother of King Rudolph. Rudolph united his army with the army of Hugh, marquis of Neustria, and in 931, they entered Rheims and defeated Hugh, the son of Herbert. Artaud became the new archbishop of Reims. Herbert II then lost, in three years, Vitry, Laon, Chateau-Thierry, and Soissons. The intervention of his ally, Henry the Fowler, allowed him to restore his domains (except Rheims and Laon) in exchange for his submission to King Rudolph.

Later Herbert allied with Hugh the Great and William Longsword, duke of Normandy against King Louis IV, who allocated the County of Laon to Roger II, the son of Roger I, in 941. Herbert and Hugh the Great took back Rheims and captured Artaud. Hugh, the son of Herbert, was restored as archbishop. Again the mediation of the German King Otto I in Visé, near Liège, in 942 allowed for the normalization of the situation.

### Death and legacy

Herbert II died on 23 February 943 without having succeeded in building the principality of which he dreamed. His succession was reconciled by Hugh the Great, maternal uncle of his children. It took place in 946 and led to an equitable distribution between the sons of Herbert II: Herbert III, Robert, Albert, and Hugh (his other son Eudes died before 946). As for his girls, Adela was married to Arnulf I, count of Flanders, Luitgarde (widow of William Longsword) was married to Theobald I, count of Blois, the first lieutenant of Hugh. She brought to Theobald Provins and domains in the Mézerais.

### Family

...With Adela [daughter of Robert I of France], he had 7 children:

Adele of Vermandois (910 -960), married 934 Count Arnulf I of Flanders, also a descendant of Charlemagne

Eudes of Vermandois, Count of Amiens and of Vienne, (910 -946)

Herbert "the Elder", Count of Meaux and of Troyes (-993)

Robert of Vermandois, Count of Meaux and Chalons (-968)

Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois (915 -987), married Gerberga of Lorraine, also a descendant of Charlemagne

Luitgarde of Vermandois (ca 920 -978), married 943 Theobald I of Blois

Hugh of Vermandois (died 962), Archbishop of Reims

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 154](#))

**160. Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris** <sup>303</sup> (Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 895 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France, died on 16 Jun 956 in Deurdan, France about age 61, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France.

Research Notes: Count of Paris, Orléans, Vexin and Le Mans, Duke of France.

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Hugh married **Edhilda** in 926. Edhilda died about 26 Jan 945.

Research Notes: Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Hugh next married **Hedwig, of Saxony**, <sup>329</sup> daughter of **Henry I "the Fowler", Duke of Saxony, King of the Saxons** and **Mechtilde, of Ringelheim**, in 938 in Mainz oder Ingelheim. Hedwig died 10 May aft 965.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* gives various death dates - aft. 958 or 10 May aft. 965

Research Notes: 2nd or 3rd wife of Hugh Magnus.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 141-19

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 182 M i. **Hugh Capet, King of France** <sup>330 331</sup> was born Winter 941 in France, died on 24 Oct 996 in Les Juifs, Chartres, France at age 55, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France.

**161. Boso, Marquis of Tuscany** <sup>238</sup> (Bertha, Princess of Lorraine<sup>146</sup>, Lothair II, King of Lorraine<sup>130</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siegbert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 899 in <Tuscany, Italy> and died about 938 about age 39.

Boso married **Willi, Princess of Burgundy**, <sup>238</sup> Willi was born about 906 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France>.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 183 F i. **Willi, Princess of Tuscany** <sup>238</sup> was born about 924 in <Tuscany, Italy>.

**162. Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine** <sup>238 305 306</sup> (Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siegbert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 880 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 2 Oct 939 in Andernach, Rhineland, Prussia about age 59. Another name for Gisbert was Gilbert Duke of Lorraine.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. abt 880 or b. abt 890. The most recent research give abt 880.

Research Notes: First husband of Gerberga of Saxony.

From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 240-18, p. 217, "From these two brothers [Reginar II and Gisbert] are descended the later kings of England, Scotland, France, Spain, Portugal, many of the German emperors, the Dukes of Brabant, Burgundy, Warwick, Northumberland, and Lorraine, the Earls of Chester,

Clare, and Pembroke, the Counts of Roucy, Vermandois, Barcelona, Provence, Nevers, Poitou, Burgundy, and Savoy, and the families of Cantelou, Courtenay, Zouche, and many others."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lay Abbot of Echternach: 915-939.

Giselbert married **Gerberga, of Saxony**,<sup>260 332 333</sup> daughter of **Henry I "the Fowler", Duke of Saxony, King of the Saxons** and **Mechtilde, of Ringelheim**, in 929. Gerberga was born about 914 in <Nordhausen, Saxony, Prussia>, died on 5 May 984 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France about age 70, and was buried in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France. Another name for Gerberga was Gerberge.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 142-18 and 148-18 (Louis IV)

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 184 F i. **Alberade, of Lorraine**<sup>334 335</sup> was born about 930 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 15 Mar 973 about age 43.
- + 185 F ii. **Gerberga, of Lorraine**<sup>336</sup> was born about 935 and died in 978 about age 43.

**163. Reginar II, Count of Hainaut**<sup>307</sup> (Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 890 in <Lorraine, France> and died in 932 about age 42. Another name for Reginar was Rainer II Count of Hainaut.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 240-18, p. 217, "From these two brothers [Reginar II and Giselbert] are descended the later kings of England, Scotland, France, Spain, Portugal, many of the German emperors, the Dukes of Brabant, Burgundy, Warwick, Northumberland, and Lorraine, the Earls of Chester, Clare, and Pembroke, the Counts of Roucy, Vermandois, Barcelona, Provence, Nevers, Poitou, Burgundy, and Savoy, and the families of Cantelou, Courtenay, Zouche, and many others."

Reginar married <>.<sup>337</sup>

Research Notes: Possibly a daughter of Count Boso.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 186 M i. **Reginar III, Count of Hainaut**<sup>260 338</sup> was born in 920 in <Hainaut, Belgium> and died in 973 at age 53.

**164. Balderic, Bishop of Utrecht**<sup>278</sup> (Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**165. Frederick, Archbishop of Mainz**<sup>308</sup> (Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in Oct 954.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Frederick (Archbishop of Mainz) :

**Frederick** (died October 954) was the Archbishop of Mainz from 937, following the late Hiltebert, until his death. He was a son of Reginar, Duke of Lorraine.

Immediately, Frederick acted as an opponent of Otto the Great, one of the most consistent opponents he faced. In 939, he joined the rebellion of Eberhard III of Franconia, Gilbert of Lorraine, and Henry I of Bavaria. He was imprisoned in Hammelnburg for a while. He plotted with Henry to assassinate Otto in Easter 941 in Quedlinburg, but they were discovered and put in captivity in Ingelheim, being released and pardoned only after doing penance at Christmas of that year.

Frederick refused to accompany Otto to Italy in 951. He participated in another rebellion with Liudolf, Duke of Swabia, and Conrad, Duke of Lorraine, luring the king to Mainz in 953. Abandoned by the Lorrainers and without Henry's support this time, the rebels were easily crushed and punished. Frederick tried to distance himself from the fighting, but died before anything could come to him.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Archbishop of Mainz: 937-954.

**166. Symphoria** <sup>278</sup> (Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**167. Ranulf II, Count of Poitou** (Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 855 and died on 5 Aug 890 about age 35.

Research Notes: According to *Ancestral Roots*, Line 144A-17, Ada was not the mother of Ebles Mancer.

Ranulf married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 187 M i. **Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou** was born in 868 and died in 932 at age 64.

**168. Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois** <sup>313 314 315 316</sup> (Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 890 in Flanders (Belgium) and died 27 Mar 964 or 965 in Flanders (Belgium) about age 74. Other names for Arnulf were Arnold I "the Old" Count of Flanders and Artois, Arnoul I Count of Flanders, and Arnulf the Great Count of Flanders and Artois.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Arnulf I, Count of Flanders

**Arnulf I of Flanders** (c. 890 - March 28, 965), called **the Great**, was the third count of Flanders.

Arnulf was the son of count Baldwin II of Flanders and Elfhryth, daughter of Alfred the Great. He was named after his distant ancestor, Saint Arnulf of Metz; this was intended to emphasize his family's descent from the Carolingian dynasty.

#### History

Arnulf greatly expanded Flemish rule to the south, taking all or part of Artois, Ponthieu, Amiens, and Ostravent. He exploited the conflicts between Charles the Simple and Robert I of France, and later those between Louis IV and his barons.

In his southern expansion Arnulf inevitably had conflict with the Normans, who were trying to secure their northern frontier. This led to the 943 murder of the Duke of Normandy, William Longsword, at the hands of Arnulf's men.



The Viking threat was receding during the later years of Arnulf's life, and he turned his attentions to the reform of the Flemish government.

#### Family

In 934 he married Adele of Vermandois, daughter of Herbert II of Vermandois. Their children were:

Luitgard, married Wichmann, Count of Hamaland

Egbert, died 953

Baldwin III of Flanders

Elfrude, married Siegfried, Count of Guines

He also had a previous daughter, Hildegard.

Arnulf made his eldest son and heir Baldwin III of Flanders co-ruler in 958, but Baldwin died untimely in 962, so Arnulf was succeeded by Baldwin's infant son, Arnulf II of Flanders.

Arnulf married Adele, of Vermandois,<sup>314 321 322 323</sup> daughter of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes and Liegarde, of France, in 934. Adele was born between 910 and 915 in Vermand, Picardy, Neustria (France), died on 10 Oct 960 in Bruges, Aquitaine (West Flanders, Belgium), and was buried in Abbaye de St Pierre, Gand, Flandres. Other names for Adele were Alix de Vermandois, Adaele de Vermandois, and Alice de Vermandois.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 188 F i. Elfrude<sup>315 339 340</sup> was born about 912 in Flanders, Belgium.

+ 189 F ii. Hildegarde was born about 914 in Flanders, Belgium.

+ 190 M iii. Egbert died in 953.

+ 191 M iv. Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>315 341 342 343</sup> was born about 915 in Flanders (Belgium) and died on 1 Nov 962 in Flanders (Belgium) about age 47.

+ 192 F v. Luitgarde, of Flanders<sup>314 315</sup> was born about 941 in Flanders and died on 29 Sep 964 about age 23.

169. Adalulf, Count of Boulogne<sup>317</sup> (Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 890 and died in 933 about age 43.

170. Ealswid (Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Baldwin II, Count of Flanders

171. Ermentrud (Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Baldwin II, Count of Flanders

172. Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel<sup>290</sup> (Widnille, Countess of Flanders<sup>150</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of

Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 878 in <Urgel, Lerida>, Spain and died in 948 about age 70.

Sunifred married **Richilde, de Rouergue**,<sup>290</sup> daughter of **Armengol, Count of Toulouse** and **Adelaide, Countess of Toulouse**, Betw 920 and 925. Richilde was born about 882 in <Rouergue, Aveyron>, France, died after 12 Nov 954, and was buried before 26 Dec 954.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 193 M i. **Borrell II, Count of Barcelona**<sup>290</sup> was born about 946 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 30 Sep 992 about age 46.

**173. Cunigonde**<sup>260 318 319</sup> (Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 890 in <Aachen, Rheinland, Prussia> and died after 923. Other names for Cunigonde were Cunegonde, Cunigunda, and Kunigunde.

Research Notes: Granddaughter of Louis II "the Stammerer" of France.

Cunigonde married **Wigeric, Count of Bidgau**<sup>260 344 345</sup> Betw 907 and 909. Wigeric was born about 882 in <Aachen, Rheinland, Prussia> and died before 923. Other names for Wigeric were Wigeric of Lotharingia and Wigerich Count of Trier and Ardennes.

Death Notes: May have died by 919.

Research Notes: First husband of Cunigonde. Founder of the house of Ardennes.

From Wikipedia - Wigeric of Lotharingia :

**Wigeric** or **Wideric** (French: *Wigéric* or *Wéderic*) (died before 923) was the count of the **Bidgau** (*pagus Bedensis*) and held the rights of a count within the city of **Trier**. He received also the advocacy of the abbey of **Saint Rumbold's** at **Mechelen** from **Charles III of France**. From 915 or 916 he was the count palatine of Lotharingia. He was the founder of the House of Ardennes.

At the death of **Louis the Child**, the Lotharingians rejected the suzerainty of **Conrad I** and elected Charles of France as their king. At the time, the military authority in Lotharingia was assigned to Count **Reginar I of Hainaut** (d. 915), but at his death it fell to Wigeric, who became count palatine, exercising as such the military authority in Lotharingia.

Wigeric founded the monastery of **Hastière**, of which he also assumed the advocacy. He married Cunigunda, daughter of Ermentrude and granddaughter of **Louis II of France**. Their children were:

**Frederick** (d.978), count of Bar, the duke of Upper Lorraine from 959

**Adalberon** (d.962), bishop of Metz

**Gilbert** (d.964), count in the Ardennes

**Sigebert** (fl.c.942)

**Gozlin** (d.942), count of Bidgau, married Uda of Metz, father of:

**Godfrey the Prisoner**

**Adalberon**, Archbishop of Reims

**Siegfried**, count of Luxembourg

Some genealogies record two other children, Henry and Liutgard, who were in fact son and daughter of another Wigeric, son of Roric, a contemporary living in the shire of Bidgau-Trier.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Living: 899-916.
- Count Palatine: of Lotharingia, 916-923.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 194 M i. **Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau**<sup>260 346</sup> was born about 911 in <Aachen, Rheinland, Prussia> and died on 18 Dec 943 about age 32.

+ 195 M ii. **Siegfried, of Luxembourg**<sup>347</sup> was born about 922 and died on 28 Oct 988 about age 66.

**174. Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks**<sup>260 320</sup> (Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert

"the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 Sep 920 in <Laon, Champagne>, France, died on 10 Sep 954 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France at age 34, and was buried in Abbaye de St. Rémy, Reims, Marne, Champagne, (France). Another name for Louis was Louis IV "Transmarinus" King of Western Francia.

Research Notes: King of the West Franks 936-954

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 148-18

Louis married **Gerberga, of Saxony**,<sup>260 332 333</sup> daughter of **Henry I "the Fowler", Duke of Saxony, King of the Saxons** and **Mechtilde, of Ringelheim**, 939 or 940. Gerberga was born about 914 in <Nordhausen, Saxony, Prussia>, died on 5 May 984 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France about age 70, and was buried in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France. Another name for Gerberga was Gerberge.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 142-18 and 148-18 (Louis IV)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 196 M i. **Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine**<sup>260</sup> was born about 953 in <Laon, Champagne>, France, died on 21 May 992 in Kerker, Orléans, France about age 39, and was buried in St. Servatius, Maastricht.

**175. Eudes, of Vermandois, Count of Amiens and Vienne** (Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 910 and died in 946 at age 36.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Herbert II, Count of Vermandois

**176. Adele, of Vermandois**<sup>314 321 322 323</sup> (Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 910 and 915 in Vermand, Picardy, Neustria (France), died on 10 Oct 960 in Bruges, Aquitaine (West Flanders, Belgium), and was buried in Abbaye de St Pierre, Gand, Flandres. Other names for Adele were Alix de Vermandois, Adaele de Vermandois, and Alice de Vermandois.

Adele married **Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois**,<sup>313 314 315 316</sup> son of **Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois** and **Ælfhryth, of Wessex**, in 934. Arnulf was born about 890 in Flanders (Belgium) and died 27 Mar 964 or 965 in Flanders (Belgium) about age 74. Other names for Arnulf were Arnold I "the Old" Count of Flanders and Artois, Arnoul I Count of Flanders, and Arnulf the Great Count of Flanders and Artois.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Arnulf I, Count of Flanders

**Arnulf I of Flanders** (c. 890 - March 28, 965), called **the Great**, was the third count of Flanders.

Arnulf was the son of count **Baldwin II of Flanders** and **Ælfhryth**, daughter of **Alfred the Great**. He was named after his distant ancestor, Saint **Arnulf of Metz**; this was intended to emphasize his family's descent from the **Carolingian** dynasty.

#### History

Arnulf greatly expanded **Flemish** rule to the south, taking all or part of **Artois**, **Ponthieu**, **Amiens**, and **Ostravent**. He exploited the conflicts between **Charles the Simple** and **Robert I of France**, and later those between **Louis IV** and his **barons**.

In his southern expansion Arnulf inevitably had conflict with the **Normans**, who were trying to secure their northern frontier. This led to the 943 murder of the **Duke of Normandy**, **William Longsword**, at the hands of Arnulf's men.

The **Viking** threat was receding during the later years of Arnulf's life, and he turned his attentions to the reform of the Flemish government.

**Family**

In 934 he married Adele of Vermandois, daughter of Herbert II of Vermandois. Their children were:

Luitgard, married Wichmann, Count of Hamaland

Egbert, died 953

Baldwin III of Flanders

Elfrude, married Siegfried, Count of Guines

He also had a previous daughter, Hildegard.

Arnulf made his eldest son and heir Baldwin III of Flanders co-ruler in 958, but Baldwin died untimely in 962, so Arnulf was succeeded by Baldwin's infant son, Arnulf II of Flanders.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 168](#))

**177. Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux** [180](#) [324](#) [325](#) [326](#) (Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 920 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died Aug 967 or 968 in Troyes, Champagne, (Aube), France about age 47. Another name for Robert was Robert de Vermandois.

Birth Notes: Another source has b. abt 916

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Robert of Vermandois :

**Robert of Vermandois** (died 968) was Count of Meaux after his father Herbert II of Vermandois.

He was married to Adelaide of Burgundy, daughter of Giselbert, Duke of Burgundy. They had three children:

Herbert III, Count of Meaux (c. 950 -995)

Adele of Meaux, (c. 950 -c. 980)

Adelaide of Troyes (c. 955 -c. 991)

Robert married **Adelaide, of Burgundy**, [180](#) [348](#) daughter of **Giselbert, Count of Burgundy and Chalons** and **Ermengarde, of Burgundy**, by 950. Adelaide was born about 918 in Burgundy, France and died on 19 Aug 967 about age 49.

Research Notes:

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 197 F i. **Adelaide, of Vermandois** [349](#) was born in 950 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died 12 Mar 975 or 978 in Châlons-sur-Saône, Saône-et-Loire, France at age 25.

**178. Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois** [327](#) [328](#) (Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 920 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)>, died on 8 Sep 988 in <St. Quentin, Flandres> about age 68, and was buried in St. Quentin, Flanders (Picardy, France). Other names for Albert were Adalbert I Count of Vermandois, Adelbert I Count of Vermandois, and Albert I le Pieux Count of Vermandois.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 7 Sep 978 in St. Quentin, Flanders. May have reversed digits in 978, and it should be 987.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois :

**Adalbert I of Vermandois** (French: **Albert I le Pieux**, *the Pious*) (c. 915/917 - 9 September 988), Count of Vermandois, was the son of Herbert II of Vermandois and Adela.

**Family**

In 954 he married Gerberge of Lorraine (c. 935 -978), daughter of Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine, and Gerberga of Saxony. Their children were:

Herbert III of Vermandois

Eudes of Vermandois (c. 956 -983)

Liudolfe de Noyon (c. 957 -986)

Guy I of Vermandois, count of Soissons



Albert married **Gerberga, of Lorraine**,<sup>336</sup> daughter of **Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine** and **Gerberga, of Saxony**, before 954. Gerberga was born about 935 and died in 978 about age 43. Another name for Gerberga was Gerberge of Lorraine.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-20 (Herbert III)

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 198 M i. **Herbert III, Count of Vermandois** <sup>253 350</sup> was born between 942 and 953 and died in 993.
- + 199 M ii. **Eudes, of Vermandois** was born about 956 and died in 983 about age 27.
- + 200 M iii. **Liudolfe, de Noyon** was born about 957 and died in 986 about age 29.
- + 201 M iv. **Guy I, of Vermandois, Count of Soissons** .

**179. Luitgarde, of Vermandois** (Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 920 and died after 978.

Research Notes: Second wife of William I "Longsword"

Source: Wikipedia - Herbert II, Count of Vermandois

Luitgarde married **William I "Longsword", Duke of Normandy**,<sup>351 352 353</sup> son of **Rollo, Duke of Normandy** and **Poppa, de Bayeux**, William was born about 892 in <Rouen, (France)> and died on 17 Dec 942 in France about age 50. Other names for William were Guillaume I "Longue Épée" Duke of Normandy and William I "Longsword."

Birth Notes: May have been born in Bayeux.

Death Notes: Killed in treacherous ambush by servants of Theobald of Blois and Arnulf of Flanders

Research Notes: When the Bretons rebelled about 930, he subdued them, taking Brittany, the Channel Islands, the Contentin, and the Averanchin.

From Wikipedia - William I, Duke of Normandy :

**William I Longsword** (French: *Guillaume Longue-Épée*, Latin: *Willermus Longa Spata*, Scandinavian: *Vilhjálmr Langspjót*; 893 - 17 December 942) was the second **Duke of Normandy** from his father's death until his own assassination. The title *dux* (duke) was not in use at the time and has been applied to early Norman rulers retroactively; William actually used the title *comes* (count).

Little is known about his early years. He was born in **Bayeux** or **Rouen** to **Rollo** and his wife Poppa. All that is known of Poppa is that she was a Christian, and the daughter to **Berengar of Rennes**, the previous lord of *Brittania Nova*, which eventually became western Normandy. According to the William's *placatus*, he was baptised a Christian.

William succeeded Rollo sometime around 927. It appears that he faced a rebellion early in his reign, from **Normans** who felt he had become too **Gallicised**. Subsequent years are obscure. In 939 William became involved in a war with **Arnulf I of Flanders**, which soon became intertwined with the other conflicts troubling the reign of **Louis IV**. He was killed by followers of Arnulf while at a meeting to settle their conflict. His son **Richard the Fearless**, child of his first wife, Sprota, succeeded him. William also left a widow, Liëgard (Liutgard), who died in 985.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Succeeded: to County of Normandy, Abt 927.
- Bretons rebelled: Abt 930.

**180. Herbert "the Elder", Count of Meaux and of Troyes** (Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 993.



Research Notes: Not the same person as Herbert III

Source: Wikipedia - Herbert II, Count of Vermandois

**181. Hugh, of Vermandois, Archbishop of Reims** (Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 962.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Herbert II, Count of Vermandois

## ◀ 39th Generation ▶

**182. Hugh Capet, King of France** <sup>330 331</sup> (Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born Winter 941 in France, died on 24 Oct 996 in Les Juifs, Chartres, France at age 55, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Another name for Hugh was Hugues Capet Duke of the Franks, King of France.



Birth Notes: Birth date variously given as Aft. 939, winter 941

Death Notes: Another source says d. in Paris.

Research Notes: King of France 987-996. First of the Capetian kings of France. Count of Poitou, Count of Orleans.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 141-20.

Also Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

From Wikipedia - Hugh Capet :

**Hugh Capet**[1] (c. **940** - **24 October 996**) was the first **King of France** of the eponymous **Capetian dynasty** from his election to succeed the **Carolingian Louis V** in 987 until his death.

### Descent and inheritance

The son of **Hugh the Great**, **Duke of France**, and **Hedwige of Saxony**, daughter of the **German king Henry the Fowler**, Hugh was born about 940. His paternal family, the **Robertians**, were powerful landowners in the **Île-de-France**. His grandfather had been **King Robert I** and his grandmother **Beatrice** was a Carolingian, a daughter of **Herbert I of Vermandois**. **King Odo** was his great uncle and **King Rudolph** Odo's son-in-law. Hugh was born into a well-connected and powerful family with many ties to the reigning nobility of Europe.[2] But for all this, Hugh's father was never king. When Rudolph died in 936, Hugh the Great organized the return of **Louis d'Outremer**, son of **Charles the Simple**, from his exile at the court of **Athelstan of England**. Hugh's motives are unknown, but it is presumed that he acted to forestall Rudolph's brother and successor as Duke of Burgundy, **Hugh the Black** from taking the French throne, or to prevent it from falling into the grasping hands of **Herbert II of Vermandois** or **William Longsword**, **Count of Rouen**. [3] In 956, Hugh inherited his father's estates and became one of the most powerful nobles in the much-reduced **West Frankish kingdom**. However, as he was not yet an adult, his uncle **Bruno**, **Archbishop of Cologne**, acted as **regent**. Young Hugh's neighbours made the most of the opportunity. **Theobald I of Blois**, a former vassal of Hugh the Great, took the counties of **Chartres** and **Châteaudun**. Further south, on the border of the kingdom, **Fulk II of Anjou**, another former client of Hugh the Great, carved out a principality at Hugh's expense and that of the **Bretons**. [4]...

### Election and extent of power

From 978 to 986, Hugh Capet allied himself with the German emperors Otto II and Otto III and with **Archbishop Adalberon of Reims** to dominate the Carolingian king, **Lothair**. By 986, he was king in all but name. After Lothair and his son died in early 987, the archbishop of Reims and **Gerbert of Aurillac** convened an assembly of nobles to elect Hugh Capet as their king....

**Dispute with the papacy**

Hugh made Arnulf Archbishop of Reims in 988, even though Arnulf was the nephew of the his bitter rival, Charles of Lorraine. Charles thereupon succeeded in capturing Reims and took the archbishop prisoner. Hugh, however, considered Arnulf a turncoat and demanded his deposition by Pope John XV. The turn of events outran the messages, when Hugh captured both Charles and Arnulf and convoked a synod at Reims in June 991, which obediently deposed Arnulf and chose as his successor Gerbert of Aurillac. These proceedings were repudiated by Rome, although a second synod had ratified the decrees issued at Reims. John XV summoned the French bishops to hold an independent synod outside the King's realm, at Aachen, to reconsider the case. When they refused, he called them to Rome, but they protested that the unsettled conditions en route and in Rome made that impossible. The Pope then sent a legate with instructions to call a council of French and German bishops at Mousson, where only the German bishops appeared, the French being stopped on the way by Hugh and Robert.

Through the exertions of the legate, the deposition of Arnulf was finally pronounced illegal. After Hugh's death, Arnulf was released from his imprisonment and soon restored to all his dignities.

**Legacy**

Hugh Capet died on 24 October 996 in Paris and was interred in the Saint Denis Basilica. His son Robert continued to reign.

Most historians regard the beginnings of modern France with the coronation of Hugh Capet. This is because, as Count of Paris, he made the city his power center. The monarch began a long process of exerting control of the rest of the country from there.

He is regarded as the founder of the Capetian dynasty. The direct Capetians, or the House of Capet, ruled France from 987 to 1328; thereafter, the Kingdom was ruled by collateral branches of the dynasty. All French Kings down to Louis Philippe, and royal pretenders since then, have been members of the dynasty (the Bonapartes styled themselves emperors rather than kings). As of 2007, the Capetian dynasty is still the head of state in the kingdom of Spain (in the person of the Bourbon Juan Carlos) and the duchy of Luxembourg, being the oldest continuously reigning dynasty in Europe. Queen Elizabeth II is a direct descendant of Hugh Capet.

**Marriage and issue**

Hugh Capet married Adelaide, daughter of William Towhead, Count of Poitou. Their children are as follows:

Robert, who became king after the death of his father

Hedwig, or Hathui, who married Reginar IV, Count of Hainaut

Gisela, or Gisele

A number of other daughters are less reliably attested.[10]

**References**

Bordenove, Georges. *Les Rois qui ont fait la France: Hugues Capet, le Fondateur*. Paris: Marabout, 1986. ISBN 2-501-01099-X

Gauvard, Claude. *La France au Moyen Âge du Ve au XVe siècle*. Paris: PUF, 1996. 2-13-054205-0

James, Edward. *The Origins of France: From Clovis to the Capetians 500-1000*. London: Macmillan, 1982. ISBN 0312588623

Riché, Pierre. *Les Carolingiens: Une famille qui fit l'Europe*. Paris: Hachette, 1983. 2-012-78551-0

Theis, Laurent. *Histoire du Moyen Âge français: Chronologie commentée 486-1453*. Paris: Perrin, 1992. 2-87027-587-0

Lewis, Anthony W. "Anticipatory Association of the Heir in Early Capetian France." *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 83, No. 4. (Oct., 1978), pp 906-927.

**Noted events in his life were:**

• Count of Paris: 956-996.

• King of France: 987-996.

Hugh married **Adelaide, de Poitou**,<sup>180 354</sup> daughter of **William I, Count of Poitou** and **Adele, de Normandie**, Summer 968. Adelaide was born about 945 and died on 15 Jun 1006 about age 61. Another name for Adelaide was Alix of Poitou.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 144A-20

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 202 F i. **Hedwig, of France**<sup>355</sup> was born about 969 and died after 1013.

+ 203 M ii. **Robert II "the Pious", King of France**<sup>356 357</sup> was born on 27 Mar 972 in Orléans, Orléanais, (Loiret), France and died on 20 Jul 1031 in Meulan, Normandy, France at age 59.

Hugh next married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 204 F i. **Emma, of Paris** died about 968.

**183. Willa, Princess of Tuscany**<sup>238</sup> (*Boso, Marquis of Tuscany*<sup>161</sup>, *Bertha, Princess of Lorraine*<sup>146</sup>, *Lothair II, King of Lorraine*<sup>130</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 924 in <Tuscany, Italy>.

Willa married **Berenger II, King of Italy**.<sup>238</sup> Berenger was born about 919 in <Italy>.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 205 M i. [Adalbert, Marquis of Ivrea](#) <sup>238</sup> was born about 947 in <Italy> and died in 968 about age 21.

**184. Alberade, of Lorraine** <sup>334 335</sup> (Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 930 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 15 Mar 973 about age 43.

Alberade married **Reinald, Comes de Roucy** <sup>358</sup> on 5 Nov 945 in <France>. Reinald was born about 920 in <Bourgogne, France> and died on 10 May 967 about age 47. Other names for Reinald were Ragenold and Renaud de Roucy.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 10 May 967; <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f90/a0019042.htm> has d. 15 Mar 973.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 206 M i. [Giselbert, Count of Roucy](#) <sup>359 360</sup> was born before 956 in <Reims, Marne, France>, died from 19 Apr 991 to 1000, and was buried in Rheims, Marne, France.

Alberade next married **Renaud de Roucy** <sup>238</sup> about 945 in France. Renaud was born about 931 in <Reims, Marne, Champagne, France> and died on 15 Mar 973 about age 42.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 207 F i. [Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims](#) <sup>238</sup> was born about 963 in <Rheims, Marne>, France and died before 5 Mar 1005.

**185. Gerberga, of Lorraine** <sup>336</sup> (Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 935 and died in 978 about age 43. Another name for Gerberga was Gerberge of Lorraine.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-20 (Herbert III)

Gerberga married **Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois**, <sup>327 328</sup> son of **Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes** and **Liegarde, of France**, before 954. Albert was born about 920 in <Vermandois, Neustria (France)>, died on 8 Sep 988 in <St. Quentin, Flanders> about age 68, and was buried in St. Quentin, Flanders (Picardy, France). Other names for Albert were Adalbert I Count of Vermandois, Adelbert I Count of Vermandois, and Albert I le Pieux Count of Vermandois.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 7 Sep 978 in St. Quentin, Flanders. May have reversed digits in 978, and it should be 987.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois :

**Adalbert I of Vermandois** (French : **Albert I le Pieux, the Pious**) (c. 915 /917 - 9 September 988.), Count of Vermandois., was the son of Herbert II of Vermandois and Adela.

#### Family

In 954 he married Gerberge of Lorraine (c. 935 -978.), daughter of Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine., and Gerberga of Saxony..

Their children were:

Herbert III of Vermandois

Eudes of Vermandois (c. 956 -983.)

Liudolfe de Noyon (c. 957 -986.)

Guy I of Vermandois., count of Soissons

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 178](#))

**186. Reginar III, Count of Hainaut** <sup>260 338</sup> (Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>,

Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 920 in <Hainaut, Belgium> and died in 973 at age 53. Another name for Reginar was Rainier III Count of Hainault.

Reginar married [Adela](#),<sup>260 361</sup> daughter of **Hugh, Count of Equisheim** and **Unknown**. Adela was born about 929 in <Hainaut, Belgium> and died in 961 about age 32. Other names for Adela were Alice Countess of Equisheim and Alix.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 208 M i. [Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain](#) <sup>260 362</sup> was born about 950 in <Louvain, Brabant>, Belgium and died on 12 Sep 1015 about age 65.

[187. Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou](#) (Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 868 and died in 932 at age 64.

Research Notes: Per *Ancestral Roots*, line 144A-18, "bastard of Ranulf II by Ermengarde, prob. a concubine"

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Poitou: 890-892, 903.

Ebles married [Aremburge](#) <sup>363</sup> in 892.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 209 M i. [William I, Count of Poitou](#) <sup>364</sup> was born in 900 in <Poitiers, France> and died on 3 Apr 963 in <Saint-Cyrien de Poitiers, France> at age 63.

Ebles next married [Emiliane](#) <sup>363</sup> in 911.

Research Notes: Second wife of Ebles Mancer.

[188. Elfrude](#) <sup>315 339 340</sup> (Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 912 in Flanders, Belgium. Another name for Elfrude was Elstrude.

Elfrude married **Sigfred "The Dane", First Count of Guînes**.<sup>365 366</sup> Sigfred was born about 910 in Denmark and died in 965 about age 55. Another name for Sigfred was Siegfried Count of Guînes.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Guînes

In 928, when the Danes invaded and seized the place, it was probably a defenceless village. A fenced mound and a double ditch would soon have been created by the Danes. This is the origin of the castle of Guînes. [Arnulf I](#), Count of [Flanders](#), realizing a counter-attack would be costly, arranged the marriage of his daughter Elstrude, to Sigfrid, the Danish leader, bestowing upon him the title of Count of Guînes but as vassal to him, the Count of Flanders. Under Sigfrid's successors, the county of Guînes acquired considerable importance.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 210 M i. [Adolfus, Count of Guînes](#) <sup>367</sup> was born about 937 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France and died in 996 about age 59.

+ 211 F ii. [Haloise, de Guînes](#) was born about 940 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France.



**189. Hildegarde** (Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Chilbert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 914 in Flanders, Belgium.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871977>

**190. Egbert** (Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Chilbert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 953.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Arnulf I, Count of Flanders

**191. Baldwin III, Count of Flanders** <sup>315 341 342 343</sup> (Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Chilbert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 915 in Flanders (Belgium) and died on 1 Nov 962 in Flanders (Belgium) about age 47. Another name for Baldwin was Baudouin III Count of Flanders.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt. 933

Research Notes: Co-regent with his father 958-962

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Co-regent with his father: 958-962.

Baldwin married **Mathilde, of Saxony**<sup>285</sup> daughter of **Hermann Billung, Duke of Saxony** and **Hildegarde, of Westerbouurg**, about 960. Mathilde was born about 921 in Saxony, (Germany) and died on 28 May 1008 about age 87. Other names for Mathilde were Matilda Billung and Mathilde von Sachsen.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 958. This would make her incredibly young when she was married to Baldwin III.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 212 M i. **Jean de Conteville** <sup>368 369</sup> was born about 960 in <Conteville>, Normandy, France.

+ 213 M ii. **Arnulf II, Count of Flanders** was born from about 961 to 962 in Flanders, died on 30 Mar 987 about age 26, and was buried in Ghent, (East Flanders, Belgium).

+ 214 F iii. **Bertha, Countess of Flanders** <sup>285</sup> was born about 987 in <Flanders (Belgium)>.

**192. Luitgarde, of Flanders** <sup>314 315</sup> (Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Chilbert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 941 in Flanders and died on 29 Sep 964 about age 23. Another name for Luitgarde was Ledgarde de Flanders.

Luitgarde married **Wieman I, Count of Gand** <sup>314</sup> about 955 in Flanders. Wieman was born about 920 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium). Another name for Wieman was Wickmann I Count of Gand.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 215 M i. **Theodoric de Gand** <sup>314</sup> was born about 956 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

**193. Borrell II, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290</sup> (Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel<sup>172</sup>, Widnille, Countess of Flanders<sup>150</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 946 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 30 Sep 992 about age 46.

Borrell married **Luitgarde, de Toulouse** <sup>290</sup> Luitgarde was born about 952 in Toulouse, France and died after 977.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 216 M i. **Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290</sup> was born about 972 in <Barcelona, Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 25 Feb 1018 about age 46.

**194. Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau** <sup>260 346</sup> (Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 911 in <Aachen, Rheinland, Prussia> and died on 18 Dec 943 about age 32. Another name for Gozlin was Gozelo von Ardennes.

Gozlin married **Oda, of Metz** <sup>260 346</sup> Oda was born about 915 and died on 7 Apr 963 about age 48. Another name for Oda was Uda of Metz.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 217 M i. **Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun** <sup>260 346 370</sup> was born about 927 in <Ardenne>, France and died in 1002 about age 75.

+ 218 M ii. **Adalberon, Archbishop of Reims** <sup>371</sup> died in 989.

**195. Siegfried, of Luxembourg** <sup>347</sup> (Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 922 and died on 28 Oct 988 about age 66. Another name for Siegfried was Siegfroy of Luxembourg.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Siegfried of Luxembourg :

**Siegfried** or **Sigefroy** (c.922-28 Oct 998.) is considered the first count of Luxembourg. He was actually count in the Moselgau and the Ardennes. He was also the advocate of the abbeys of Saint-Maximin de Trèves and Saint-Willibrod d'Echternach. He was a son of the Count Palatine Wigeric of Lotharinga and Cunigunda. He is the founder of the House of Luxembourg, a cadet branch of the House of Ardennes.

He had possessions from his father in Upper Lorraine. At the centre of his dominions he constructed the fortress of Luxembourg in 963. A town soon grew up around the castle. Though he used the title of count, the title "count of Luxembourg" was only applied to William some 150 years later.

Around 950, he married Hedwig of Nordgau (937-992), daughter of Eberhard IV of Nordgau. They had the following issue:

Henry I of Luxembourg.

Siegfried, cited in 985

Frederick I, Count of Salm and Luxembourg, married Ermentrude of Gleiberg, daughter of Heribert I, Count of Gleiberg and Ermentrud (Imizi).

Thierry II, Bishop of Metz

Adalberon, canon of Trier

Poloaner, count in the Moselgau, married Lolital

Gislebert (d.1004), count in the Moselgau

Cunigunda, married Henry II, Holy Roman Emperor

Eve, married Gerard, Count of Metz

Ermentrude, abbess

Luitgarde, married Arnulf, Count of Holland

a daughter, married Thietmar

a son, married Mietzer

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count in the Moselgau:
- Count in the Ardennes:

Siegfried married **Hedwig, of Nordgau**,<sup>372</sup> daughter of **Eberhard IV, Count in Nordgau** and **Liutgard**, about 950. Hedwig was born between 922 and 937 and died in 993.

Research Notes: Her husband, Siegfried of Luxembourg, was her maternal uncle.

From Wikipedia - Hedwig of Nordgau :

**Hedwig of Nordgau** (922 - 993 ) was the daughter of count **Eberhard IV of Nordgau** and **Luitgard of Lotharingia**. Around 950 she married her maternal uncle **Siegfried of Luxembourg**, first **count of Luxembourg** and founder of the county.

Siegfried and Hedwig had 11 children, including:

Henry, count of Luxemburg

Adalbert, archbishop of Trier

Luitgard, married Aarnout

Eva, married count Gerard of Elzass

Cunigunde, married Henry II, Holy Roman Emperor

Dietrich, bishop of Metz

Frederik, father of the later counts Henry II and Giselbert

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 219 M i. **Frederick I, Count of Luxembourg**<sup>373 374</sup> was born about 965 and died on 6 Oct 1019 about age 54.

**196. Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine**<sup>260</sup> (*Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks*<sup>174</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia*<sup>153</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 953 in <Laon, Champagne>, France, died on 21 May 992 in Kerker, Orléans, France about age 39, and was buried in St. Servatius, Maastricht. Another name for Charles was Charles of Lorraine.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kalcen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 148-19

Charles married **Adelheid**<sup>260 375</sup> about 972. Adelheid was born about 953 in <Ardenne>, France. Another name for Adelheid was Bonne Adelaide.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 220 F i. **Ermengarde, of Lorraine**<sup>376 377</sup> was born about 975 in <Lower Lorraine>, France and died after 1012.
- + 221 F ii. **Gerberga, of Lorraine**<sup>378</sup> was born about 975 and died 27 jan aft 1018 about age 43.

**197. Adelaide, of Vermandois**<sup>349</sup> (*Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis*

"the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 950 in Vermand, Picardy, France and died 12 Mar 975 or 978 in Châlons-sur-Saône, Saône-et-Loire, France at age 25.

Birth Notes: Kevin Bradford has b. 950, as does Ancestral Roots Line 118-20.

Adelaide married **Geoffrey I "Grisgonelle", Count of Anjou**,<sup>379</sup> son of **Fulk II "the Good", Count of Anjou and Gerberga, of Maine**, on 2 Mar 951 in Anjou, France. Geoffrey died on 21 Jul 987.

Marriage Notes: Kevin Bradford has m. 979. Seems too late.

Research Notes: Second husband of Adelaide of Vermandois,

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 222 F i. **Ermengarde, of Anjou** <sup>380 381</sup> was born about 952 in <Anjou, France> and died on 27 Jun 992 about age 40.

+ 223 M ii. **Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou** <sup>382</sup> died on 21 Jun 1040.

**198. Herbert III, Count of Vermandois** <sup>253 350</sup> (Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 942 and 953 and died in 993.

Birth Notes: Ancestral Roots has b. abt 955, but if he married Ogiva in 951, something is in error.

FamilySearch has b. between 942 and 953

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 29 Aug 0997/1015.

Ancestral Roots has d. 993

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-20. This source has b. abt 955, but if he married Ogiva in 951, something is in error.

Herbert married **Ermengarde**,<sup>271 383</sup> daughter of **Reinald, Count of Bar and Unknown**, by 987. Ermengarde was born about 946 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France> and died after 1042.

Marriage Notes: FamilySearch has m. bef. 974.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-20 (Herbert III). "[Possibly] wid. of Milon II, of Tonnerre, dau. of Reinald, Count of Bar-sur-Seine. (ES III.1/49, III.4/730; West Winter, VIII.4 doubts that Ermengarde was of Bar, or was wid. of Milon; ES III.4.681 shows Ingeltrudis, m. Milon, Count of Tonnerre, as a questionable dau. of Englebert I of Brienne)."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1021-1043.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 224 M i. **Otto, of Vermandois** <sup>271 384</sup> was born about 1000 in <Vermandois, France> and died on 25 May 1045 in France about age 45.

Herbert next married **Ogiva, of England**, daughter of **Edward I "the Elder", King of England and Elfreda**, in 951. Ogiva was born in 902 in Wessex, England and died after 955. Other names for Ogiva were Edgifu, Edgiva of England, and Ogive.

Research Notes: 3rd wife of Charles II "the Simple"

Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 50-20 (Herbert III). Line 148-17 (Charles III) has d. 951

Source: Wikipedia - Edward the Elder and Eadgifu of England

From Wikipedia - Eadgifu of England :

**Eadgifu** (b. 902, d. after 955) or **Edgifu**, was a daughter [1] of Edward the Elder, King of Wessex and England, and his second wife Aelffaed. She was born in Wessex.

#### Marriage to the French King

She was the second wife of King Charles III of France, [1] whom she married in 919 after the death of his first wife, Frederonne; she was mother to Louis IV of France.

#### Flight to England

In 922 Charles III was deposed and the next year taken prisoner by Count Herbert II of Vermandois, an ally of the present King. To protect her son's safety Eadgifu took him to England in 923 to the court of her half-brother, Athelstan of England. [2] Because of this, Louis IV of France became known as Louis d'Outremer of France. He stayed there until 936, when he was called back to France to be crowned King. Eadgifu accompanied him. She retired to a convent in Laon. Then, in 951, she left the convent and married Herbert III, Count of Vermandois. [2]

#### Notes

^ <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> Lappenberg, Johann; Benjamin Thorpe, translator (1845). *A History of England Under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*. J. Murray, pp. 88-89.

^ <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> Williams, Ann; Alfred P. Smyth, D. P. Kirby (1991). *A Biographical Dictionary of Dark Age Britain: England, Scotland, and Wales*. Routledge, p. 112. ISBN 1852640472.

#### References

Lappenberg, Johann; Benjamin Thorpe, translator (1845). *A History of England Under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*. J. Murray, pp. 88-89.

Williams, Ann; Alfred P. Smyth, D. P. Kirby (1991). *A Biographical Dictionary of Dark Age Britain: England, Scotland, and Wales*. Routledge, p. 112. ISBN 1852640472.

**199. Eudes, of Vermandois** (Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 956 and died in 983 about age 27.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois

**200. Liudolfe, de Noyon** (Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 957 and died in 986 about age 29.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois

**201. Guy I, of Vermandois, Count of Soissons** (Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois



**202. Hedwig, of France** <sup>355</sup> (Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 969 and died after 1013.

Hedwig married **Régnier IV, Count of Hainaut**,<sup>385</sup> son of **Régnier III, Count of Hainaut** and **Unknown**, in 996. Régnier was born about 950 and died in 1013 about age 63.

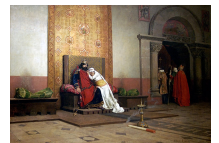
#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Hainaut: 1013.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 225 M i. **Régnier V, Count of Hainaut** <sup>386</sup> died after 1039.

**203. Robert II "the Pious", King of France** <sup>356 357</sup> (Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Mar 972 in Orléans, Orléanais, (Loiret), France and died on 20 Jul 1031 in Meulan, Normandy, France at age 59. Other names for Robert were Robert Sanctus King of France, Robert Capet Sanctus and King of France.



Death Notes: Melun, France?

Research Notes: Count of Paris, King of France

From Wikipedia - Robert II of France:

**Robert II (27 March 972 - 20 July 1031)**, called **the Pious** or **the Wise**, was **King of France** from 996 until his death. The second reigning member of the **House of Capet**, he was born in **Orléans** to **Hugh Capet** and **Adelaide of Aquitaine**.

#### Co-rule with father

Immediately after his own coronation, Robert's father Hugh began to push for the coronation of Robert. "The essential means by which the early Capetians were seen to have kept the throne in their family was through the association of the eldest surviving son in the royalty during the father's lifetime," Andrew W. Lewis has observed, in tracing the phenomenon in this line of kings who lacked dynastic legitimacy.[1] Hugh's claimed reason was that he was planning an expedition against the **Moorish** armies harassing **Borrel II of Barcelona**, an invasion which never occurred, and that the stability of the country necessitated a co-king, should he die while on expedition.[2] **Ralph Glaber**, however, attributes Hugh's request to his old age and inability to control the nobility.[3] Modern scholarship has largely imputed to Hugh the motive of establishing a dynasty against the claims of electoral power on the part of the aristocracy, but this is not the typical view of contemporaries and even some modern scholars have been less sceptical of Hugh's "plan" to campaign in Spain.[4] Robert was eventually crowned on **30 December** 987. A measure of Hugh's success is that when Hugh died in 996, Robert continued to reign without any succession dispute, but during his long reign actual royal power dissipated into the hands of the great territorial magnates. Robert had begun to take on active royal duties with his father in the early 990s. In 991, he helped his father prevent the French bishops from trekking to **Mousson** in the **Kingdom of Germany** for a synod called by **Pope John XV**, with whom Hugh was then in disagreement.

#### Marital problems

As early as 989, having been rebuffed in his search for a Byzantine princess,[5] Hugh Capet arranged for Robert to marry the recently-widowed daughter of **Berengar II of Italy**, **Rozala**, who took the name of Susannah upon becoming Queen.[6] She was many years his senior. She was the widow of **Arnulf II of Flanders**, with whom she had children, the oldest of whom was of age to assume the offices of count of Flanders. Robert divorced her within a year of his father's death. He tried instead to marry **Bertha**, daughter of **Conrad of Burgundy**, around the time of his father's death. She was a widow of **Odo I of Blois**, but was also Robert's cousin. For reasons of **consanguinity**, **Pope Gregory V** refused to sanction the marriage, and Robert was excommunicated. After long negotiations with Gregory's successor, **Sylvester II**, the marriage was annulled. Finally, in 1001, Robert entered into his final and longest-lasting marriage: to **Constance of Arles**, the daughter of **William I of Provence**. She was an ambitious and scheming woman, who made life miserable for her husband by encouraging her sons to revolt against their father.

#### Piety



Robert, however, despite his marital problems, was a very devout Catholic, hence his sobriquet "the Pious." He was musically inclined, being a composer, chorister, and poet, and making his palace a place of religious seclusion, where he conducted the matins and vespers in his royal robes. However, to contemporaries, Robert's "piety", resulted from his lack of toleration for heretics: he harshly punished them.

### Children

Robert had no children from his short-lived marriage to Susanna. His illegal marriage to Bertha gave him one stillborn son in 999, but only Constance gave him surviving children:[7]

Constance, married Manasses de Dammartin

Adele of France, married Renauld I, Count of Nevers on 25 January 1016 and had issue.

Hugh Magnus, co-king (1017-1025)

Henry I, successor

Robert, became Duke of Burgundy

Odo (1013-c.1056), who may have been mentally retarded and died after his brother's failed invasion of Normandy

Adela (d. 1079), married firstly Richard III of Normandy and secondly Baldwin V of Flanders.

Robert also left an illegitimate son: Rudolph, Bishop of Bourges.

### Sources

Lewis, Andrew W. "Anticipatory Association of the Heir in Early Capetian France." *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 83, No. 4. (Oct., 1978), pp 906-927.

\* Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 53-21, 101-21, 107-20, 107-21, 108-21, 128-21, 141-21, 141A-21, 146-19, 162-20, 185-2.

Jessee, W. Scott. *A missing Capetian princess: Advisa, daughter of King Robert II of France (Medieval Prosopography)*, 1990

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of France: 1 Jan 996-1031.

Robert married **Rosela, of Ivrea** <sup>387</sup> before Apr 988. Another name for Rosela was Susanna of Ivrea.

Research Notes: 1st wife of Robert II. Her second husband. Robert II repudiated her in 992.

### Noted events in her life were:

- Repudiated: 922.

Robert next married **Bertha, of Burgundy**, <sup>388</sup> daughter of **Conrad I, King of Burgundy, King of West Franks** and **Mathilda, of France**, in 995. Bertha was born about 964 and died after 1010.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Robert II. Widow of Eudes I.

### Noted events in her life were:

- Repudiated: 998.

Robert next married **Constance, of Provence**, <sup>389 390</sup> daughter of **William II, Count of Arles and Provence** and **Adelaide "la Blanche", of Anjou**, in 998. Constance was born about 986, died on 25 Jul 1032 in Melun, France about age 46, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Other names for Constance were Constance of Arles and Gisant of Arles.

Research Notes: Third wife of Robert II of France.

From Wikipedia - Constance of Arles :

**Constance of Arles** (also known as Constance of Provence) (986 - July 25, 1034) was the third wife and queen of King Robert II of France. She was the daughter of William I, count of Provence and great-grandson of Charles-Constantine; and Adelais of Anjou, daughter of Fulk II of Anjou. She was the sister of Count William II of Provence.

In 1003, she was married to King Robert, after his divorce from his second wife, Bertha of Burgundy. The marriage was stormy; Bertha's family opposed her, and Constance was despised for importing her Provençal kinfolk. Robert's friend, Hugh of Beauvais, tried to convince the king to repudiate her in 1007. Constance's response was to have Beauvais murdered by the knights of her kinsman, Fulk Nerra. In 1010 Robert even went to Rome, accompanied by his former wife Bertha, to seek permission to divorce Constance and remarry Bertha. Constance encouraged her sons to revolt against their father, and then favored her younger son, Robert, over her elder son, Henri.

During the famous trial of Herefast de Crepon (who was alleged to be involved with a heretical sect of canons, nuns, and clergy in 1022 [1]), the crowd outside the church in Orleans became so unruly that, according to Moore:

*At the king's command, Queen Constance stood before the doors of the Church, to prevent the common people from killing them inside the Church, and they were expelled from the bosom of the Church. As they were being driven out, the queen struck out the eye of Stephen, who had once been her confessor, with the staff which she carried in her hand.*

The symbolism, or reality, of putting an eye out is used often in medieval accounts to show the ultimate sin of breaking of one's oath, whether it be heresy, or treason to ones lordship, or in this case both. Stephen's eye was put out by the hand of a Queen wielding a staff (royal scepters were usually tipped with a cross) thus symbolically providing justice for the treasoned lord on earth and in heaven.

Constance and Robert had seven children:

Advisa, Countess of Auxerre, (c.1003-after 1063), married Count Renaud I of Nevers

Hugh Magnus, co-king (1007-September 17, 1025)

Henri (May 4, 1008-August 4, 1060)

Adela, Countess of Contenance (1009-June 5, 1063), married (1) Duke Richard III of Normandy, (2) Count Baldwin V of Flanders

Robert I, Duke of Burgundy (1011-March 21, 1076)

Eudes (1013-1056)

Constance (1014-unknown), married Manasses de Dammartin

At Constance's urging, her eldest son Hugh Magnus was crowned co-king alongside his father in [1017](#). Hugh Magnus demanded his parents share power with him, and rebelled against his father in [1025](#). He died suddenly later that year, an exile and a fugitive. Robert and Constance quarrelled over which of their surviving sons should inherit the throne; Robert favored their second son [Henri](#), while Constance favored their third son, [Robert](#). Despite his mother's protests, Henry was crowned in [1027](#). [Fulbert, bishop of Chartres](#) wrote a letter claiming that he was "*frightened away*" from the consecration of Henry "*by the savagery of his mother, who is quite trustworthy when she promises evil.*"

Constance encouraged her sons to rebel, and [Henri](#) and [Robert](#) began attacking and pillaging the towns and castles belonging to their father. [Robert](#) attacked [Burgundy](#), the duchy he had been promised but had never received, and [Henry](#) seized [Dreux](#). At last King Robert agreed to their demands and peace was made which lasted until the king's death.

King Robert died in [1031](#), and soon Constance was at odds with both her elder son, [Henri](#), and her younger son [Robert](#). Constance seized her dower lands and refused to surrender them. Henri fled to Normandy, where he received aid, weapons, and soldiers from his brother Robert. He returned to besiege his mother at [Poissy](#), but Constance escaped to [Pontoise](#). She only surrendered when Henri began the siege of [Le Puiset](#) and swore to slaughter all the inhabitants.

Constance died in [1034](#), and was buried beside her husband Robert at [Saint-Denis Basilica](#).

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 226 F i. [Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre](#) <sup>391</sup> was born about 1003 and died about 1063 about age 60.
- + 227 M ii. [Hugh Magnus, of France](#) was born in 1007 and died on 17 Sep 1025 at age 18.
- + 228 M iii. [Henry I, of France](#) <sup>392 393</sup> was born on 4 May 1008 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France, died on 4 Aug 1060 in Vitry-en-Brie, France at age 52, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France.
- + 229 F iv. [Adele Capet, Princess of France](#) <sup>394 395</sup> was born about 1009 and died about 8 Jan 1079 in Messines Monastery, Messines (Mesen), West Flanders, (Belgium) about age 70.
- + 230 M v. [Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy](#) <sup>396 397</sup> was born about 1011 and died on 21 Mar 1076 about age 65.
- + 231 M vi. [Odo](#) was born in 1013 and died about 1056 about age 43.
- + 232 F vii. [Constance Capet](#) <sup>376 398</sup> was born about 1014 in France.

**204. Emma, of Paris** (*Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died about 968.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 121E-20 (Richard I)

Emma married **Richard I, Duke of Normandy**, <sup>351 399 400 401 402</sup> son of **William I "Longsword", Duke of Normandy** and **Sprote, de Bretagne**, in 960. Richard was born on 28 Aug 933 in <Fécamp>, Normandy, (France), died on 20 Nov 996 in Fécamp, Seine-Inferieure, France at age 63, and was buried in Fécamp, Seine-Inferieure, France. Other names for Richard were Richard I "Sans Peur" Duke of Normandy and Richard I "the Fearless" Duke of Normandy.

Marriage Notes: Betrothed about 945 and married 960

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. abt 933 in Fecamp, France.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Richard I, Duke of Normandy :

**Richard I of Normandy** (born 28 August 933, in Fécamp Normandy, France died November 20, 996, in Fécamp) was the Duke of Normandy from 942 to 996; he is considered the first to actually have held that title. He was called Richard *the Fearless* (French, *Sans Peur*).

#### Birth

He was born to William I of Normandy, ruler of Normandy, and his wife, Sprota. He was still a boy when his father died in 942. His mother was a Breton concubine captured in war and bound to William by a Danish marriage. After William died, Sprota became the wife of Esperleng, a wealthy miller; Rodulf of Ivry was their son and Richard's half-brother.

#### Life

Richard was still a boy when his father died, and so he was powerless to stop Louis IV of France when he seized Normandy. Louis kept him in confinement in his youth at Lâon, but he escaped with the assistance of Osmond de Centville, Bernard de Senlis (who had been a companion of Rollo of Normandy), Ivo de Bellême, and Bernard the Dane (ancestor of families of Harcourt and Beaumont). In 968, Richard agreed to "commend" himself to Hugh, Count of Paris. He then allied himself with the Norman and Viking leaders, drove Louis out of Rouen, and took back Normandy by 947. He later quarrelled with Ethelred II of England regarding Viking invasions of England because Normandy had been buying up much of the stolen booty.

Richard was bilingual, having been well educated at Bayeux. He was more partial to his Danish subjects than to the French. During his reign, Normandy became completely Gallicized and Christianized. He introduced the feudal system and Normandy became one of the most thoroughly feudalized states on

the continent. He carried out a major reorganization of the Norman military system, based on heavy cavalry. He also became guardian of the *young* Hugh, Count of Paris, on the elder Hugh's death in 956.

### Marriages

He married 1st (960) Emma (not to be confused with [Emma of France](#)), daughter of [Hugh "The Great" of France](#), and [Hedwiga de Sachsen](#). They were betrothed when both were very young. She died 19 Mar 968, with no issue.

According to [Robert of Torigni](#), not long after Emma's death, Duke Richard went out hunting and stopped at the house of a local forester. He became enamoured of the forester's wife, Seinfreda, but she being a virtuous woman, suggested he court her unmarried sister, [Gunnor](#), instead. Gunnor became his mistress, and her family rose to prominence. Her brother, [Herefast de Crepon](#), may have been involved in a controversial heresy trial. Gunnor was, like Richard, of Norse descent, being a Dane by blood. Richard finally married her to legitimize their children:

[Richard II "the Good"](#), Duke of Normandy (966)

[Robert, Archbishop of Rouen](#), Count of [Evreux](#), died 1037.

Geoffrey, Count of Eu, b. abt 962 died abt 1015. (Parentage [mother] not certain)

Mauger, Earl of [Corbeil](#), died after 1033; his alleged grandson (or perhaps great-grandson) was [Robert Fitzhamon](#), an important Anglo-Norman baron.

Robert Danus, died between 985 and 989

[Emma of Normandy](#) (c.985-1052) wife of two kings of England.

Maud of Normandy, wife of [Odo II of Blois](#), Count of Blois, Champagne and Chartres

[Hawise of Normandy](#) (b. ca. 978), d. 21 February 1034. m. [Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany](#)

[Beatrice of Normandy](#), Abbess of Montvilliers d.1034 m. Ebles of Turenne (d.1030 (divorced)

Papia m. Gilbert de St Valery.

Fressenda (ca. 995-ca. 1057), m. [Tancred of Hauteville](#).

Muriella m. [Tancred of Hauteville](#).

### Mistresses

Richard was known to have had several other mistresses and produced children with many of them. Known children are:

[Geoffrey, Count of Brionne](#), (b. ca. 970)

William, Count of Eu (ca. 972 -26 January 1057/58) m. Leseline de Turqueville (d. 26 January 1057/58).

### Death

He died in [Fecamp, France](#) on [November 20, 996](#) of natural causes.

### Noted events in his life were:

- Named: his father's heir, 29 May 942.

[205. Adalbert, Marquis of Ivrea](#) <sup>238</sup> (*Willi, Princess of Tuscany*<sup>183</sup>, *Boso, Marquis of Tuscany*<sup>161</sup>, *Bertha, Princess of Lorraine*<sup>146</sup>, *Lothair II, King of Lorraine*<sup>130</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 947 in <Italy> and died in 968 about age 21.

Adalbert married [Gerberge, Countess of Burgundy](#).<sup>238</sup> Gerberge was born about 948 in <Macon>, France and died 11 Dec 986 or 991 in Château de Pouilly, Pouilly-sur-Saone, Bourgogne, France about age 38.

### The child from this marriage was:

- + 233 M i. [Otto Guillaume, Count of Burgundy](#).<sup>238</sup> was born about 958 in <Lombardy, Italy> and died on 21 Sep 1027 about age 69.

[206. Giselbert, Count of Roucy](#).<sup>359 360</sup> (*Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 956 in <Reims, Marne, France>, died from 19 Apr 991 to 1000, and was buried in Rheims, Marne, France.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 151-20 says "Seversmith, 2, 548 says he was liv. 994, but d. by 997)."

Giselbert married someone.

### His child was:

- + 234 M i. [Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims](#) <sup>403 404</sup> was born about 980 in <Roucy, Marne, France> and died on 11 May 1033 about age 53.

**207. Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims** <sup>238</sup> (Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 963 in <Rheims, Marne>, France and died before 5 Mar 1005. Another name for Ermentrude was Irmtrude Countess of Rheims.

Ermentrude married **Otto Guillaume, Count of Burgundy**, <sup>238</sup> son of **Adalbert, Marquis of Ivrea** and **Gerberge, Countess of Burgundy**, about 983. Otto was born about 958 in <Lombardy, Italy> and died on 21 Sep 1027 about age 69. Other names for Otto were Guillaume Count of Burgundy and Otto Count of Burgundy.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 235 M i. **Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy** <sup>238</sup> was born about 986 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died on 4 Sep 1057 in France about age 71.

**208. Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain** <sup>260 362</sup> (Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 950 in <Louvain, Brabant>, Belgium and died on 12 Sep 1015 about age 65.

Lambert married **Gerberga, of Lorraine**, <sup>378</sup> daughter of **Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine** and **Adelheid**, Betw 985 and 990. Gerberga was born about 975 and died 27 jan aft 1018 about age 43. Another name for Gerberga was Gerberge de Lorraine.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 236 F i. **Maud, of Louvain** <sup>405</sup>

+ 237 M ii. **Lambert II, Count of Louvain** <sup>260 406</sup> was born about 991 in <Lorraine, France>, died after 21 Sep 1062, and was buried in Cloister of St. Gertrud, Nivelles, France.

**209. William I, Count of Poitou** <sup>364</sup> (Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 900 in <Poitiers, France> and died on 3 Apr 963 in <Saint-Cyrien de Poitiers, France> at age 63. Other names for William were Guillaume III Count of Poitou and William III of Aquitaine.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008).line 144A-19. Also line 45-22 (Henry III) and 110-23 (Hildegarde).

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. 910 in Poitier, d. bet 963 & 966 in Saint-Cyrien de Poitiers

William married **Adele, de Normandie**, <sup>407</sup> daughter of **Rollo, Duke of Normandy** and **Poppa, de Bayeux**, in 935. Adele died after 969. Other names for Adele were Adele Gerloc de Normandie and Gerloc de Normandie.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 144A-19

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 238 F i. **Adelaide, de Poitou** <sup>180 354</sup> was born about 945 and died on 15 Jun 1006 about age 61.



William next married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 239 M i. [William II, Count of Poitou](#) <sup>408</sup>

[210. Adolfus, Count of Guînes](#) <sup>367</sup> (Elfrude<sup>188</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 937 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France and died in 996 about age 59.

Adolfus married **Maud, de Bologne** <sup>409</sup> Maud was born about 944.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 240 M i. [Raoul, Count of Guînes](#) <sup>410</sup> was born about 978 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France and died in 1036 about age 58.

[211. Haloise, de Guînes](#) (Elfrude<sup>188</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 940 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872019>

[212. Jean de Conteville](#) <sup>368 369</sup> (Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 960 in <Conteville>, Normandy, France.

Jean married someone.

**His children were:**

+ 241 F i. [Oda de Conteville](#) <sup>411 412</sup> was born about 998 in Conteville, Seine Maritime, France.

+ 242 M ii. [Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon](#) <sup>413 414 415</sup> was born about 1001 in Conteville, <Eure>, Normandy, France and died about 1066 about age 65.

[213. Arnulf II, Count of Flanders](#) (Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>,



Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born from about 961 to 962 in Flanders, died on 30 Mar 987 about age 26, and was buried in Ghent, (East Flanders, Belgium). Another name for Arnulf was Arnold II the Young Count of Flanders.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 162-20, has b. abt. 961/2, d. 30 Mar. 987, m. 968 Rosela (or Susanna) of Ivrea, d. 26 Jan. 1003.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871971> :

1 NAME Arnulf II "the Young" of /Flanders/ 2 SOUR S033320 3 DATA 4TEXT Date of Import: Jan 17, 2001 1 BIRT 2 PLAC ,Flanders, Belgium 2SOUR S033320 3 DATA 4 TEXT Date of Import: Jan 17, 2001

[De La Pole.FTW]

Sources: RC 141, 184, 332; K and Q of Britain, Coe, A. Roots, AF, Smallwood, Kraentzler 1157, 1218, 1244, 1258; Pfafman.

Count of Flanders. Arnulf/Arnold.

K: Arnoul II, le Jeune, Count de Flandre et de Boulogne.

Another early arranged marriage?

This source has b. abt 941 in Flanders, d. 30 Mar 987, buried in Ghent.

Arnulf married **Rosala, of Ivrea** in 968. Rosala was born about 943 in Ivrea, (Turin, Piedmont, Italy) and died on 26 Jan 1003 about age 60. Other names for Rosala were Rozala of Lombardy and Susanna of Ivrea.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 162-20 (Arnold II, the Young).

Source also: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871971>

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 243 M i. **Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders** <sup>180 416 417</sup> was born in 980 in Flanders and died 30 May 1035 or 1036 at age 55.

**214. Bertha, Countess of Flanders** <sup>285</sup> (Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 987 in <Flanders (Belgium)>.

Bertha married **Aimon I, Count of Vienne** <sup>285</sup> Aimon was born about 985 in <Geneva, Switzerland> and died in 1016 about age 31.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 244 M i. **Gérolde, of Geneva** <sup>285 418</sup> was born about 1012 in <Geneva, Switzerland> and died by 1080 about age 68.

**215. Theodoric de Gand** <sup>314</sup> (Luitgarde, of Flanders<sup>192</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 956 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

Theodoric married **Hildegard de Holland** <sup>314</sup> daughter of **Dirk I, Count of Holland** and **Gerberge Vermandois**, about 983 in Gand, East Vlaanderen, (Belgium). Hildegard was born about 961 in Zuid Holland, (Netherlands). Another name for Hildegard was Hildegard of Holland.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 245 M i. **Arnoul, Count of Gand** <sup>314</sup> was born about 984 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

**216. Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290</sup> (Borrell II, Count of Barcelona<sup>193</sup>, Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel<sup>172</sup>, Widnille, Countess of Flanders<sup>150</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 972 in <Barcelona, Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 25 Feb 1018 about age 46. Another name for Raimund was Raimund Borrell I, Count of Barcelona.

Raimund married **Ermensinde, de Carcassonne**,<sup>290</sup> daughter of **Roger I, Count of Carcassonne** and **Adelaide**, on 20 Jan 992. Ermensinde was born about 975 in Carcassonne, Aude, France.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 246 M i. **Raimund Berenger, I, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290</sup> was born in 1005 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain, died on 26 May 1035 at age 30, and was buried in Santa Maria, Ripoll, Gerona, Spain.

**217. Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun** <sup>260 346 370</sup> (Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau<sup>194</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 927 in <Ardenne>, France and died in 1002 about age 75. Other names for Godfrey were Godefroy Count of Ardenne, Godefrey I "le Vieux" Count of Verdun, Godfrey "the Prisoner, and" Gottfried Count of Verdun.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Godfrey I, Count of Verdun :

**Godfrey I** (died 1002), called **the Prisoner** or **the Captive** (*le Captif*), sometimes **the Old** (*le Vieux*), was the count of **Bidgau** and **Methingau** from 959 and the **count of Verdun** from 963 to his death. In 969, he obtained the **margravate** of **Antwerp** and **Ename**. Between 974 and 998, he was also the **count of Hainault** and **Mons**.

#### History

He was the son of **Gozlin**, Count of Bidgau and Methingau, and Oda of Metz. He was the brother of **Adalberon**, **Archbishop of Reims**, who crowned **Hugh Capet** the **king of France**.

He was the founder of the **House of Limburg** or **House of Ardennes-Verdun**, a cadet branch of the **House of Ardennes**. He was always loyal to the **Ottonians**, whom he was related through his maternal grandmother.

He appears as the new count of Verdun in 963, though already count of Bidgau and Methingau through inheritance since 959. In 974, he became count of Mons, and Hainault jointly with Arnold, Count of **Valenciennes**, after the fall of **Reginar IV**. **Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine**, was a supporter of Reginar and defeated Godfrey and Arnold at Mons in 976, where the former was captured.

After his release, he was at the side of the **Emperor Otto II** fighting **Lothair of France** at Verdun in 985, but he was again taken captive and held several years. He was released in 987 by Hugh Capet, whose political ally Godfrey's family was: Adalberon, Godfrey's brother, having crowned Hugh and Godfrey being an enemy of Charles of Lower Lorraine, Hugh's **Carolingian** rival.

In 989, he was made prisoner a third time by **Herbert III of Vermandois**. He was liberated before 995, when he appears at the synod of **Mousson**. In 998, he lost his Hainault portion (the county of Mons) to Reginar.

#### Family

In 963, he married Matilda, daughter of **Herman, Duke of Saxony**, of the **Billung** family, a widow of **Baldwin III of Flanders**. He had the following issue: Frederick (d. 1022), count of Verdun

**Godfrey** (d. 1023), count of Verdun and **duke of Lower Lorraine** (1012-1023)

Adalberon (d. 988), **bishop of Verdun** (984-988)

Herman of Ename (d. 1024), count of Brabant (retired as a monk in the abbey of Verdun abt. 1020)

**Gothelo** (d. 1044), margrave of Antwerp, duke of Lower (1023-1044) and later also **Upper** (1033-1044) Lorraine

Bertram de Verdun, went to **England** where he held the manor of Farnham Royal in **Buckinghamshire**.

Ermengarde (d. 1042), married Otto of Hammerstein, count in the **Wettergau**

Ermentrude, married Arnold de Rumigny (d. 1010), lord of **Florennes**

probably also an unnamed daughter, married Count Godizo of **Aspelt**

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Bidgau and Methingau: 959-1002.
- Count of Verdun: 963-1002.

- Margrave of Antwerp and Ename: 969-1002.
- Count of Hainault and Mons: 974-998.

Godfrey married **Mathilde, of Saxony**<sup>285</sup> daughter of **Hermann Billung, Duke of Saxony** and **Hildegard, of Westerbouurg**, about 963. Mathilde was born about 921 in Saxony, (Germany) and died on 28 May 1008 about age 87. Other names for Mathilde were Matilda Billung and Mathilde von Sachsen.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 958. This would make her incredibly young when she was married to Baldwin III.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 247 M i. **Herman von Enham, Count in Eifelgau, Count in Westphalia**<sup>370</sup> died in 1029.
- + 248 M ii. **Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine**<sup>260 419 420</sup> was born about 967 in Verdun, Meuse, France, died on 19 Apr 1044 about age 77, and was buried in Abbey Church of Bilsen.

**218. Adalberon, Archbishop of Reims**<sup>371</sup> (Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau<sup>194</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 989.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Adalberon (Archbishop of Reims) :

**Adalberon** (died 989) was the archbishop of Reims, chancellor of Kings Lothair and Louis V of France.

Upon the death of Louis V, in 987, Adalberon and Gerbert of Aurillac addressed the electoral assembly at Senlis in favour of Hugh Capet, to replace the Carolingian monarch. Adalberon pleaded:

"Crown the Duke. He is most illustrious by his exploits, his nobility, his forces. The throne is not acquired by hereditary right; no one should be raised to it unless distinguished not only for nobility of birth, but for the goodness of his soul."

Capet was elected and crowned at Noyon, 3 July in that year by Adalberon. The part played by Adalberon in bringing down the Carolingians would not be continued by their successors, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine or the bastard son, Arnulf.

**219. Frederick I, Count of Luxembourg**<sup>373 374</sup> (Siegfried, of Luxembourg<sup>195</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 965 and died on 6 Oct 1019 about age 54. Another name for Frederick was Frederick of Luxembourg.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, line 143-20. "FREDERICK I OF LUXEMBOURG, b. abt. 965, d. 1019, Count of Salm and Luxembourg; m. bef. 995, NN heiress (Ermentrude?) of Gleiberg, dau. of Heribert I, d. 992, Count of Gleiberg, Count in the Kinziggau, by his wife, by Ermentrud (Imizi), dau. of Megingoz, count in Avalgau, by Gerberga of Alsace (Herbert I was son of Udo, Count in the Wetterau, by his wife, a dau. of HERBERT I (50-17), Count of Vermandois)."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Frederick of Luxembourg :

**Frederick of Luxembourg** (965 - 6 October 1019), count of Moezelgouw, was a son of count Siegfried of Luxembourg and Hedwig of Nordgau.

By a wife whose name is unknown (certain historians give her as Ermentrude, countess of Gleiberg), he had :

Henry II († 1047), count of Luxembourg and duke of Bavaria

Frederick (1003 † 1065), Duke of Lower Lorraine

Giselbert (1007 † 1059), count of Longwy, of Salm and of Luxembourg

Adalbéron III († 1072), bishop of Metz

Thierry, father of :

Thierry († 1075)

Henry († 1095), count palatine of Lorraine

Poppon († 1103), bishop of Metz

Ogive (v. 990 † 1036), married in 1012 to Baldwin IV (980 † 1035), count of Flanders

Ermengarde (1000 † 1057), married Welf II of Altdorf, count in Lechrain († 1030)

Oda, canoness at Remiremont, then abbess of Saint-Rémy at Lunéville  
 Gisèle (1019 † after 1058), married to Radulfe, lord of Aalst († after 1038)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Moezelgouw:
- Count of Salm:

Frederick married <Ermentrude>, of Gleiberg <sup>373</sup> before 995.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, line 143-20 (Frederick I of Luxembourg):

The name of Frederick's wife is not known; she was the heiress of Heribert I, Count of Gleiberg, Count in the Kinziggau, by his wife Ermentrude (Imizi).

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 249 F i. [Ogive, de Luxembourg](#) <sup>180 421</sup> was born about 995 and died 21 Feb 1030 or 1036 about age 35.

**220. Ermengarde, of Lorraine** <sup>376 377</sup> (Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 975 in <Lower Lorraine>, France and died after 1012. Another name for Ermengarde was Adelaide of Lorraine.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-20

Ermengarde married **Albert I, Count of Namur**, <sup>376 422</sup> son of **Robert I, Count of Lomme** and **Unknown**, in 990. Albert was born about 975 in <Lorraine, France> and died between 998 and 1011.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. bet. 998 and 1011, and d. 1012. FamilySearch has d. 1011

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 250 F i. [Hedwig, of Namur](#) <sup>376 423</sup> was born about 995 in Namur, Namur, Belgium and died about 1080 about age 85.
- + 251 M ii. [Albert II, Count of Namur](#) <sup>424</sup> was born about 1000 and died in 1064 about age 64.

**221. Gerberga, of Lorraine** <sup>378</sup> (Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 975 and died 27 jan aft 1018 about age 43. Another name for Gerberga was Gerberge de Lorraine.

Gerberga married **Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain**, <sup>260 362</sup> son of **Reginar III, Count of Hainaut** and **Adela**, Betw 985 and 990. Lambert was born about 950 in <Louvain, Brabant>, Belgium and died on 12 Sep 1015 about age 65.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 208](#))

**222. Ermengarde, of Anjou** <sup>380 381</sup> (Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks



[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 952 in <Anjou, France> and died on 27 Jun 992 about age 40. Other names for Ermengarde were Ermengarde d'Anjou and Ermengarde d'Anjou.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Robert the Old.

Ermengarde married **Conan I, Count of Rennes, Duke of Brittany**,<sup>238 425 426</sup> son of **Jubel Berenger** and **Gerberge**, in 980 in France. Conan was born about 927 in <Bretagne, France> and died on 29 Jun 992 in Conquereuil, Bretagne, France about age 65. Other names for Conan were Conan de Bretagne and Conan I Duke of Bretagne.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 252 M i. **Geoffrey, de Bretagne**<sup>427</sup> was born about 971 in Bretagne, France and died on 20 Nov 1008 about age 37.
- + 253 F ii. **Judith, of Brittany**<sup>238 428 429</sup> was born about 982 in <Bretagne, (France)> and died on 16 Jun 1017 in Normandy, France about age 35.

Ermengarde next married **Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy**,<sup>396 397</sup> son of **Robert II "the Pious", King of France** and **Constance, of Provence**, about 1048. Robert was born about 1011 and died on 21 Mar 1076 about age 65. Other names for Robert were Robert I Duke of Burgundy and Robert Capet Duke of Burgundy.

Research Notes: Duke of Burgundy from 1032 to his death in 1076.

From Wikipedia - Robert I, Duke of Burgundy :

**Robert I Capet** (1011 - March 21, 1076) was duke of Burgundy between 1032 to his death. Robert was son of King Robert II of France and brother of Henry I.

In 1025, with the death of his eldest brother Hugh Magnus, he and Henry rebelled against their father and defeated him, forcing him back to Paris.

In 1031, after the death of his father the king, Robert participated in a rebellion against his brother, in which he was supported by his mother, Queen Constance d'Arles. Peace was only achieved when Robert was given Burgundy (1032).

Throughout his reign, he was little more than a robber baron who had no control over his own vassals, whose estates he often plundered, especially those of the Church. He seized the income of the diocese of Autun and the wine of the canons of Dijon. He burgled the abbey of St-Germain at Auxerre. In 1055, he repudiated his wife, Helie of Semur, and assassinated her brother Joceran and murdered her father, his father-in-law, Lord Dalmace I of Semur, with his own hands. In that same year, the bishop of Langres, Harduoin, refused to dedicate the church of Sennecy so as not "to be exposed to the violence of the duke."

His first son, Hugh, died in battle at a young age and his second son, Henry, also predeceased him. He was succeeded by Henry's eldest son, his grandson, Hugh I.

#### Family

He married his first wife, Helie of Semur, about 1033, and repudiated her in 1055. Robert and Helie had five children:

Hugh (1034-1059), killed in battle

Henry (1035-ca.1074)

Robert (1040-1113), poisoned; married Violante of Sicily, daughter of Roger I of Sicily

Simon (1045-1087)

Constance (1046-1093), married Alfonso VI of Castile

From his second wife, Ermengarde of Anjou, daughter of Fulk III of Anjou, he had one daughter:

Hildegard (c.1056-1104), married Duke William VIII of Aquitaine

#### Sources

Gwatking, H. M., Whitney, J. P., et al. Cambridge Medieval History: Volume III-Germany and the Western Empire. Cambridge University Press : London, 1930.

**223. Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou**<sup>382</sup> (*Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died on 21 Jun 1040.

Fulk married **Hildegarde**<sup>430</sup> after 1000. Hildegarde died on 1 Apr 1040 in Jerusalem, Palestine.

Research Notes: Second wife of Fulk III

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 254 F i. **Ermengarde, of Anjou**<sup>431</sup> was born about 1018 and died on 21 Mar 1076 about age 58.



**224. Otto, of Vermandois** <sup>271 384</sup> (Herbert III, Count of Vermandois<sup>198</sup>, Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1000 in <Vermandois, France> and died on 25 May 1045 in France about age 45. Other names for Otto were Eudes Count of Vermandois and Otho Count of Vermandois.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-21

Also Wikipedia - Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois

Otto married **Parvie**.<sup>432</sup> Other names for Parvie were Patia and Pavia.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 255 M i. **Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois** <sup>271 433</sup> was born about 1032 in <Vermandois> and died about 1080 in France about age 48.

## ◀ 41st Generation ▶

**225. Régnier V, Count of Hainaut** <sup>386</sup> (Hedwig, of France<sup>202</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1039.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Hainaut: 1013.

Régnier married **Mathilde, of Verdun**.<sup>370</sup> daughter of **Herman von Enham, Count in Eifelgau, Count in Westphalia and Unknown**, about 1015. Mathilde died about 1039.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 256 F i. **Beatrix, of Hainaut** <sup>434</sup> was born about 998 in <Hainaut, Belgium>.

**226. Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre** <sup>391</sup> (Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1003 and died about 1063 about age 60.

Adèle married **Renaud I, Count of Nevers** <sup>435</sup> about 1015. Renaud died on 29 May 1040.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Nevers: 1000-1040.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 257 M i. [William I, Count of Nevers](#)<sup>436</sup> was born about 1030 and died on 20 Jun 1100 about age 70.

**227. Hugh Magnus, of France** (Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1007 and died on 17 Sep 1025 at age 18.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh Magnus of France :

**Hugh (II) Magnus of France** (French: *Hugues le Grand*) (1007 - 17 September 1025) was co-King of France under his father, [Robert II](#), from 1017 until his death in 1025. He was a member of the [House of Capet](#), a son of Robert II by his third wife, [Constance of Arles](#).

The first [Capetian](#) King of France, [Hugh Capet](#), had ensured his family's succession to the throne by having his son, Robert II, crowned and accepted as King during his own lifetime; father and son had ruled together as King thenceforth until Hugh Capet's death. Robert II, when his son was old enough, determined to do the same. Hugh Magnus was thus crowned King of France on [19 June 1017](#),[1] and thenceforth ruled beside his father. However, when older, he rebelled against Robert.

Hugh is said to have been married (or betrothed) before his death to Halwisa (Hawisa?) or Elisabeth d'Avoye (the daughter of Henri l'Oiseteur), who later married Hamon Dapifer Crevecoeur, Count of Corbeil.

Hugh died, perhaps of a fall from his horse,[2] at [Compiègne](#) in 1025/1026 while preparing a rebellion against his father, aged around 18 years old.[1]

[Rodulfus Glaber](#) was fulsome in his praise of the young king, writing: "My pen cannot express all of the great and good qualities that he showed...in all things he was better than the best. No elegy can ever equal his merits."

As a King of France, he would technically be **Hugh II of France**; however, he is rarely referred to as such.

#### References

^ [a](#) [b](#) Thys, Laurent, *Histoire du Moyen Âge français*, p. 88.

^ *New Cambridge Medieval History*, IV:124.

The Origins of Some Anglo-Norman Families by Lewis C. Loyd, Page 50.

The Doomesday Monachorum of Christ Church Canterbury, Page 55-6.

#### Sources

[Heraldica](#)

**228. Henry I, of France** <sup>392 393</sup> (Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 May 1008 in Reims, Marne, Champagne, France, died on 4 Aug 1060 in Vitry-en-Brie, France at age 52, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry I of France :

**Henry I** (4 May 1008 - 4 August 1060.) was [King of France](#) from 1031 to his death. The [royal demesne](#) of France reached its lowest point in terms of size during his reign and for this reason he is often seen as emblematic of the weakness of the [early Capetians](#). This is not entirely agreed upon, however, as other historians regard him as a strong but realistic king, who was forced to conduct a policy mindful of the limitations of the French monarchy.

A member of the [House of Capet](#), Henry was born in [Reims](#), the son of King [Robert II](#) (972-1031) and [Constance of Arles](#) (986-1034). He was crowned King of France at the Cathedral in Reims on [May 14, 1027](#), in the Capetian tradition, while his father still lived. He had little influence and power until he became sole ruler on his father's death.

The reign of Henry I, like those of his predecessors, was marked by territorial struggles. Initially, he joined his brother [Robert](#), with the support of their mother, in a revolt against his father (1025). His mother, however, supported Robert as heir to the old king, on whose death Henry was left to deal with his rebel sibling. In 1032, he placated his brother by giving him the [duchy of Burgundy](#) which his father had given him in 1016.

In an early strategic move, Henry came to the rescue of his very young nephew-in-law, the newly appointed Duke William of Normandy (who would go on

to become William the Conqueror ), to suppress a revolt by William's vassals. In 1047, Henry secured the dukedom for William in their decisive victory over the vassals at the Battle of Val-ès-Dunes near Caen.

A few years later, when William, who was cousin to King Edward the Confessor of England (1042-66), married Matilda, the daughter of the count of Flanders, Henry feared William's potential power. In 1054, and again in 1057, Henry went to war to try to conquer Normandy from William, but on both occasions he was defeated. Despite his efforts, Henry I's twenty-nine-year reign saw feudal power in France reach its pinnacle.

Henry had three meetings with Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor -all at Ivois. In early 1043, he met him to discuss the marriage of the emperor with Agnes of Poitou, the daughter of Henry's vassal. In October 1048, the two Henries met again, but the subject of this meeting eludes us. The final meeting took place in May 1056. It concerned disputes over Lorraine. The debate over the duchy became so heated that the king of France challenged his German counterpart to single combat. The emperor, however, was not so much a warrior and he fled in the night. But Henry did not get Lorraine.

King Henry I died on August 4, 1060 in Vitry-en-Brie, France, and was interred in Saint Denis Basilica. He was succeeded by his son, Philip I of France, who was 7 at the time of his death; for six years Henry I's Queen, Anne of Kiev, ruled as regent.

He was also Duke of Burgundy from 1016 to 1032, when he abdicated the duchy to his brother Robert Capet.

#### Marriages and family

Henry I was betrothed to Matilda, the daughter of the Emperor Conrad II (1024-39), but she died prematurely in 1034. Henry I then married Matilda, daughter of Liudolf, Margrave of Frisia, but she died in 1044, following a Caesarean section. Casting further afield in search of a third wife, Henry I married Anne of Kiev on May 19, 1051. They had four children:

Philip I (May 23, 1052 - July 30, 1108)

Emma (1054-?)

Robert (c. 1055-c. 1060)

Hugh the Great (1057-1102)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of France: 1031-1060.
- Count of Paris:

Henry married Anne, of Kiev,<sup>437 438</sup> daughter of Yaroslav I, of Kiev and Ingegerd Olofsdotter, of Sweden, on 19 May 1051 in Cathedral de Rheims, Rheims, France. Anne was born between 1024 and 1032, died in 1075, and was buried in Villiers Abbey, La-Ferte-Alais, Essonne, (Île-de-France), France. Other names for Anne were Agnes of Kiev, Anna of Kiev, and Anna Yaroslavna.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 241-6 has m. 20 Jan 1044 or 1045. *Wikipedia* has 19 May 1051. Was 1044/45 the betrothal?

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* line 241-6 has d. aft. 1075

Research Notes: 3rd wife of Henry I of France.

From Wikipedia - Anne of Kiev :

**Anne of Kiev** or **Anna Yaroslavna** (between 1024 and 1032 - 1075), daughter of Yaroslav I of Kiev and his wife Ingegerd Olofsdotter, was the queen consort of France as the wife of Henry I, and regent for her son Philip I.

After the death of his first wife, Matilda, King Henry searched the courts of Europe for a suitable bride, but could not locate a princess who was not related to him within illegal degrees of kinship. At last he sent an embassy to distant Kiev, which returned with Anne (also called Agnes or Anna). Anne and Henry were married at the cathedral of Reims on May 19, 1051.

They had three sons:

Philip (May 23, 1052 - July 30, 1108) - Anne is credited with bringing the name Philip to Western Europe. She imported this Greek name (*Philippos*, from *philos* (love) and *hippos* (horse), meaning "the one that love horses") from her Eastern Orthodox culture.

Hugh (1057 - October 18, 1102) - called *the Great* or *Magnus*, later Count of Crépi, who married the heiress of Vermandois and died on crusade in Tarsus, Cilicia.

Robert (c. 1055 -c. 1060)

For six years after Henry's death in 1060, she served as regent for Philip, who was only seven at the time. She was the first queen of France to serve as regent. Her co-regent was Count Baldwin V of Flanders. Anne was a literate woman, rare for the time, but there was some opposition to her as regent on the grounds that her mastery of French was less than fluent.

A year after the king's death, Anne, acting as regent, took a passionate fancy for Count Ralph III of Valois, a man whose political ambition encouraged him to repudiate his wife to marry Anne in 1062. Accused of adultery, Ralph's wife appealed to Pope Alexander II, who excommunicated the couple. The young king Philip forgave his mother, which was just as well, since he was to find himself in a very similar predicament in the 1090s. Ralph died in September 1074, at which time Anne returned to the French court. She died in 1075, was buried at Villiers Abbey, La-Ferte-Alais, Essonne and her obits were celebrated on September 5.

#### Sources

Bauthier, Robert-Henri. *Anne de Kiev reine de France et la politique royale au Xe siècle, revue des Etudes Slaves*, Vol. 57, 1985  
Retrieved from ""

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 258 M i. Philip I, of France was born on 23 May 1052 and died on 30 Jul 1108 at age 56.
- + 259 F ii. Emma<sup>439</sup> was born in 1054.



+ 260 M iii. [Robert](#) was born about 1055 and died about 1060 about age 5.

+ 261 M iv. [Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France](#) <sup>440 441</sup> was born in 1057 and died on 18 Oct 1102 in Tarsus, Cilicia, (Turkey) at age 45.

**229. Adele Capet, Princess of France** <sup>394 395</sup> (*Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1009 and died about 8 Jan 1079 in Messines Monastery, Messines (Mesen), West Flanders, (Belgium) about age 70. Other names for Adele were Adèle of France, Countess of Contentin, Adele "the Holy" of Messines, Aelis of France, and Countess of Contentin.

Research Notes: Second daughter of Robert the Pious and Constance of Arles.

From Wikipedia - Adela of France, Countess of Flanders :

**Adela Capet, Adèle of France or Adela of Flanders**[1], known also as **Adela the Holy** or **Adela of Messines**; (1009 - 8 January 1079, [Messines](#).) was the second daughter of [Robert II](#) (the Pious), and [Constance of Arles](#). As dowry to her future husband, she received from her father the title of *Countess of Corbie*.

#### Her family

She was a member of the [House of Capet](#), the rulers of France. As the wife of [Baldwin V](#), she was Countess of Flanders from 1036 to 1067.

She married first 1027 [Richard III Duke of Normandy](#) (997 † 1027). They never had children.

As a widow, she remarried in 1028 in [Paris](#) to [Baldwin V of Flanders](#) (1012 † 1067). Their children were:

[Baldwin VI of Flanders](#), (1030 † 1070)

[Matilda of Flanders](#) (1032 † 1083). In 1053 she married [William Duke of Normandy](#), the future king of England

[Robert I of Flanders](#), (1033-1093)

Henry of Flanders (c. 1035)

Sir Richard of Flanders (c. 1050-1105)

#### Political influence

Adèle's influence lay mainly in her family connections. On the death of her brother, Henry I of France, the guardianship of his seven-year-old son [Philip I](#) fell jointly on his widow, [Ann of Kiev](#), and on his brother-in-law, Adela's husband, so that from 1060 to 1067, they were Regents of France.

#### Church influence

Adèle had an especially great interest in Baldwin V's church-reform politics and was behind her husband's founding of several [collegiate churches](#). Directly or indirectly, she was responsible for establishing the Colleges of Aire (1049), Lille (1050) and Harelbeke (1064) as well as the abbeys of Messines (1057) and Enname (1063). After Baldwin's death in 1067, she went to Rome, took the nun's veil from the hands of [Pope Alexander II](#) and retreated to the [Benedictine](#) convent of Messines, near [Ypres](#). There she died, being buried at the same monastery. Her commemoration day is 8 September.

Adele married [Baldwin V, de Lille, Count of Flanders](#), <sup>180 442 443</sup> son of [Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders](#) and [Ogive, de Luxembourg](#), in 1028 in Amiens. Baldwin was born in 1012 and died on 1 Sep 1067 in Lille, France at age 55. Another name for Baldwin was Baldwin V of Flanders.

Marriage Notes: May have been married in Paris.

Research Notes: Second husband of Adele de France

From Wikipedia - Baldwin V, Count of Flanders :

**Baldwin V of Flanders** (died 1 September 1067) was [Count of Flanders](#) from 1035 until his death.

He was the son of [Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders](#), who died in 1035.

#### History

In 1028 Baldwin married [Adèle of France](#) in Amiens, daughter of King [Robert II of France](#); at her instigation he rebelled against his father but in 1030 peace was sworn and the old count continued to rule until his death.

During a long war (1046-1056) as an ally of [Godfrey the Bearded, Duke of Lorraine](#), against the [Holy Roman Emperor Henry III](#), he initially lost Valenciennes to [Hermann of Hainaut](#). However, when the latter died in 1051 Baldwin married his son Baldwin VI to Herman's widow [Richildis](#) and arranged that the sons of her first marriage were disinherited, thus de facto uniting the [County of Hainaut](#) with Flanders. Upon the death of Henry III this marriage was acknowledged by treaty by [Agnès de Poitou](#), mother and regent of [Henry IV](#).

From 1060 to 1067 Baldwin was the co-[Regent](#) with [Anne of Kiev](#) for his nephew-by-marriage [Philip I of France](#), indicating the importance he had acquired in international politics.

#### Family

Baldwin and Adèle had five children:



Baldwin VI, 1030-1070  
Matilda, c.1031-1083 who married William the Conqueror  
Robert I of Flanders, c.1033-1093  
 Henry of Flanders c.1035  
 Sir Richard of Flanders c. 1050-1105

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Flanders: 1035-1067.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 262 M i. Robert I, Count of Flanders <sup>444 445</sup> was born between 1029 and 1035 and died on 13 Oct 1093 in Kassel.
- + 263 F ii. Matilda, of Flanders <sup>446 447</sup> was born about 1032 in Flanders, died on 2 Nov 1083 in Caen, Normandy, France about age 51, and was buried in Abbaye aux Dames, Caen, Normandy, France.

Adele next married **Richard III, Duke of Normandy**, <sup>448</sup> son of **Richard II, Duke of Normandy** and **Judith, of Brittany**, on 10 Jan 1027. Richard was born about 997 and died on 6 Aug 1028 about age 31.

Death Notes: Died in 1027 or 1028.

Research Notes: Eldest son. First husband of Adele of France.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132A-23

From Wikipedia - Richard III, Duke of Normandy :

**Richard III** (997 - 1027) was the eldest son of Richard II, who died in 1027. Before succeeding his father, perhaps about 1020, he had been sent by his father in command of a large army, to attack bishop/count Hugh of Chalon in order to rescue his brother-in-law, Reginald, later Count of Burgundy, who the count/bishop had captured and imprisoned. He was betrothed to Adela, countess of Corbie (1009-June 5, 1063), second daughter of Robert II of France and Constance of Arles, but they never married.

After his father's death, he ruled the Duchy of Normandy only briefly, dying mysteriously, perhaps by poison, soon after his father. The duchy passed to his younger brother Robert I. Adela later married Baldwin V, Count of Flanders.

By unknown women, he had two known children:

Alice/Alix of Normandy who married Ranulf, Viscount of Bayeux.

Nicolas, the Lay Abbot of Rouen (b? - d. 27 Feb 1092). He helped his cousin, Duke William II the Conqueror with the contribution of 15 ships and 100 soldiers for the invasion of England in 1066.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Duke of Normandy: 1026-1028.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 264 F i. Judith, of Normandy <sup>449</sup> was born in 1028 and died on 4 Mar 1094 at age 66.

**230. Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy** <sup>396 397</sup> (*Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1011 and died on 21 Mar 1076 about age 65. Other names for Robert were Robert I Duke of Burgundy and Robert Capet Duke of Burgundy.

Research Notes: Duke of Burgundy from 1032 to his death in 1076.

From Wikipedia - Robert I, Duke of Burgundy :

**Robert I Capet** (1011 - March 21, 1076) was duke of Burgundy between 1032 to his death. Robert was son of King Robert II of France and brother of Henry I.

In 1025, with the death of his eldest brother Hugh Magnus, he and Henry rebelled against their father and defeated him, forcing him back to Paris.

In 1031, after the death of his father the king, Robert participated in a rebellion against his brother, in which he was supported by his mother, Queen Constance d'Arles. Peace was only achieved when Robert was given Burgundy (1032).

Throughout his reign, he was little more than a robber baron who had no control over his own vassals, whose estates he often plundered, especially those of the Church. He seized the income of the diocese of Autun and the wine of the canons of Dijon. He burgled the abbey of St-Germain at Auxerre. In 1055, he repudiated his wife, Helie of Semur, and assassinated her brother Joceran and murdered her father, his father-in-law, Lord Dalmace I of Semur, with his own hands. In that same year, the bishop of Langres, Harduoin, refused to dedicate the church of Sennecy so as not "to be exposed to the violence of the duke."



His first son, Hugh, died in battle at a young age and his second son, Henry, also predeceased him. He was succeeded by Henry's eldest son, his grandson, Hugh I.

#### Family

He married his first wife, Helie of Semur, about 1033, and repudiated her in 1055. Robert and Helie had five children:

Hugh (1034-1059), killed in battle

Henry (1035-ca.1074)

Robert (1040-1113), poisoned; married Violante of Sicily, daughter of Roger I of Sicily

Simon (1045-1087)

Constance (1046-1093), married Alfonso VI of Castile

From his second wife, Ermengarde of Anjou, daughter of Fulk III of Anjou, he had one daughter:

Hildegard (c.1056-1104), married Duke William VIII of Aquitaine

#### Sources

Gwatkin, H. M., Whitney, J. P., et al. *Cambridge Medieval History: Volume III-Germany and the Western Empire*. Cambridge University Press: London, 1930.

Robert married Hélie,<sup>450</sup> daughter of Dalmat I, Sire of Semur-en-Brionnais and Aremburge, about 1033. Hélie was born in 1016 and died 22 April after 1055 at age 39. Another name for Hélie was Eleanor.

Death Notes: Died a nun

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Repudiated: 1046.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 265 M i. Henry, of Burgundy,<sup>290 451 452</sup> was born about 1035 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died about 1071 about age 36.

+ 266 F ii. Constance, of Burgundy,<sup>453 454</sup> was born in 1046 and died in 1092 at age 46.

Robert next married Ermengarde, of Anjou,<sup>380 381</sup> daughter of Geoffrey I "Grisgonelle", Count of Anjou and Adelaide, of Vermandois, about 1048. Ermengarde was born about 952 in <Anjou, France> and died on 27 Jun 992 about age 40. Other names for Ermengarde were Ermengarde d'Anjou and Ermengarde d'Anjou.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Robert the Old.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 222](#))

Robert next married Hildegard, of Metz,<sup>455</sup>

Research Notes: Third wife of Robert the Old.

**231. Odo** (Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1013 and died about 1056 about age 43.

Research Notes: May have been mentally retarded.

Source: Wikipedia - Robert II of France

**232. Constance Capet** <sup>376 398</sup> (Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1014 in France. Another name for Constance was Constance Princess of France.

Research Notes: Married Manasses de Dammartin per Wikipedia.

Source: Wikipedia - Robert II of France and Constance of Arles

Constance married **Manasses Calva Asina de Rameru**,<sup>376</sup> son of **Hilduin II de Rameru** and **Unknown**, about 1032 in Orléans, Orléanais, (Loiret), France. Manasses was born about 1010 in <Dammartin-en-Goele, Seine-et-Marne>, France and died on 15 Nov 1057 in Bar-le-Duc, Meuse, Lorraine, France about age 47. Another name for Manasses was Manasses de Dammartin Count of Dammartin.

Death Notes: Was killed during the Siege of Bar-le-Duc.

Research Notes: Second husband of Beatrix of Hainaut

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 267 M i. **Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin** <sup>376 456</sup> was born about 1042 in <Dammartin-en-Goele, Seine-et-Marne>, France and died in 1103 about age 61.

**233. Otto Guillaume, Count of Burgundy** <sup>238</sup> (Adalbert, Marquis of Ivrea<sup>205</sup>, Willa, Princess of Tuscany<sup>183</sup>, Boso, Marquis of Tuscany<sup>161</sup>, Bertha, Princess of Lorraine<sup>146</sup>, Lothair II, King of Lorraine<sup>130</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 958 in <Lombardy, Italy> and died on 21 Sep 1027 about age 69. Other names for Otto were Guillaume Count of Burgundy and Otto Count of Burgundy.

Otto married **Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims**,<sup>238</sup> daughter of **Renaud de Roucy** and **Alberade, of Lorraine**, about 983. Ermentrude was born about 963 in <Rheims, Marne>, France and died before 5 Mar 1005. Another name for Ermentrude was Irmtrude Countess of Rheims.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 207](#))

**234. Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims** <sup>403 404</sup> (Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 980 in <Roucy, Marne, France> and died on 11 May 1033 about age 53.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f93/a0019300.htm> has b. 994.

Ebles married **Beatrix, of Hainaut**,<sup>434</sup> daughter of **Régnier V, Count of Hainaut** and **Mathilde, of Verdun**, Beatrix was born about 998 in <Hainaut, Belgium>.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 268 F i. **Adele de Roucy** <sup>457 458</sup> was born about 1014 in <Roucy, Aisne, France> and died about 1062 about age 48.

**235. Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy** <sup>238</sup> (Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 986 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died on 4 Sep 1057 in France about age 71. Another name for Renaud was Renaud I de Bourgogne.

Renaud married **Adelais, de Normandie**,<sup>238</sup> daughter of **Richard II, Duke of Normandy** and **Judith, of Brittany**, before 1023 in France. Adelais was born about 1007 in <Normandy, France> and died about 1037 in France about age 30. Another name for Adelais was Judith of Normandy.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 269 M i. [Guillaume I de Bourgogne](#) <sup>238 459</sup> was born about 1040 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died on 12 Nov 1087 in France about age 47.

[236. Maud, of Louvain](#) <sup>405</sup> (Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Maud married **Eustace I, Count of Boulogne**.<sup>460</sup> Eustace died in 1049.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 270 M i. [Eustace II, Count of Boulogne](#) <sup>290 461 462</sup> was born between 1015 and 1020 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1087.

[237. Lambert II, Count of Louvain](#) <sup>260 406</sup> (Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 991 in <Lorraine, France>, died after 21 Sep 1062, and was buried in Cloister of St. Gertrud, Nivelles, France. Another name for Lambert was Lambert II "Baudry" Count of Louvain.

Lambert married **Oda**,<sup>260 463</sup> daughter of **Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine** and <>, [Not Barbe de Lebarten]. Oda was born about 995 in Lorraine, France and died in 1044 about age 49.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 271 M i. [Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels](#) <sup>260 464 465</sup> was born about 1021 in <Brabant, France>, died in 1079 about age 58, and was buried in Cloister of St. Gertrud, Nivelles, France.

[238. Adelaide, de Poitou](#) <sup>180 354</sup> (William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 945 and died on 15 Jun 1006 about age 61. Another name for Adelaide was Alix of Poitou.

Adelaide married **Hugh Capet, King of France**,<sup>330 331</sup> son of **Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris** and **Hedwig, of Saxony**, Summer 968. Hugh was born Winter 941 in France, died on 24 Oct 996 in Les Juifs, Chartres, France at age 55, and was buried in St. Denis Basilica, Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Another name for Hugh was Hugues Capet Duke of the Franks, King of France.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 144A-20

Birth Notes: Birth date variously given as Aft. 939, winter 941

Death Notes: Another source says d. in Paris.

Research Notes: King of France 987-996. First of the Capetian kings of France. Count of Poitou, Count of Orleans.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 141-20.



Also Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

From Wikipedia - Hugh Capet :

**Hugh Capet**<sup>[1]</sup> (c. 940 - 24 October 996) was the first King of France of the eponymous Capetian dynasty from his election to succeed the Carolingian Louis V in 987 until his death.

#### Descent and inheritance

The son of Hugh the Great, Duke of France, and Hedwige of Saxony, daughter of the German king Henry the Fowler, Hugh was born about 940. His paternal family, the Robertians, were powerful landowners in the Île-de-France. His grandfather had been King Robert I and his grandmother Beatrice was a Carolingian, a daughter of Herbert I of Vermandois. King Odo was his great uncle and King Rudolph Odo's son-in-law. Hugh was born into a well-connected and powerful family with many ties to the reigning nobility of Europe.<sup>[2]</sup> But for all this, Hugh's father was never king. When Rudolph died in 936, Hugh the Great organized the return of Louis d'Outremer, son of Charles the Simple, from his exile at the court of Athelstan of England. Hugh's motives are unknown, but it is presumed that he acted to forestall Rudolph's brother and successor as Duke of Burgundy, Hugh the Black from taking the French throne, or to prevent it from falling into the grasping hands of Herbert II of Vermandois or William Longsword, Count of Rouen.<sup>[3]</sup> In 956, Hugh inherited his father's estates and became one of the most powerful nobles in the much-reduced West Frankish kingdom. However, as he was not yet an adult, his uncle Bruno, Archbishop of Cologne, acted as regent. Young Hugh's neighbours made the most of the opportunity. Theobald I of Blois, a former vassal of Hugh the Great, took the counties of Chartres and Châteaudun. Further south, on the border of the kingdom, Fulk II of Anjou, another former client of Hugh the Great, carved out a principality at Hugh's expense and that of the Bretons.<sup>[4]</sup>...

#### Election and extent of power

From 978 to 986, Hugh Capet allied himself with the German emperors Otto II and Otto III and with Archbishop Adalberon of Reims to dominate the Carolingian king, Lothair. By 986, he was king in all but name. After Lothair and his son died in early 987, the archbishop of Reims and Gerbert of Aurillac convened an assembly of nobles to elect Hugh Capet as their king....

#### Dispute with the papacy

Hugh made Arnulf Archbishop of Reims in 988, even though Arnulf was the nephew of the his bitter rival, Charles of Lorraine. Charles thereupon succeeded in capturing Reims and took the archbishop prisoner. Hugh, however, considered Arnulf a turncoat and demanded his deposition by Pope John XV. The turn of events outran the messages, when Hugh captured both Charles and Arnulf and convoked a synod at Reims in June 991, which obediently deposed Arnulf and chose as his successor Gerbert of Aurillac. These proceedings were repudiated by Rome, although a second synod had ratified the decrees issued at Reims. John XV summoned the French bishops to hold an independent synod outside the King's realm, at Aachen, to reconsider the case. When they refused, he called them to Rome, but they protested that the unsettled conditions en route and in Rome made that impossible. The Pope then sent a legate with instructions to call a council of French and German bishops at Mousson, where only the German bishops appeared, the French being stopped on the way by Hugh and Robert.

Through the exertions of the legate, the deposition of Arnulf was finally pronounced illegal. After Hugh's death, Arnulf was released from his imprisonment and soon restored to all his dignities.

#### Legacy

Hugh Capet died on 24 October 996 in Paris and was interred in the Saint Denis Basilica. His son Robert continued to reign. Most historians regard the beginnings of modern France with the coronation of Hugh Capet. This is because, as Count of Paris, he made the city his power center. The monarch began a long process of exerting control of the rest of the country from there. He is regarded as the founder of the Capetian dynasty. The direct Capetians, or the House of Capet, ruled France from 987 to 1328; thereafter, the Kingdom was ruled by collateral branches of the dynasty. All French Kings down to Louis Philippe, and royal pretenders since then, have been members of the dynasty (the Bonapartes styled themselves emperors rather than kings). As of 2007, the Capetian dynasty is still the head of state in the kingdom of Spain (in the person of the Bourbon Juan Carlos) and the duchy of Luxembourg, being the oldest continuously reigning dynasty in Europe. Queen Elizabeth II is a direct descendent of Hugh Capet.

#### Marriage and issue

Hugh Capet married Adelaide, daughter of William Towhead, Count of Poitou. Their children are as follows:

Robert, who became king after the death of his father  
Hedwig, or Hathui, who married Reginar IV, Count of Hainaut  
Gisela, or Gisele

A number of other daughters are less reliably attested.<sup>[10]</sup>

#### References

- Bordenove, Georges. *Les Rois qui ont fait la France: Hugues Capet, le Fondateur*. Paris: Marabout, 1986. ISBN 2-501-01099-X
- Gauvard, Claude. *La France au Moyen Âge du Ve au XVe siècle*. Paris: PUF, 1996. 2-13-054205-0
- James, Edward. *The Origins of France: From Clovis to the Capetians 500-1000*. London: Macmillan, 1982. ISBN 0312588623
- Riché, Pierre. *Les Carolingiens: Une famille qui fit l'Europe*. Paris: Hachette, 1983. 2-012-78551-0
- Theis, Laurent. *Histoire du Moyen Âge français: Chronologie commentée 486-1453*. Paris: Perrin, 1992. 2-87027-587-0
- Lewis, Anthony W. "Anticipatory Association of the Heir in Early Capetian France." *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 83, No. 4. (Oct., 1978), pp 906-927.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Paris: 956-996.
- King of France: 987-996.

(Duplicate Line. See Person 182)

**239. William II, Count of Poitou**<sup>408</sup> (William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Chilbert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-



legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

William married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 272 M i. [William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine](#) <sup>408</sup>

[240. Raoul, Count of Guînes](#) <sup>410</sup> (Adolfus, Count of Guînes<sup>210</sup>, Elfrude<sup>188</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 978 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France and died in 1036 about age 58.

Raoul married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 273 M i. [Manasses, Count of Guînes](#) <sup>466 467</sup> was born about 1012 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France.

[241. Oda de Conteville](#) <sup>411 412</sup> (Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 998 in Conteville, Seine Maritime, France.

Oda married **Waleran I, Count of Meulan**, son of **Robert, Count of Meulan** and **Alix de Vexin**, about 1017 in France. Waleran was born about 990 and died about 1069 about age 79.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Roger de Beaumont (Waleran III) and Counts of Meulan (Waleran I)

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 274 F i. [Adeline, of Meulan](#) <sup>412 468</sup> was born about 1014 in <Pont-Audemer>, Normandy, France and died in 1081 about age 67.

+ 275 M ii. [Hugh, Count of Meulan](#) .

[242. Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon](#) <sup>413 414 415</sup> (Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1001 in Conteville, <Eure>, Normandy, France and died about 1066 about age 65. Other names for Herluin were Herlevin de Conteville, Harlevin de Conteville, and Herluin de Conteville.

Death Notes: His death may have been as late as 1087.

Research Notes: Stepfather of William the Conqueror. Historians are apparently not certain which of his daughters was William's mother.



Source <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874598> has b. abt 1001 in Conteville, Seine Maritime, France. Same place? Sets death date as 1066. Count of Crespon

Herluin had a relationship with **Harlette de Falaise**,<sup>469 470 471</sup> daughter of **Fulbert de Falaise** and **Doda, de Falaise**, about 1031 in Conteville, Eure, Normandy, France. This couple did not marry. Harlette was born about 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Normandy, France, died before 1050, and was buried in Abbey of St. Grestain, France. Other names for Harlette were Arlotte de Falaise, Arletta de Falaise, Arlette de Falaise, Herleva de Falaise, and Herleve de Falaise.

Marriage Notes: Wikipedia (Herluin de Conteville) has married in 1031. ThePeerage.com has between 1029 and 1035.

Birth Notes: Citing the Royal Genealogies Website, thepeerage.com has b. abt 1012. Wikipedia (Herleva) has abt 1003.

Burial Notes: From Wikipedia (Herleva):

According to Robert of Torigni, Herleva was buried at the abbey of Grestain, which was founded by Herluin and their son Robert around 1050. This would put Herleva in her forties around the time of her death. However, David C. Douglas suggests that Herleva probably died before Herluin founded the abbey because her name does not appear on the list of benefactors, whereas the name of Herluin's second wife, Fredesendis, does.

Research Notes: Mother of William I of England (William the Conqueror).

Source <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593882938> has b. 1003 in Falaise, Cavados, France. From that source: Her son William I, King of England was illegitimate. aka (Herleve)

1 NAME Harlette /De Falaise/ 1 NAME Herleve (Arlette) /de Falaise/ 2SOUR S033320 3 DATA 4 TEXT Date of Import: Jan 17, 2001 1 BIRT 2 DATEABT. 1003 2 PLAC Falaise, Normandie 1 BIRT 2 DATE ABT. 1003 2 PLAC ofFalais, Calvados, France 2 SOUR S033320 3 DATA 4 TEXT Date of Import:Jan 17, 2001

[De La Pole.FTW]

Sources: A. Roots 121E, 130; RC 89, 160; Coe; Kraentzler 1156, 1163,1179, 1241, 1264, 1265, 1309, 1342, 1350, 1383; AIS; Davis; Ayers, p648.

Roots: Arlette (or Herleve/Herleva).

Coe: Arlette. AIS: Narlette of Falaise.

K: Harlette de Falaise.

Davis: Herleve, daughter of Fulbert, a tanner of Falaise.

*Father:* Fulbert THORGILSSON b: Abt 0986 in Falaise,Calvados,France

*Mother:* Doda UNKNOWN b: Abt 0988 in ,France

*Marriage 1* Herluin DE CONTEVILLE b: Abt 1001 in Conteville,Seine Maritime,France

*Note:*

\_UIDE180A329BD15BA45BDEC96201555521E3798

2 \_PREF Y

Children

Odo UNKNOWN b: Abt 1030 in Conteville,Seine Maritime,France

Emma DE CONTEVILLE b: Abt 1033 in ,France

Robert DE CONTEVILLE b: 1037 in of Conteville, Seine Maritime, France

Muriel DE CONTEVILLE b: 1042 in Of Conteville,Normandy,France

*Marriage 2* Robert I UNKNOWN b: Abt 1003 in ,Normandy,France

*Married:* Abt 1023 in not married <sup>2</sup>

*Note:*

\_UID2FB1974BB9DEBD4BBFE274FEECDACECEABB8

2 \_PREF Y

Children

William I UNKNOWN b: 14 Oct 1027 in Falaise Castle,Normandy,France

Adelaide UNKNOWN b: 1030 in Falais,Calvados,France

Ralph UNKNOWN b: Abt 1033 in ,, France

*Sources:*

Title: GEDCOM File : 2134392.ged

Date: 12 Jul 2002

Author: Mark Willis Ballard

Title: GEDCOM File : mwballard.ged

Note:

6928 N. Lakewood Avenue

773-743-6663

mwballard52@yahoo.com

Date: 4 Nov 2003

Title: De La Pole.FTW

Note:

Source Media Type: Other

Repository:

Name: Not Given

**Their children were:**

+ 276 M i. Robert de Burgo, Count of Mortain<sup>472</sup> was born between 1030 and 1031 and was buried in Abbey of St. Grestain, France.

- + 277 M ii. [Odo de Conteville, Bishop of Bayeux](#) <sup>472</sup> was born between 1031 and 1035, died in Feb 1097 in Palermo, Sicily, Italy, and was buried in Palermo Cathedral, Palermo, Sicily, Italy.
- + 278 F iii. [Miss <> de Conteville, \[stepmother of Hamon\]](#) <sup>473</sup> was born from about 1037 to 1041 in Conteville, Normandy, France.
- + 279 F iv. [Emma de Conteville](#) <sup>474 475</sup> was born about 1043.
- + 280 F v. [Isabella de Conteville](#) <sup>476</sup>
- + 281 F vi. [Muriel de Burgo](#) <sup>476</sup> was buried in Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England.

**243. Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders** <sup>180 416 417</sup> (Arnulf II, Count of Flanders<sup>213</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 980 in Flanders and died 30 May 1035 or 1036 at age 55. Another name for Baldwin was Baudoin IV "le Barbu" Count of Flanders.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders :

**Baldwin IV of Flanders** (980-May 30, 1035 [1]), known as *the Bearded*, was Count of Flanders from 988 until his death. He was the son of Arnulf II, Count of Flanders. His mother was Rozala of Lombardy.

#### History

In contrast to his predecessors Baldwin turned his attention to the east and north, leaving the southern part of his territory in the hands of his vassals the counts of Guînes, Hesdin, and St. Pol.

To the north of the county Baldwin was given Zeeland as a fief by the Holy Roman Emperor Henry II, while on the right bank of the Scheldt river he received Valenciennes (1013) and parts of the Cambresis and Hainaut.

In the French territories of the count of Flanders, the supremacy of the Baldwini remained unchallenged. They organized a great deal of colonization of marshland along the coastline of Flanders and enlarged the harbour and city of Brugge.

#### Family

Baldwin first married Ogive of Luxembourg, daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg, by whom he had a son and heir Baldwin V.

He later married Eleanor of Normandy daughter of Richard II of Normandy, by whom he had at least one daughter Judith who married Tostig Godwinson and Welf I, Duke of Bavaria.

His granddaughter, Matilda of Flanders, would go on to marry William the Conqueror, therefore starting the line of Anglo-Norman Kings of England.

Baldwin married **Ogive, de Luxembourg** <sup>180 421</sup> daughter of **Frederick I, Count of Luxembourg** and <Ermentrude>, of Gleiberg, about 1012. Ogive was born about 995 and died 21 Feb 1030 or 1036 about age 35. Other names for Ogive were Otgiva of Luxembourg, Otgive of Luxembourg, and Ogive de Luxembourg.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 282 F i. [Ermengarde, of Flanders](#) <sup>314</sup> was born about 1005 in <Flanders (Belgium)>.
- + 283 M ii. [Baldwin V, de Lille, Count of Flanders](#) <sup>180 442 443</sup> was born in 1012 and died on 1 Sep 1067 in Lille, France at age 55.

**244. Gérold, of Geneva** <sup>285 418</sup> (Bertha, Countess of Flanders<sup>214</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1012 in <Geneva, Switzerland> and died by 1080 about age 68. Another name for Gérold was Gerold Count of Geneva.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 274A-23 (Amadeus II)

Gérold married **Gisele** <sup>290 418</sup> Gisele was born about 1020 in <Switzerland>. Another name for Gisele was Gisela.

Research Notes: First wife of Gérold de Genève

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 274A-23 (Amadeus II)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 284 F i. [Jeanne, of Geneva](#) <sup>238 477</sup> was born about 1040 in <Geneva, Switzerland>.

**245. Arnoul, Count of Gand** <sup>314</sup> (*Theodoric de Gand*<sup>215</sup>, *Luitgarde, of Flanders*<sup>192</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 984 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium). Another name for Arnoul was Arnoul de Gand Count of Gand.

Arnoul married **Lietgarde de Cleves** <sup>314</sup> about 1003 in Gand, East Vlaanderen, (Belgium). Lietgarde was born about 987 in <Cleves, (Germany)>. Another name for Lietgarde was Lietgarde de Cleves.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 285 M i. **Adalbert de Gand** <sup>314</sup> was born about 1004 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

**246. Raimund Berenger, I, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290</sup> (*Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona*<sup>216</sup>, *Borrell II, Count of Barcelona*<sup>193</sup>, *Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel*<sup>172</sup>, *Widnille, Countess of Flanders*<sup>150</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1005 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain, died on 26 May 1035 at age 30, and was buried in Santa Maria, Ripoll, Gerona, Spain. Another name for Raimund was Ramon Berenger I Count of Barcelona.

Raimund married **Sancha Sanchez, de Castile** <sup>290</sup> in 1021 in Spain. Sancha was born about 1006 in Castile, Spain, died on 26 Jun 1026 about age 20, and was buried in Santa Maria, Ripoll, Gerona, Spain.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 286 M i. **Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290 478</sup> was born in 1023 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 26 May 1076 in Barcelona, Barcelona, Aragón, Spain at age 53.

**247. Herman von Enham, Count in Eifelgau, Count in Westphalia** <sup>370</sup> (*Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun*<sup>217</sup>, *Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau*<sup>194</sup>, *Cunigonde*<sup>173</sup>, *Ermentrude, of France*<sup>152</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1029. Another name for Herman was Herman of Ename.

Herman married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 287 F i. **Mathilde, of Verdun** <sup>370</sup> died about 1039.

**248. Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine** <sup>260 419 420</sup> (Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun<sup>217</sup>, Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau<sup>194</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 967 in Verdun, Meuse, France, died on 19 Apr 1044 about age 77, and was buried in Abbey Church of Bilsen. Other names for Gothelo were Gonzelon I Duke of Lorraine, Gozelo "the Great" Duke of Lorraine, and Gozelon I Duke of Lower Lorraine.

Research Notes: Great-grandson of Cunegonde. Youngest son of Godfrey I and Matilda Billung.

From Wikipedia - Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine :

**Gothelo** or **Gozelo** (c. 967 - 19 April 1044), called **the Great**, was the **duke of Lower Lorraine** from 1023 and of **Upper Lorraine** from 1033. He was also the **margrave of Antwerp** from 1005 (or 1008) and **count of Verdun**. Gothelo was the youngest son of **Godfrey I, Count of Verdun**, and Matilda Billung, daughter of **Herman, Duke of Saxony**. On his father's death, he received the march of Antwerp and became a vassal of his brother, **Godfrey II**, who became duke of Lower Lorraine in 1012. He succeeded his brother in 1023 with the support of the **Emperor Henry II**, but was opposed until **Conrad II** forced the rebels to submit in 1025. When the **House of Bar**, which ruled in Upper Lorraine, became extinct in 1033, with the death of his cousin **Frederick III**, Conrad made him duke of both duchies, so that he could assist in the defence of the territory against **Odo II, count of Blois**, **Meaux**, **Chartres**, and **Troyes** (the later **Champagne**).

In the **Battle of Bar** on **15 November 1037**, Gothelo dealt a decisive blow to Odo, who was trying to creating an independent state between France and Germany. Odo died in the battle.

Gothelo died on **19 April 1044** and is buried in the Abbey Church of **Bilsen**. His son **Godfrey** succeeded in Upper Lorraine, but the **Emperor Henry III** refused to give him the duchy of Lower Lorraine as well. When Godfrey showed disagreement with the imperial decision, Henry III threatened to pass the duchy to Godfrey's incompetent brother **Gothelo**. This caused a long rebellion in Lotharingia between the allies of Godfrey (the **counts of Flanders** and **Leuven**) and imperial forces (1044-1056).

#### Family

The name of Gothelo's wife is not known, the name Barbe de Lebarten (and in fact her entire ancestry), being a spurious concoction of later genealogists.

[1][2] He had the following children:

**Godfrey the Bearded**, **duke of Upper Lorraine**

**Gothelo**, **duke of Lower Lorraine**

**Frederick**, later Pope Stephen IX

Regilinda, married **Albert II, Count of Namur**

Oda, married **Lambert II, Count of Leuven**

Matilda, married **Henry I, Count Palatine of Lotharingia**

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Lower Lorraine: 1023-1044.
- Duke of Upper Lorraine: 1033-1044.
- Margrave of Antwerp: Abt 1005-1044.

Gothelo married <>, [Not Barbe de Lebarten].

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 288 F i. **Regilinde, of Lorraine** died in 1064.
- + 289 F ii. **Oda** <sup>260 463</sup> was born about 995 in Lorraine, France and died in 1044 about age 49.
- + 290 M iii. **Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine** <sup>479 480</sup> was born about 997 and died in 1069 about age 72.

**249. Ogive, de Luxembourg** <sup>180 421</sup> (Frederick I, Count of Luxembourg<sup>219</sup>, Siegfried, of Luxembourg<sup>195</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 995 and died 21 Feb 1030 or 1036 about age 35. Other names for Ogive were Otgiva of Luxembourg, Otgive of Luxembourg, and Ogive de Luxembourg.



Ogive married **Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders**,<sup>180 416 417</sup> son of **Arnulf II, Count of Flanders** and **Rosala, of Ivrea**, about 1012. Baldwin was born in 980 in Flanders and died 30 May 1035 or 1036 at age 55. Another name for Baldwin was Baudoin IV "le Barbu" Count of Flanders.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders :

**Baldwin IV of Flanders** (980-May 30, 1035.[1]), known as *the Bearded*, was Count of Flanders from 988 until his death. He was the son of Arnulf II, Count of Flanders. His mother was Rozala of Lombardy.

#### History

In contrast to his predecessors Baldwin turned his attention to the east and north, leaving the southern part of his territory in the hands of his vassals the counts of Guines, Hesdin, and St. Pol.

To the north of the county Baldwin was given Zeeland as a fief by the Holy Roman Emperor Henry II, while on the right bank of the Scheldt river he received Valenciennes (1013) and parts of the Cambresis and Hainaut.

In the French territories of the count of Flanders, the supremacy of the Baldwini remained unchallenged. They organized a great deal of colonization of marshland along the coastline of Flanders and enlarged the harbour and city of Brugge.

#### Family

Baldwin first married Ogive of Luxembourg, daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg, by whom he had a son and heir Baldwin V.

He later married Eleanor of Normandy daughter of Richard II of Normandy, by whom he had at least one daughter Judith who married Tostig Godwinson and Welf I, Duke of Bavaria.

His granddaughter, Matilda of Flanders, would go on to marry William the Conqueror, therefore starting the line of Anglo-Norman Kings of England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 243](#))

**250. Hedwig, of Namur**<sup>376 423</sup> (Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 995 in Namur, Namur, Belgium and died about 1080 about age 85. Other names for Hedwig were Hadwide, Hedwige of Namur, and Hedwig de Namur.

Hedwig married **Gerard IV, Count of Alsace, Duke of Upper Lorraine**,<sup>376 423 481</sup> son of **Gerhard II, Count of Metz** and **Gisela, Countess of Alsace**, Gerard was born before 1050 in <Lorraine, France> and died on 4 Apr 1070 in Remiremont, Vosges, France. Another name for Gerard was Gerard Duke of Lorraine.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia has b. abt. 1030.

Death Notes: May have died on 14 April 1070.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Gerard, Duke of Lorraine :

**Gerard IV, Duke of Alsace** (ca. 1030 - April 14, 1070) was the count of Metz and Chateinois from 1047/1048, when his brother Duke Adalbert resigned them to him on becoming the Duke of Upper Lorraine. On Adalbert's death the next year, Gerard became duke and was so until his death. In contemporary documents, he is called *Gerard of Alsace* (after his familial homeland), *Gerard of Chatenoy* (after an ancestral castle near Neufchâteau), or *Gerard of Flanders* (after his wife's homeland). His name is spelled *Gérard* in French and *Gerhard* in German.<sup>[1]</sup>

He was the second son of Gerard de Bouzonville, count of Metz, and Gisela, possible a daughter of Thierry I, Duke of Upper Lorraine. Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor, invested Adalbert with Lorraine in 1047 after confiscating it from Godfrey III. Godfrey did not back down, however, and killed Adalbert in battle. Henry subsequently bestowed it on Gerard, but the deposed duke continued to stir. Godfrey had the support of a faction of the noblesse who did not want a strong hand at the ducal helm and Gerard was imprisoned. Gerard, however, had the support of the chiefest of his bishops, that of Toul, Bruno of Eguisheim-Dagsburg (later the sainted Pope Leo IX), who procured his liberation in 1049. The emperor gave him troops to assist him in his fight, for the rebels had the support of some elements in the church. Gerard himself remained, as his brother had, faithful to the end to the imperial dynasty and his descendants would remain so as well even into the Hohenstaufen years.

His alliance with the church was regular but inconstant and he founded Moyenmoutier Abbey, Saint-Mihiel Abbey, and Remiremont Abbey. The former was the abbey of Cardinal Humbert of Silva Candida, who excommunicated the patriarch of Constantinople, Michael I Cerularius, in 1054, thus precipitating the Great Schism, and the latter was his own final resting place.

On 18 June 1053, Gerard and Prince Rudolf of Benevento led papal and Swabian troops into battle on behalf of Pope Leo. This was the Battle of Civitate and it was a disastrous loss for the pope. His enemy, the Normans, under Humphrey of Hauteville and Richard of Aversa, defeated his allies and captured his person, taking him prisoner in Benevento. Gerard, however, returned to Lorraine.

Among his other construction projects, was that of the castle of Prény, in the centre of the duchy, the beginnings of the capital city, Nancy. He died at Remiremont while trying to kill a revolt. Poisoning was suspected. The date of his death is either 14 April or 11 August.

He was married to Hedwige of Namur (or of Flanders), daughter of Albert I, Count of Namur, and Ermengarde, daughter of Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine. This marriage helped patch up relations with the baronage. They had the following issue:  
Thierry II (c.1055-1115), successor in Lorraine



Gerard (1057-1108), count of Vaudémont  
 Beatrice, married Stephen I, Count of Burgundy, Mâcon, and Vienne  
 Gisela, abbess of Remiremont

He was the progenitor the line of duke which ruled Lorraine until 1755.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Metz and Chatenois: 1048-1070.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 291 M i. Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine <sup>423 482</sup> died in 1115.

+ 292 M ii. Gerard, of Lorraine, Count of Vaudémont <sup>376 483</sup> was born about 1057 in <Lorraine, France>, died about 1120 about age 63, and was buried in Belval, Ardennes, France.

**251. Albert II, Count of Namur** <sup>424</sup> (Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1000 and died in 1064 about age 64.

Albert married **Regilinde, of Lorraine**, daughter of **Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine** and < >, [Not Barbe de Lebarten]. Regilinde died in 1064.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-21 (Albert II)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 293 M i. Albert III, Count of Namur <sup>260 484</sup> was born about 1048 in <Namur>, Belgium and died on 22 Jun 1102 about age 54.

**252. Geoffrey, de Bretagne** <sup>427</sup> (Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 971 in Bretagne, France and died on 20 Nov 1008 about age 37.

Geoffrey married **Havlive, de Normandie** <sup>485</sup> daughter of **Richard, de Normandie** and **Gonnor, de Crepon**, in 996 in Bretagne, France. Havlive was born about 976 in Normandy, France and died on 21 Feb 1034 in Évreux, Rouen, Seine-et-Maritime, France about age 58.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 294 M i. Geoffrey, de Bretagne <sup>486</sup> was born about 1001 in Bretagne, France.

**253. Judith, of Brittany** <sup>238 428 429</sup> (Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 982 in <Bretagne, (France)> and died on 16 Jun 1017 in Normandy, France about age 35. Another name for Judith was Judith de Bretagne.

Research Notes: First wife of Richard II. Founded abbey of Bernay, Normandy, abt 1026.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132A-22

From Wikipedia - Judith of Brittany :

**Judith of Brittany** (982 - 1017) was the daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany, and the mother of Robert the Magnificent.

She was the first wife of Richard the Good, Duke of Normandy, whom she married in 996. They had six children:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy

Adelaide (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy

Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy

William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025

Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders

Matilda (c. 1013/5), nun at Fecamp, d. 1033

The duchess Judith died in 1017 and was buried in the abbey of Bernay, which she had founded.

Judith married **Richard II, Duke of Normandy**,<sup>238 487 488 489</sup> son of **Richard I, Duke of Normandy** and **Gunnora, de Crepon**, about 996 in Normandy, France. Richard was born about 985 in Normandy, (France), died on 28 Aug 1027 in Fécamp, Normandy, France about age 42, and was buried in Fécamp, Normandy, France. Other names for Richard were Richard II 4th Duc de Normandie and Richard II "the Good" Duke of Normandy.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch and thepeerage.com have b. abt. 963.

Research Notes: Duke of Normandy 20 Nov. 996-1026.

From Wikipedia - Richard II, Duke of Normandy :

**Richard II** (born 23 August 963, in Normandy, France - 28 August 1027, in Normandy), called **the Good**, was the son and heir of Richard I the Fearless and Gunnora. He succeeded his father as Duke of Normandy in 996. Richard held his own against a peasant insurrection, and helped Robert II of France against the duchy of Burgundy. He also repelled an English attack on the Cotentin Peninsula that was led by Ethelred II of England. He pursued a reform of the Norman monasteries.

Richard attempted to improve relations with England through his sister's marriage to King Ethelred, but she was strongly disliked by the English. However, this connection later gave his grandson, William the Conqueror, part of his claim to the throne of England.

He married firstly (996) Judith (982-1017), daughter of Conan I of Brittany, by whom he had the following issue:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy

Adelaide (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy

Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy

William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025

Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders

Matilda (c. 1013/5), nun at Fecamp, d. 1033

Secondly he married Poppa of Envermeu, by whom he had the following issue:

Mauger (c. 1019), Archbishop of Rouen

William (c. 1020/5), count of Arques

Traditionally, Richard had a third wife named Astrid (Estritha), daughter of Sweyn Forkbeard, King of England, Denmark, and Norway, and Sigrid the Haughty. This is extremely unlikely, however, given the political situation.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Duke of Normandy: 20 Nov 996.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 295 M i. Richard III, Duke of Normandy,<sup>448</sup> was born about 997 and died on 6 Aug 1028 about age 31.

+ 296 F ii. Adelais, de Normandie<sup>238</sup> was born about 1007 in <Normandy, France> and died about 1037 in France about age 30.

+ 297 M iii. Robert I, Duke of Normandy,<sup>490 491 492 493</sup> was born about 1008 in Normandy, France and died on 22 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bythnia, (Turkey) about age 27.

**254. Ermengarde, of Anjou**<sup>431</sup> (*Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou*<sup>223</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1018 and died on 21 Mar 1076 about age 58.

Ermengarde married **Aubri-Geoffrey, Count of the Gâtinais**,<sup>494 495</sup> son of **Geoffrey III, Count of the Gâtinais** and **Beatrix, of Mâcon**, about 1035. Aubri-Geoffrey was born about 1013 in Orléanais, France and died on 11 Apr 1046 about age 33. Another name for Aubri-Geoffrey was Geoffroy Ferréol Count of the Gâtinais.

Death Notes: Death date may be 1 Apr. 1046

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of the Gâtinais: 1034-1043.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 298 M i. **Fulk IV "le Réchin", Count of Anjou** <sup>496 497 498</sup> was born in 1043 in Anjou, France and died on 14 Apr 1109 at age 66.

**255. Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois** <sup>271 433</sup> (Otto, of Vermandois<sup>224</sup>, Herbert III, Count of Vermandois<sup>198</sup>, Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1032 in <Vermandois> and died about 1080 in France about age 48.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 50-22

Also Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois

Herbert married **Adela, of Valois and Vexin**,<sup>499 500</sup> daughter of **Raoul III "the Great", Count of Valois and Vexin** and **Adele, de Bar-sur-Aube**, before 1068. Other names for Adela were Adele of Valois, Adele of Vexin, and Adelle of Vermandois.

Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, Line 50-22 (Herbert IV) - has Adela of Vexin, a dau. of Raoul III "the Great," Count of Valois and Vexin.

Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois - Has Adele of Vexin

Wikipedia - Hugh of Vermandois - Has Adele of Valois

Wikipedia - Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois - Has Adele of Valois

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 299 F i. **Adelaide de Vermandois, Countess of Vermandois and Valois** <sup>271 502 503</sup> was born about 1065 in <Valois, Île-de-France, France> and died on 28 Sep 1120 in <Vermandois> about age 55.

- + 300 M ii. **Eudes "l'Insensé" "**

## ◀ 42nd Generation ▶

**256. Beatrix, of Hainaut** <sup>434</sup> (Régnier V, Count of Hainaut<sup>225</sup>, Hedwig, of France<sup>202</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 998 in <Hainaut, Belgium>.

Beatrix married **Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims**,<sup>403 404</sup> son of **Giselbert, Count of Roucy** and **Unknown**. Ebles was born about 980 in <Roucy, Marne, France> and died on 11 May 1033 about age 53.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f93/a0019300.htm> has b. 994.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 234](#))

Beatrix next married **Manasses Calva Asina de Rameru**,<sup>376</sup> son of **Hilduin II de Rameru** and **Unknown**. Manasses was born about 1010 in <Dammartin-en-Goele, Seine-et-Marne>, France and died on 15 Nov 1057 in Bar-le-Duc, Meuse, Lorraine, France about age 47. Another name for Manasses was Manasses de Dammartin Count of Dammartin.

Death Notes: Was killed during the Siege of Bar-le-Duc.

Research Notes: Second husband of Beatrix of Hainaut

**257. William I, Count of Nevers**<sup>436</sup> (*Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre*<sup>226</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1030 and died on 20 Jun 1100 about age 70.

William married **Ermengarde**,<sup>504</sup> daughter of **Renaud, Count of Tonnerre** and **Unknown**, in 1045.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 301 M i. **Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre**<sup>505 506</sup> was born about 1047 in <Nevers, Nièvre>, France and died on 5 Aug 1089 about age 42.

**258. Philip I, of France** (*Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 May 1052 and died on 30 Jul 1108 at age 56.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Anne of Kiev:

**Philip (May 23, 1052 - July 30, 1108)** - Anne is credited with bringing the name Philip to **Western Europe**. She imported this Greek name (*Philippos*, from *philos* (love) and *hippos* (horse), meaning "the one that love horses") from her **Eastern Orthodox** culture.

**259. Emma**<sup>439</sup> (*Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1054.

**260. Robert** (*Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1055 and died about 1060 about age 5.



Research Notes: Source: Anne of Kiev. Died in childhood

**261. Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France** <sup>440 441</sup> (Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1057 and died on 18 Oct 1102 in Tarsus, Cilicia, (Turkey) at age 45. Other names for Hugh were Hugh of Vermandois, Hugues "le Grand" de France, Hugh Magnus, and Hugh de Vermandois.

Death Notes: Died on crusade.

Research Notes: Duke of France and Burgundy, Marquis of Orleans, Count of Amiens, Chaumont, Paris, Valois, and Vermandois. He was a leader of the First Crusade.

First husband of Adelaide de Vermandois.

From Wikipedia - Hugh of Vermandois :

**Hugh of Vermandois** (1053 - October 18, 1101), was son to King Henry I of France and Anne of Kiev, and the younger brother of King Philip I of France. He was in his own right Count of Vermandois. William of Tyre called him "Hugh Magnus", Hugh the Great, but he was an ineffectual leader and soldier, great only in his boasting. Indeed, Sir Steven Runciman is certain that "Magnus" is a copyist's error, and should be "minus", "the younger" (referring to Hugh as younger brother of the King of France).

In early 1096 Hugh and Philip began discussing the First Crusade after news of the Council of Clermont reached them in Paris. Although Philip could not participate, as he had been excommunicated, Hugh was said to have been influenced to join the Crusade after an eclipse of the moon on February 11, 1096.

That summer Hugh's army left France for Italy, where they would cross the Adriatic Sea into territory of the Byzantine Empire, unlike the other Crusader armies who were travelling by land. On the way, many of the soldiers led by fellow Crusader Emicho joined Hugh's army after Emicho was defeated by the Hungarians, whose land he had been pillaging. Hugh crossed the Adriatic from Bar in Southern Italy, but many of his ships were destroyed in a storm off the Byzantine port of Dyrrhachium.

Hugh and most of his army was rescued and escorted to Constantinople, where they arrived in November of 1096. Prior to his arrival, Hugh sent an arrogant, insulting letter to Eastern Roman Emperor Alexius I Comnenus, according to the Emperor's biography by his daughter (the Alexiad), demanding that Alexius meet with him:

*"Know, O King, that I am King of Kings, and superior to all, who are under the sky. You are now permitted to greet me, on my arrival, and to receive me with magnificence, as befits my nobility."*

Alexius was already wary of the armies about to arrive, after the unruly mob led by Peter the Hermit had passed through earlier in the year. Alexius kept Hugh in custody in a monastery until Hugh swore an oath of vassalage to him.

After the Crusaders had successfully made their way across Seljuk territory and, in 1098, captured Antioch, Hugh was sent back to Constantinople to appeal for reinforcements from Alexius. Alexius was uninterested, however, and Hugh, instead of returning to Antioch to help plan the siege of Jerusalem, went back to France. There he was scorned for not having fulfilled his vow as a Crusader to complete a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and Pope Paschal II threatened to excommunicate him. He joined the minor Crusade of 1101, but was wounded in battle with the Turks in September, and died of his wounds in October in Tarsus.

#### Family and children

He married Adele of Vermandois, the daughter of Herbert IV of Vermandois and Adele of Valois. They had nine children:

Count Raoul I of Vermandois

Henry, senior of Chaumont-en-Vexin, (d. 1130).

Simon, Bishop of Noyon

Elizabeth de Vermandois, married

Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester;

William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey.

Matilde de Vermandois, married Raoul I of Beaugency.

Constance de Vermandois, married Godefroy de la Ferte-Gaucher

Agnes de Vermandois, married Margrave Boniface del Vasto. Mother of Adelaide del Vasto.

Beatrix de Vermandois, married Hugh III of Gournay-en-Bray

Emma de Vermandois

Hugh married **Adelaide de Vermandois, Countess of Vermandois and Valois**, <sup>271 502 503</sup> daughter of **Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois** and **Adela, of Valois and Vexin**, before 1080. Adelaide was born about 1065 in <Valois, Île-de-France, France> and died on 28 Sep 1120 in <Vermandois> about age 55. Another name for Adelaide was Adele of Vermandois.

Marriage Notes: After 1067 and before 1080?

FamilySearch has m. abt 1064.

Death Notes: Possibly d. 1124



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

[Adele of Vermandois] was the heiress of the county of Vermandois, and descendant of a junior patrilineal line of descent from Charlemagne. The first Count of Vermandois was Pepin of Vermandois. He was a son of Bernard of Italy, grandson of Pippin of Italy and great-grandson of Charlemagne and Hildegard.

As such, Elizabeth had distinguished ancestry and connections. Her father was a younger brother of Philip I of France and her mother was among the last Carolingians. She was also distantly related to the Kings of England, the Dukes of Normandy, the Counts of Flanders and through her Carolingian ancestors to practically every major nobleman in Western Europe.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 302 F i. Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester <sup>502 507</sup> was born about 1081 in <Valois, Île-de-France, France>, died on 13 Feb 1131 in England about age 50, and was buried in Lewes, Sussex, England.
- + 303 M ii. Raoul I, Count of Vermandois .
- + 304 M iii. Henry, of Chaumont-en-Vexin died in 1130.
- + 305 M iv. Simon, Bishop of Noyon .
- + 306 F v. Matilde de Vermandois .
- + 307 F vi. Constance de Vermandois .
- + 308 F vii. Agnès de Vermandois .
- + 309 F viii. Beatrix de Vermandois .
- + 310 F ix. Emma de Vermandois .

**262. Robert I, Count of Flanders** <sup>444 445</sup> (*Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1029 and 1035 and died on 13 Oct 1093 in Kassel. Another name for Robert was Robert "the Friesian."

Birth Notes: Wikipedia has b. 1033.

Death Notes: May have died on 3 Oct 1093.

Research Notes: Second son of Baldwin V of Flanders. Second husband of Gertrude of Saxony.

From Wikipedia - Robert I, Count of Flanders :

**Robert I of Flanders** (1029/1032 - 13 October 1093 in Kassel), known as *Robert the Frisian*, was count of Flanders from 1071 to 1092.

#### History

He was the younger son of Baldwin V of Flanders and Adèle, a daughter of King Robert II of France.

Robert was originally intended to secure the northern borders of Flanders by his marriage to Gertrude of Saxony, Dowager Countess of Holland, but after his brother's death in 1070 he displaced his nephews and became count of Flanders.

#### Family

By Gertrude of Saxony he had five children:

##### Robert II

Adela (d. 1115), who first married king Canute IV of Denmark, and was the mother of Charles the Good, later count of Flanders. She then married Roger Borsa, duke of Apulia.

Gertrude, who married 1) Henry III, Count of Louvain and had 4 children.[1]2) Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine, and was the mother of Thierry of Alsace, also later count of Flanders

Philip of Loo, whose illegitimate son William of Ypres was also a claimant to the county of Flanders

Ogiva, abbess of Messines

#### Count of Flanders

Robert's nephew Arnulf III (son of Baldwin VI of Flanders.) succeeded his father in 1070 and was supported by his mother Richilde, Countess of Mons and Hainaut. However, Robert challenged Arnulf's succession to the throne of Flanders and began rallying support mainly in northern Flanders (where the bulk of Arnulf's forces were located). Arnulf's ranks contained individuals such as Count Eustace II of Boulogne, Count Eustace III of Boulogne, and Godfrey of Bouillon.

Moreover, Arnulf was supported by King [Philip I of France](#) since Philip's aunt, [Adela](#), married [Baldwin V of Flanders](#). A contingent of ten [Norman](#) knights led by [William FitzOsborn](#) were among the forces sent by Philip to aid Arnulf. Robert's forces attacked Arnulf's numerically superior army at [Cassel](#) before it could organize. Arnulf himself was killed along with William FitzOsborn while Richilde was captured by Robert's forces. However, Robert himself was captured by Eustace II. Ultimately, Richilde was exchanged for Robert's freedom.[1] As a result of the battle Robert became count of Flanders.

Robert married **Gertrude, of Saxony**, [508 509](#) daughter of **Bernard II, Duke in Saxony** and **Eilika, of Schweinfurt**, in 1063. Gertrude was born about 1030 and died on 4 Aug 1113 about age 83. Another name for Gertrude was Gertrude Billung.

Research Notes: Widow of Florent I (Floris I), Count of Holland.

From Wikipedia - Gertrude of Saxony :

**Gertrude of Saxony** (also known as Gertrude Billung) (c. 1030 - [August 4, 1113](#)), was the daughter of [Bernard II, Duke of Saxony](#) and Eilika of [Schweinfurt](#). She married [Floris I, Count of Holland](#) (c. 1017 - [June 28, 1061](#)) c. 1050, and upon his death, her son [Dirk V](#) became [Count of Holland](#). Since he was still young, she became regent.

When Dirk V came into power, [William I, Bishop of Utrecht](#), took advantage of the situation, occupying territory that he had claimed in [Holland](#). Gertrude and her son withdrew to the islands of [Frisia](#) ([Zeeland](#)), leaving William to occupy the disputed lands.

In 1063 Gertrude married [Robert of Flanders](#) (Robert the Frisian), the second son of [Baldwin V of Flanders](#). This act gave Dirk the Imperial [Flanders](#) as an [appanage](#) - including the islands of Frisia west of the Frisian [Scheldt](#). She and her husband then acted as co-regents for the young count.

#### Family and children

She had a total of seven children with Floris I:

Albrecht (b. ca. 1051), a canon in [Liege](#).

[Dirk V](#) (ca. 1052, [Vlaardingen](#) - [17 June 1091](#)).

Pieter (b. ca. 1053), a canon in Liège.

[Bertha](#) (ca. 1055-1094, [Montreuil-sur-Mer](#)), who married [Philip I of France](#) in 1072.

Floris (b. ca. 1055), a canon in Liège.

Machteld (b. ca. 1057)

Adela (b. ca. 1061), who married Count [Baudouin I of Guînes](#).

From her second marriage to Robert I she had five children:

[Robert II of Flanders](#) (c. 1065 - [October 5, 1111](#)).

[Adela](#) (d.1115), who first married king [Canute IV of Denmark](#), and was the mother of [Charles the Good](#), later count of Flanders. She then married [Roger Borsa](#), duke of [Apulia](#).

Gertrude, who married [Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine](#), and was the mother of [Thierry of Alsace](#), also later count of Flanders.

Philip of Loo, whose illegitimate son [William of Ypres](#) was also a claimant to the county of Flanders.

Ogiva, abbess of Messines.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 311 F i. [Gertrude, of Flanders](#) [510](#) was born about 1070 and died in 1117 about age 47.

[263. Matilda, of Flanders](#) [446 447](#) (*Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1032 in Flanders, died on 2 Nov 1083 in Caen, Normandy, France about age 51, and was buried in Abbaye aux Dames, Caen, Normandy, France. Another name for Matilda was Maud of Flanders.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* gives both abt. 1031 and 1032.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* gives 1 Nov 1083 and 2 Nov 1083.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Matilda of Flanders :

**Matilda of Flanders** (c. 1031 - 2 November 1083) was [Queen consort](#) of the [Kingdom of England](#) and the wife of [William I the Conqueror](#).

She was the daughter of [Baldwin V, Count of Flanders](#), and [Adèle](#) (1000-1078/9), daughter of [Robert II of France](#).

At 4'2" (127 cm) tall, Matilda was England's smallest queen, according to the [Guinness Book of Records](#). According to legend, Matilda (or "Maud") told the representative of [William, Duke of Normandy](#) (later king of England as William the Conqueror), who had come asking for her hand, that she was far too high-born (being descended from King [Alfred the Great](#) of England) to consider marrying a bastard. When that was repeated to him, William rode from Normandy to [Bruges](#), found Matilda on her way to church, dragged her off her horse by her long braids, threw her down in the street in front of her flabbergasted attendants, and then rode off. Another version of the story states that William rode to Matilda's father's house in Lille, threw her to the ground in her room (again, by the braids), and hit her (or violently shook her) before leaving. Naturally Baldwin took offense at this but, before they drew swords, Matilda settled the matter [1] by deciding to marry him, and even a papal ban (on the grounds of [consanguinity](#)) did not dissuade her. They were married in

1053.

There were rumours that Matilda had been in love with the English ambassador to Flanders, a Saxon named Brihtric, who declined her advances. Whatever the truth of the matter, years later when she was acting as Regent for William in England, she used her authority to confiscate Brihtric's lands and throw him into prison, where he died.

When William was preparing to invade England, Matilda outfitted a ship, the *Mora*, out of her own money and gave it to him. For many years it was thought that she had some involvement in the creation of the Bayeux Tapestry, (commonly called *La Tapisserie de la Reine Mathilde* in French), but historians no longer believe that; it seems to have been commissioned by William's half-brother Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and made by English artists in Kent.

Matilda bore William eleven children, and he was believed to have been faithful to her, at least up until the time their son Robert rebelled against his father and Matilda sided with Robert against William. After she died, in 1083 at the age of 51, William became tyrannical, and people blamed it on his having lost her. Contrary to the belief that she was buried at St. Stephen's, also called l'Abbaye-aux-Hommes in Caen, Normandy, where William was eventually buried, she is interred at l'Abbaye aux Dames, which is the Sainte-Trinité church, also in Caen. Of particular interest is the 11th century slab, a sleek black stone decorated with her epitaph, marking her grave at the rear of the church. It is of special note since the grave marker for William was replaced as recently as the beginning of the 19th century. In 1961, their graves were opened and their bones measured, proving their physical statures. [2]

### Children

Some doubt exists over how many daughters there were. This list includes some entries which are obscure.

Robert Curthose (c. 1054 - 1134), Duke of Normandy, married Sybil of Conversano, daughter of Geoffrey of Conversano

Adeliza (or Alice) (c. 1055 - ?), reportedly betrothed to Harold II of England (Her existence is in some doubt.)

Cecilia (or Cecily) (c. 1056 - 1126), Abbess of Holy Trinity, Caen

William Rufus (1056 - 1100), King of the English

Richard, Duke of Bernay (1057 - c. 1081), killed by a stag in New Forest

Adela (c. 1062 - 1138), married Stephen, Count of Blois

Agatha (c. 1064 - c. 1080), betrothed to (1) Harold of Wessex, (2) Alfonso VI of Castile

Constance (c. 1066 - 1090), married Alan IV Fergent, Duke of Brittany; poisoned, possibly by her own servants

Matilda (very obscure, her existence is in some doubt)

Henry Beauclerc (1068-1135), King of England, married (1) Edith of Scotland, daughter of Malcolm III, King of Scotland, (2) Adeliza of Louvain

NOTE:

Gundred (c. 1063 - 1085), wife of William de Warenne (c. 1055 - 1088), was formerly thought of as being yet another of Matilda's daughters, with speculation that she was William I's full daughter, a stepdaughter, or even a foundling or adopted daughter. However, this connection to William I has now been firmly debunked--see Gundred's discussion page for further information.

Matilda was a seventh generation direct descendent of Alfred the Great. Her marriage to William strengthened his claim to the throne. All sovereigns of England, Great Britain and the United Kingdom have been descended from her, as is the present Queen Elizabeth II.

Matilda married **William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, King of England**,<sup>493 511</sup> son of **Robert I, Duke of Normandy** and **Harlette de Falaise**, in 1053 in Cathedral de Notre Dame, Normandie, France. William was born about 1028 in Falaise, Normandy, France and died on 9 Sep 1087 in Rouen, Normandy, France about age 59. Other names for William were William of Normandy and William I King of England.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia (William the Conqueror) and thepeerage.com give b. in 1027 or 1028.



### Children from this marriage were:

+ 312 F i. Adela, of Normandy,<sup>512 513</sup> was born between 1062 and 1067 and died about 8 Mar 1137.

+ 313 M ii. Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>514 515</sup> was born between May 1068 and May 1069 in <Selby, Yorkshire>, England and died on 1 Dec 1135 in St. Denis-le-Fermont, France.

**264. Judith, of Normandy**,<sup>449</sup> (*Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1028 and died on 4 Mar 1094 at age 66.

Judith married **Tostig, Earl of Northumbria**.<sup>516</sup> Tostig died on 25 Sep 1066.

Research Notes: First husband of Judith of Normandy.

Judith next married **Welf IV, Duke of Bavaria** <sup>517</sup> in 1071. Welf died on 6 Nov 1101.

Research Notes: Second husband of Judith of Normandy.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 314 M i. **Henry I, Duke of Bavaria** <sup>518</sup> was born in 1074 and died on 13 Dec 1126 at age 52.

**265. Henry, of Burgundy** <sup>290 451 452</sup> (Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1035 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died about 1071 about age 36. Another name for Henry was Henri Comte de Bourgogne.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 27 Jan. 1066/7 and d. 27 Jan. 1066/1074. Wikipedia has d. abt. 1071.

Research Notes: His wife was NOT named Sibylle of Barcelona, daughter of Berenger Ramon I, according to Wikipedia.

From Wikipedia - Henry of Burgundy :

**Henry of Burgundy (1035 - c. 1071)** was the son and heir of **Robert I, duke of Burgundy**. He died shortly before his father and failed to succeed in Burgundy. The name of his wife is unknown (that it was Sibyl has been discredited) as is her origin, although a connection to the Counts of Barcelona has been hypothesized. Their children were:

**Hugh I, Duke of Burgundy** (1057-1093)

**Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy** (1058-1103)

Robert, **bishop of Langres** (1059-1111)

Helie, a nun (b. 1061)

Beatrice (b. 1063), married Guy I, count of Vignory

Reginald, abbot of St Pierre (1065-1092)

**Henry, Count of Portugal** (1066-1112), who became a vassal of León and ruler of the county of Portugal in 1093; his son would be **Afonso Henriques**, first king of **Portugal**

#### Noted events in his life were:

- "Le damoiseau de Bourgogne":

Henry married <>, [Not Sibylle of Barcelona].

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 315 M i. **Hugh I, Duke of Burgundy** was born in 1057 and died in 1093 at age 36.

+ 316 M ii. **Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy** <sup>519 520</sup> was born about 1058 and died on 23 Mar 1103 in Cilicia about age 45.

+ 317 M iii. **Robert, Bishop of Langres** was born in 1059 and died in 1111 at age 52.

+ 318 F iv. **Beatrice, of Burgundy** <sup>521</sup> was born about 1063 and died after 1110.

+ 319 M v. **Reginald, Abbot of St. Pierre** was born in 1065 and died in 1092 at age 27.

+ 320 M vi. **Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal** <sup>290 522 523</sup> was born in 1069 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died on 1 Nov 1112 at age 43.

+ 321 F vii. **Helie** .

**266. Constance, of Burgundy** <sup>453 454</sup> (Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1046 and died in 1092 at age 46.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. 1093

Research Notes: Second wife of Alfonso VI.

From Wikipedia - Constance of Burgundy :

**Constance of Burgundy** (1046 - 1093), was the daughter of Duke [Robert I of Burgundy](#) and [Helie de Semur-en-Brionnais](#). She built a monastery in [Burgos](#) for [Adelelmus](#) in 1079. She married [Alfonso VI of Castile](#) on [May 8, 1079](#). They had two children: [Urraca of Castile \(1079 - March 8, 1126\)](#).  
Elvira of Castile. Considered to have died young.

Constance married **Alfonso VI "the Brave", of Castile, King of Castile and Leon**,<sup>[290](#) [524](#) [525](#)</sup> son of **Ferdinand I, King of Castile and León** and **Sancha, Princess of León**, in 1081. Alfonso was born before Jun 1040 in <Burgos, Castile>, Spain and died on 29 Jun 1109 in Toledo, Castile, Spain. Another name for Alfonso was Alfonso I of Castile.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. 1039

Research Notes: Second husband of Constance of Burgundy.

From Wikipedia - Alfonso VI of León and Castile :

**Alfonso VI** (before June 1040 - [June 29/July 1, 1109](#)), nicknamed **the Brave** (El Bravo) or **the Valiant**, was [King of León](#) from 1065 to 1109 and [King of Castile](#) from 1072 following the death of his brother [Sancho II](#). In 1077 he proclaimed himself "[Emperor of all Spain](#)". Much romance has gathered around his name.

#### Early life

As the second and favorite son of King [Ferdinand I of León](#) and Princess [Sancha of León](#), Alfonso was allotted León, while Castile was given to his eldest brother [Sancho](#), and Galicia to his youngest brother [García](#). Sancho was assassinated in 1072. García was dethroned and imprisoned for life the following year.

In the *cantar de gesta* [The Lay of the Cid](#), he plays the part attributed by medieval poets to the greatest kings, and to [Charlemagne](#) himself. He is alternately the oppressor and the victim of heroic and self-willed nobles - the idealized types of the patrons for whom the *jongleurs* and *troubadours* sang. He is the hero of a *cantar de gesta* which, like all but a very few of the early Spanish songs, like the *cantar* of [Bernardo del Carpio](#) and the *Infantes of Lara*, exists now only in the fragments incorporated in the chronicle of [Alfonso the Wise](#) or in ballad form.

His flight from the monastery of [Sahagún](#) (Safagún in [Leonese language](#)), where his brother Sancho endeavoured to imprison him, his chivalrous friendship for his host [Almamun of Toledo](#), *caballero aunque moro*, "a knight although a Moor", the passionate loyalty of his vassal, Pero (Pedro) Ansúrez, and his brotherly love for his sister [Urraca of Zamora](#), may owe something to the poet who took him as a hero.

They are the answer to the poet of the nobles who represented the king as having submitted to taking a degrading oath at the hands of Rodrigo Díaz de Vivar ([El Cid](#)) to deny intervention in his brother's death in the church of [Santa Gadea](#) at [Burgos](#), and as having then persecuted the brave man who defied him.

#### Marriages and children

Alfonso married at least five times and had two mistresses and a fiancée:

In 1067, two brothers from Iberia are said to have competed for the hand of [Agatha](#), one of the daughters of [William I of England](#) and [Matilda of Flanders](#) and formerly fiancée of [Harold Godwinson](#). Alfonso proved successful, and was betrothed to Agatha. A nun at the time, Agatha is said to have prayed for death rather than being forced to marry Alphonso, and she died before the marriage could take place.

In 1069, Alfonso married [Agnes of Aquitaine](#), daughter of [William VIII of Aquitaine](#) and his second wife Mateoda. They last appear together in May 1077, and then Alfonso appears alone. This suggests that she had died, although [Orderic Vitalis](#) reports that in 1109 Alfonso's 'relict' Agnes remarried to [Elias I of Maine](#), leading some to speculate that Alfonso and Agnes had divorced due to [consanguinity](#). It seems more likely that Orderic gave the wrong name to Alfonso's widow, Beatrice. Agnes and Alfonso had no children.

Apparently between his first and second marriages he formed a liaison with [Jimena Muñoz](#), a "most noble" (*nobilissima*) concubine "derived from royalty" (*real generacion*). She appears to have been put aside, given land in Ulver, at the time of Alfonso's remarriage. By her Alfonso had two illegitimate daughters, [Elvira](#) and [Teresa](#).

His second wife, who he married by May 1080, was [Constance of Burgundy](#), daughter of [Robert I, Duke of Burgundy](#). This marriage initially faced papal opposition, apparently due to her kinship with Agnes. Her reign as queen brought significant [Cluniac](#) influences into the kingdom. She died in September or October, 1093, the mother of Alfonso's eldest legitimate daughter [Urraca](#), and of five other children who died in infancy.

Either late in Constance's reign or shortly after her death, Alfonso formed a liaison with a second mistress, [Zaida of Seville](#), said by [Iberian Muslim](#) sources to be daughter-in-law of [Al Mutamid](#), the Muslim King of Seville. She fled the fall of Seville for Alfonso's kingdom in 1091, and soon became his lover, having by him Alfonso's only son, [Sancho](#), who, though illegitimate was apparently not born of an adulterous relationship, and hence born after the death of Constance. He would be named his father's heir. Several modern sources have suggested that Zaida, baptised under the name of Isabel, is identical with Alfonso's later wife, queen Isabel (or that she was a second queen Isabel who he married in succession to the first). Zaida/Isabel died in childbirth, but the date is unknown, and it is unclear whether the child being delivered was Sancho, an additional illegitimate child, otherwise unknown, or legitimate daughter Elvira (if Zaida was identical to Queen Isabel).

By April 1095, Alfonso married Bertha. Chroniclers report her as being from [Tuscany](#), [Lombardy](#), or alternatively, say she was French. Several theories have been put forward regarding her origin. Based on political considerations, proposals make her daughter of [William I, Count of Burgundy](#) or of [Amadeus II of Savoy](#). She had no children and died in late 1099 (Alfonso first appears without her in mid-January 1100).

Within months, by May 1100, Alfonso again remarried, to Isabel, having by her two daughters, Sancha, (wife of [Rodrigo González de Lara](#)), and [Elvira](#), (who married [Roger II of Sicily](#)). A non-contemporary tomb inscription says she was daughter of a "king Louis of [France](#)", but this is chronologically impossible. It has been speculated that she was of [Burgundian](#) origin, but others conclude that Alfonso married his former mistress, Zaida, who had been baptised as Isabel. (In a novel twist, Reilly suggested that there were two successive queens named Isabel: first the French (Burgundian) Isabel, mother of Sancha and Elvira, with Alfonso only later marrying his mistress Zaida (Isabel), after the death of or divorce from the first Isabel.) Alfonso was again widowed in mid-1107.



By May 1108, Alfonso married his last wife, Beatrice. She, as widow of Alfonso, is said to have returned home to France, but nothing else is known of her origin unless she is the woman Orderic named as "Agnes, daughter of William, Duke of Poitou", who as relict of Alfonso, (*Agnetem, filiam Guillelmi, Pictavorum ducis, relictam Hildefonsi senioris, Galliciae regis*), remarried to Elias of Maine. If this is the case, she is likely daughter of William IX of Aquitaine and niece of Alfonso's first wife. Beatrice had no children by Alfonso.

Alfonso's designated successor, his son Sancho, was slain after being routed at the Battle of Uclés in 1108, making Alfonso's eldest legitimate daughter, the widowed Urraca as his heir. In order to strengthen her position as his successor, Alfonso began negotiations for her to marry her second cousin, Alfonso I of Aragon and Navarre, but died before the marriage could take place, Urraca succeeding.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 322 F i. Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León <sup>238 526 527</sup> was born about 1082 in <Burgos, Castile>, Spain and died on 8 Mar 1126 in Saldana, Palencia, Spain about age 44.

**267. Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin** <sup>376 456</sup> (*Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1042 in <Dammartin-en-Goele, Seine-et-Marne>, France and died in 1103 about age 61.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Dammartin-en-Goële :

#### History

Dammartin is historically important as the seat of a county of which the holders played a considerable part in French history. The earliest recorded count of Dammartin was a certain Hugh, who made himself master of the town in the 10th century; but his dynasty was replaced by another family in the 11th century. Reynald I (Renaud), count of Dammartin (d. 1227), who was one of the coalition crushed by King Philip Augustus at the battle of Bouvines (1214), left two co-heiresses, of whom the elder, Maud (Matilda or Mahaut), married Philip Hurepel, son of Philip Augustus, and the second, Alix, married Jean de Trie, in whose line the county was reunited after the death of Philip Hurepel's son Alberic. The county passed, through heiresses, to the houses of Fayel and Nanteuil, and in the 15th century was acquired by Antoine de Chabannes (d. 1488), one of the favorites of King Charles VII, by his marriage with Marguerite, heiress of Reynald V of Nanteuil-Aci and Marie of Dammartin. This Antoine de Chabannes, count of Dammartin in right of his wife, fought under the standard of Joan of Arc, became a leader of the Ecorcheurs, took part in the war of the public weal against Louis XI, and then fought for him against the Burgundians. The collegiate church at Dammartin was founded by him in 1480, and his tomb and effigy are in the chancel.

His son, Jean de Chabannes, left three heiresses, of whom the second left a daughter who brought the county to Philippe de Boulainvilliers, by whose heirs it was sold in 1554 to the dukes of Montmorency. In 1632 the county was confiscated by Louis XIII and bestowed on the princes of Conde.

Hugues married Roaide, Countess of Bulles.<sup>376</sup> Roaide was born about 1046 in Bulles, Oise, France.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 323 F i. Aelis de Dammartin <sup>290</sup> was born about 1084 in Dammartin-en-Goele, Seine-et-Marne, France.

**268. Adele de Roucy** <sup>457 458</sup> (*Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1014 in <Roucy, Aisne, France> and died about 1062 about age 48. Other names for Adele were Adela de Roucy, Alice de Roucy, and Alix de Roucy.

Adele married Hilduin III de Rameru, Count of Montdidier,<sup>528 529</sup> son of Hilduin II de Rameru and Unknown, about 1031. Hilduin was born between 1010 and 1021 in <Montdidier, Somme, France> and died about 1063. Other names for Hilduin were Hildiun Comte de Montdidier et Roucy, Hilduin IV de Rameru Count of Montdidier and Count of Roucy.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. abt 1010; <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f92/a0019295.htm> has b. 1021.

Research Notes: Hilduin III or IV, Count of Montdidier, Count of Roucy, Seigneur of Rameru

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Roucy: 1032.
- Lord of Rameru: 1061.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 324 F i. [Adela, de Rameru](#) <sup>530</sup>
- + 325 F ii. [Beatrix de Mondidier](#) <sup>531</sup> died 2 Sep aft 1129.
- + 326 F iii. [Marguerite de Rameru](#) <sup>532 533 534</sup> was born between 1045 and 1050 in <Montdidier, Somme, France> and died about 1110.
- + 327 M iv. [Andre I de Rameru, and d'Arcis-sur-Aube](#) <sup>535</sup> died in 1118.

**269. Guillaume I de Bourgogne** <sup>238 459</sup> (Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1040 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died on 12 Nov 1087 in France about age 47. Another name for Guillaume was William I "the Great" Count Palantine of Burgundy, Count of Mâcon.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 11 Nov 1087

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132-24

Guillaume married **Stephanie, de Longwy** <sup>376 536</sup> between 1049 and 1057. Stephanie was born about 1035 in <Longwy, Meurthe-et-Moselle>, France and died after 1088. Other names for Stephanie were Etienneette of Barcelona and Stephanie of Barcelona.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132-24 (William I).

From Line 144-22 (William I): "Stephanie, parentage NN. (Note: Prof. David H. Kelley believes her parentage unproven (2003). De Vajay, in *Annales de Bourgogne* vol. 32 (1960) 258-261, identifies Stephanie (Etienneette) as dau. of Clemence de Foix & Albert de Longwy, Duke of Lorraine, d. 1048. Clemence is identified as dau. of Bernard I Roger, Comte de Foix, d. 1035, & Garside de Bigorre; & Bernard as son of Roger I de Carcassonne & wife Adelaide. Moriarty, *cit.*, supplies pedigree charts for these families, but does not agree with de Vajay as to her identity. Garnier (table XXVIII) shows her as dau. of Raymond II, Count of Barcelona)."

----

FamilySearch gives her name as Stephanie (Etienneette) of Barcelona, daughter of Raimund Berenger II (III), Count of Barcelona and Mathilda (Maud) d'Apulia.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 328 M i. [Raymond, of Burgundy, Count of Amous](#) <sup>537 538</sup> was born about 1060 in <Dijon>, France and died on 26 Mar 1107 in Grajal do Campos, Léon, Spain about age 47.
- + 329 F ii. [Ermentrude, of Burgundy](#) <sup>376 539</sup> was born about 1060 in Burgundy, France and died after 8 Mar 1105.
- + 330 F iii. [Gisele, of Burgundy](#) <sup>290 540</sup> was born about 1070 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France> and died after 1133.
- + 331 F iv. [Sibylle, of Burgundy-Ivrea](#) <sup>541</sup> died after 1103.

**270. Eustace II, Count of Boulogne** <sup>290 461 462</sup> (Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1015 and 1020 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1087. Another name for Eustace was Bustace.

Death Notes: May have died around 1080.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eustace II, Count of Boulogne :

**Eustace II**, (c. 1015-1020 - c. 1087) [1][2] was count of Boulogne from 1049-1087, fought on the Norman side at the Battle of Hastings, and afterwards received a large honour in England.

He was the son of Eustace I. His first wife was Goda, daughter of the English king Ethelred the Unready, and sister of Edward the Confessor. [3] Goda died in 1055, before the Norman Conquest of her homeland, in which her husband participated. From his second marriage with Ida of Lorraine (daughter of Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine), Eustace had three sons, Eustace III, the next count of Boulogne, and Godfrey of Bouillon and Baldwin, both later monarchs of Jerusalem.

In 1048 Eustace joined his father-in-law's rebellion against the Emperor Henry III. The next year Eustace was excommunicated by Pope Leo IX for marrying within the prohibited degree of kinship [4]. It's likely the pope's action was at the behest of Henry III. The rebellion failed, and in 1049 Eustace and Godfrey submitted to Henry III.

Eustace paid a visit to England in 1051, and was honourably received at the Confessor's court. Edward and Eustace were former brothers-in-law and remained allied politically. On the other hand the dominant figure in England, Earl Godwin, had recently married his son Tostig to the daughter of Eustace's rival the count of Flanders. Furthermore Godwin's son Sweyn had been feuding with Eustace's stepson Ralph the Timid.

A brawl in which Eustace and his servants became involved with the citizens of Dover led to a serious quarrel between the king and Godwin. The latter, to whose jurisdiction the men of Dover were subject, refused to punish them. His lack of respect to those in authority was made the excuse for outlawing himself and his family. They left England, but returned the next year (1052) with a large army, aided by the Flemish.

In 1052 William of Talou rebelled against his nephew William of Normandy. Eustace may well have been involved in this rebellion, although there is no specific evidence, for after William of Talou's surrender he fled to the Boulonnais court.

The following years saw still further advances by Eustace's rivals and enemies. Count Baldwin of Flanders consolidated his hold over territories he had annexed to the east. In 1060 he became regent of France during the minority of his nephew Philip I of France. In contrast Eustace's stepson Walter of Mantes failed in his attempt to claim the County of Maine. He was captured by the Normans and died soon afterwards in mysterious circumstances.

These events evidently caused a shift in Eustace political allegiances, for he then became an important participant in the Norman conquest of England in 1066. He fought at Hastings, although sources vary regarding the details of his conduct during the battle. Sources suggest that Eustace was present, with William the Bastard at the Malfosse incident in the immediate aftermath of the battle, where a Saxon, feigning death leaps up and attacks him, and is presumably cut down before he can reach William.

Eustace received large land grants afterwards, which suggests he contributed in other ways as well, perhaps by providing ships.

In the following year, probably because he was dissatisfied with his share of the spoil, he assisted the Kentishmen in an attempt to seize Dover Castle. The conspiracy failed, and Eustace was sentenced to forfeit his English fiefs.

Subsequently he was reconciled to the Conqueror, who restored a portion of the confiscated lands.

Eustace died circa 1087, and was succeeded by his son, Eustace III.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Companion of William the Conqueror: at Battle of Hastings, 1066.
- Count of Boulogne: 1049-1087.

Eustace married **Ida, of Lorraine**,<sup>479 542</sup> daughter of **Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine** and **Doda**, in 1057. Ida was born about 1040 in Bouillon, Ardenne, South Belgium and died on 13 Apr 1113 about age 73.

Research Notes: Second wife of Eustace II.

From Wikipedia - Ida of Lorraine

**Ida of Lorraine** (also referred to as Blessed Ida of Boulogne)[1] (c. 1040 - 13 Apr 1113)[2] was a saint and noblewoman.

She was born in Bouillon, Ardenne, South Belgium, the daughter of Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine and his wife, Doda.[3].

#### Family

In 1057, she married Eustace II of Boulogne. [2] They had three sons:

Eustace III, the next Count of Boulogne  
Godfrey of Bouillon, first ruler of Kingdom of Jerusalem  
Baldwin, second ruler of Kingdom of Jerusalem

Ida shunned the use of a wet-nurse in raising her sons. Instead, she breast-fed them to ensure that they were not contaminated by the wet-nurse's morals. [4] When her sons went on the First Crusade, Ida contributed heavily to their expenses.[5]

#### Life

Ida was always religiously and charitably active, but the death of her husband provided her wealth and the freedom to use it for her projects. She founded several monasteries:

Saint-Wulmer in Boulogne[6][1]  
 Our Lady of the Chapel, Calais[1]  
 Saint-Bertin[1]  
 Abbey of Cappelle [7]  
 Abbey of Le Wast [7]

She maintained a correspondence with Anselm of Canterbury. Some of Anselm's letters to Ida have survived.[8] [9]

She became increasingly involved in church life. However, current scholarship feels that she did not actually become a Benedictine Nun, but that she was a "Secular Oblate of the Benedictine Order".[6][1]

**Death and burial**

Ida died on 13 April 1113, which is the date she is honoured. Traditionally, her burial place has been ascribed to the Monastery of Saint Vaast [6]. However, one author believes that the original burial place was the Monastery of Vast. Her remains were moved in 1669 to Paris and again in 1808 to Bayeux. [1]

Her life story was written by contemporary monk of Saint Vaast Abbey.[6]

She is venerated in Bayeux.[1]

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 332 M i. Geoffrey, Count of Boulogne, Duke of Lower Lorraine <sup>543</sup> was born prob. bef. 1061 in <Baisy, > Brabant and died on 18 Jul 1100 in Jerusalem, Palestine at age 39.

+ 333 M ii. Eustace III, Count of Boulogne and Lens <sup>544 545</sup> died after 1125.

**271. Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels** <sup>260 464 465</sup> (Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1021 in <Brabant, France>, died in 1079 about age 58, and was buried in Cloister of St. Gertrud, Nivelles, France.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Leuven: 1054-1071.
- Count of Lorraine:

Henry married **Adelheid, Countess of Betuwe**, <sup>260 546</sup> daughter of **Eberhard, Count in the Betuwe and Unknown**, Adelheid was born about 1023 in France and died after 1086. Other names for Adelheid were Adela, Adele, and Alix Countess of Beteau.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 334 M i. Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine <sup>547 548</sup> was born about 1060 in <Lorraine, France>, died on 25 Jan 1139 in Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium about age 79, and was buried in Church of Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium.

+ 335 M ii. Henry III, Count of Leuven died in 1095 in Tournai, (Hainaut), France (Belgium).

**272. William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine** <sup>408</sup> (William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

William married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 336 F i. Agnes, of Poitou <sup>549</sup> was born about 1025 and died on 14 Dec 1077 about age 52.

**273. Manasses, Count of Guines** <sup>466 467</sup> (Raoul, Count of Guines<sup>240</sup>, Adolfus, Count of Guines<sup>210</sup>, Elfrude<sup>188</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>,



Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1012 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France.

Research Notes:

Manasses married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 337 F i. **Sibilla Manasses, de Guînes** <sup>550 551 552</sup> was born about 1038 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France.

**274. Adeline, of Meulan** <sup>412 468</sup> (Oda de Conteville<sup>241</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1014 in <Pont-Audemer>, Normandy, France and died in 1081 about age 67. Another name for Adeline was Adeliza Meulent.

Adeline married **Roger de Beaumont, Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger and Pont-Audemer**, <sup>412 468</sup> son of **Humphrey, de Vielles, Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger** and **Albreda de la Haye Auberie**, about 1048. Roger was born about 1015 in <Pont Audemer>, Normandy, France, died on 29 Nov 1094 about age 79, and was buried in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France. Other names for Roger were Roger "le Barbu" de Beaumont Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger, Roger Barbatus de Beaumont Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger and Pont-Audemer, and Roger de Beaumont-le-Roger.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Roger de Beaumont :

Roger de Beaumont-le-Roger (c. 1015 - 29 November 1094 ) was son of Humphrey de Vielles (himself a great-nephew of the Duchess Gunnora of Normandy ) and his wife Albreda de la Haye Auberie. Roger de Beaumont, Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger and Pont-Audemer, Viscount of Hiesmes, was thus a second cousin once removed of the Conqueror .

#### Life

Roger was nicknamed Barbatus or La Barbe because he wore a moustache and beard while the Normans usually were clean shaven. This peculiarity is recognized in the thirty-second panel of the Bayeux Tapestry where he is depicted sitting at a feast with Duke William on his left hand, Odo , brother of William and Bishop of Bayeux , in the centre.

Planché tells us that "he was the noblest, the wealthiest, and the most valiant seigneur of Normandy, and the greatest and most trusted friend of the Danish family." There is an explanation for this - as an older cousin who had never rebelled against the young Duke, he was part of the kinship group of noblemen that William relied upon in governing Normandy and fighting off frequent rebellion and invasions. The historian Frank McLynn notes that William relied on relatives descended via his mother (namely his half-brothers and brothers-in-law) and on relatives descended from the Duchess Gunnora's sisters, since his own paternal kin had proved unreliable.

Wace , the 12th century historian, says that "at the time of the invasion of England, Roger was summoned to the great council at Lillebonne , on account of his wisdom; but that he did not join in the expedition as he was too far advanced in years." Although Roger could not fight, he did not hesitate in contributing his share of the cost, for he provided at his own expense sixty vessels for the conveyance of the troops across the channel. Furthermore, his eldest son and heir fought bravely at Hastings as noted in several contemporary records. As a result, Roger's elder sons were awarded rich lands in England, and both eventually were made English earls by the sons of the Conqueror.

#### Family and children

He married circa 1048 or earlier Adeline of Meulan (ca. 1014-1020 - 1081), daughter of Waleran III, Count de Meulan and Oda de Conteville, and sister and heiress of a childless Count of Meulan. Meulan eventually passed to their elder son who became Count of Meulan in 1081 . Their surviving children were:

Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester , Count of Meulan (b ca 1049 - 1118) who succeeded his father in the major part of his lands, and who fought in his first battle at Hastings .

Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick , overshadowed by his elder brother, but who established a more enduring line of Beaumont earls at Warwick Castle.

William de Beaumont (not mentioned in most sources).

Albree de Beaumont, Abbess of Eton

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 338 M i. **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester and Count of Meulan** <sup>468 553 554</sup> was born about 1049 in Pont-Audemer, Beaumont, Normandy, France, died on 5 Jun 1118 in Leicestershire, England about age 69, and was buried in Preaux, Normandy, France.

+ 339 M ii. **Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick** <sup>555 556</sup> was born about 1046, died on 20 Jun 1123 about age 77, and was buried in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France.

+ 340 M iii. **William de Beaumont** .



+ 341 F iv. [Alberce de Beaumont, Abess of Eton](#) .

**275. Hugh, Count of Meulan** (Oda de Conteville<sup>241</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Counts of Meulan

**276. Robert de Burgo, Count of Mortain** <sup>472</sup> (Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1030 and 1031 and was buried in Abbey of St. Grestain, France. Other names for Robert were Robert de Conteville Count of Mortain and Robert de Montaigne.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Robert de Burgo, Count of Mortain was born between 1030 and 1031.<sup>2</sup> He was the son of [Herluin de Conteville](#), [Vicomte de Conteville](#) and [Herleva de Falaise](#). He married [Matilda de Montgomery](#), daughter of [Roger de Montgomery](#), [Earl of Shrewsbury](#) and [Mabel de Bellême](#), before 1066.<sup>2</sup> He married [Almodis \(?\)](#).<sup>2</sup> He died on 8 December 1090.<sup>2</sup> He was buried at [Abbey of St. Grestain, France](#).<sup>2</sup>

Robert de Burgo, Count of Mortain gained the title of *Count of Mortain* between 1049 and 1056.<sup>2</sup> He gained the title of *Earl of Cornwall* between 1066 and 1067

**277. Odo de Conteville, Bishop of Bayeux** <sup>472</sup> (Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1031 and 1035, died in Feb 1097 in Palermo, Sicily, Italy, and was buried in Palermo Cathedral, Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Other names for Odo were Odo de Bayeaux Earl of Kent and Eudes de Bayeux Earl of Kent.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Odo de Bayeaux, Earl of Kent was born between 1031 and 1035.<sup>1</sup> He was the son of [Herluin de Conteville](#), [Vicomte de Conteville](#) and [Herleva de Falaise](#). He died in February 1097 at [Palermo, Sicily, Italy](#).<sup>1</sup> He was buried at [Palermo Cathedral, Palermo, Sicily, Italy](#).<sup>1</sup>

Odo de Bayeaux, Earl of Kent was also known as Eudes de.<sup>1</sup> He held the office of Bishop of Bayeux in 1049.<sup>1</sup> He gained the title of *Earl of Kent* between 1066 and 1067.<sup>1</sup>

**278. Miss <> de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]** <sup>473</sup> (Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III,

*King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born from about 1037 to 1041 in Conteville, Normandy, France. Other names for < were Miss (Muriel?) de Conteville Burgh and Muriel de Montaigne.

Research Notes: The "Miss de Conteville" in several sources may have been Muriel de Conteville.

Per Wikipedia (Herluin de Conteville) one of Muriel's sisters could have been married to William, lord of La Ferte -Mace instead of Muriel. If Muriel, aka Muriel de Montaigne, Muriel de Conteville. More ancestry on Muriel may be available.

< married **Viscount William de la Ferté-Macé**,<sup>557 558 559 560</sup> son of **William I Talvas, Lord of Bellême and Alençon** and **Hildegard de Beaumont**, in 1058 in Normandy, France. William was born in 1034 in Massey, <Cheshire, > England and died <1066> at age 32. Other names for William were William Lord of La Ferté-Macé, William Count de la Ferté-Macé, Viscount William de la Ferté Macé, William Ferte Massey, and William de la Ferté-Macé.

Birth Notes: May have been born in Normandy.

Death Notes: May have died at the Battle of Hastings.

Research Notes: Fought in Battle of Hastings with wife's half brother, William the conqueror, his brothers-in-law, and his sons. Some sources list his sons as Hamon de Massey I, Robert de Massey and William de la Ferte Massey. Others list two legitimate sons, Baron Mathieu de la Ferte Mace and Hugue de Macey, plus Hamon as an illegitimate son."

-----  
From a Post by Scott Denison 28 July 2008 in the Massey Family Genealogy Forum (Genealogy.com):

William de La Ferté Macé was the only French noble family holding land within Normandy (A Norse-occupied territory of France, of which William the Conqueror was Duke). The Barons of Massey were fair and well respected in England, but their ancestors in France were a brutal family respected more for their violent disposition than their titles.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 342 M i. **Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron of Dunham** <sup>561 562 563 564 565 566 567</sup> was born before 1056 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died in 1101 in Dunham, Lancaster, Lancashire, England. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Step)
- + 343 M ii. **Baron Mathieu de la Ferté Macé** <sup>568</sup> was born after 1058 and died about 1075 in Normandy, France.
- + 344 M iii. **William de la Ferté-Macé, Baron of La Ferté-Macé** <sup>569</sup> was born about 1059. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Step)
- + 345 M iv. **Sir Hugue de Macey** <sup>569</sup> died about 1100 in <Normandy, (France)>.
- + 346 F v. **Margaret de la Ferté-Macé** <sup>569</sup>

**279. Emma de Conteville** <sup>474 475</sup> (*Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1043.

Research Notes: Per Wikipedia (Herluin de Conteville) Emma, not Muriel, could have been married to William, lord of La Ferte-Macé.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132A-25 (Ranulph II). This source says "alleged to be a half-sister of William the Conqueror; Prof Douglas says 'fictitious.'"

Emma married **Richard le Goz, Viscomte d'Avranches**,<sup>570 571 572</sup> son of **Toustien le Goz, Viscomte d'Hiemes** and **Judith de Montanolier**. Richard was born about 1020 in Avranches, Manche (Normandy), France and died after 1084. Another name for Richard was Richard d'Avranches.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 347 M i. **Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester** <sup>573 574</sup> was born about 1047 in Avranches, Normandy, France, died on 27 Jul 1101 about age 54, and was buried in Chapter House of Chester Cathedral.
- + 348 F ii. **Maud d'Avranches** <sup>572 575 576</sup> was born about 1054 in <Avranches, Normandy, France>.
- + 349 F iii. **Judith d'Avranches** <sup>574</sup>
- + 350 F iv. **Hélisende d'Avranches** <sup>574</sup>

**280. Isabella de Conteville** <sup>476</sup> (*Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy*

Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Isabella was Isabella de Burgo.

Research Notes: Per Wikipedia (Herluin de Conteville) could have been married to William, lord of La Ferte -Mace instead of Muriel.

Isabella married **Henry, Count of Sééz**.<sup>493</sup>

**281. Muriel de Burgo** <sup>476</sup> (Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was buried in Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England. Other names for Muriel were Muriel de Conteville and Muriel de Montaigne.

Research Notes: Per Wikipedia (Herluin de Conteville) Muriel or one of her sisters could have been married to William, lord of La Ferte -Mace.

Muriel married **Eudo de Capello, Vicomte de la Côtentin**.<sup>577</sup>

**282. Ermengarde, of Flanders** <sup>314</sup> (Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders<sup>243</sup>, Arnulf II, Count of Flanders<sup>213</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1005 in <Flanders (Belgium)>.

Ermengarde married **Adalbert de Gand**.<sup>314</sup> son of **Arnoul, Count of Gand** and **Lietgarde de Cleves**, about 1021 in Gand, East Vlaanderen, (Belgium). Adalbert was born about 1004 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 351 M i. **Ralph de Gand** <sup>314</sup> was born about 1022 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

**283. Baldwin V, de Lille, Count of Flanders** <sup>180 442 443</sup> (Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders<sup>243</sup>, Arnulf II, Count of Flanders<sup>213</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1012 and died on 1 Sep 1067 in Lille, France at age 55. Another name for Baldwin was Baldwin V of Flanders.

Research Notes: Second husband of Adele de France

From Wikipedia - Baldwin V, Count of Flanders :

**Baldwin V of Flanders** (died 1 September 1067) was Count of Flanders from 1035 until his death.

He was the son of Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, who died in 1035.

#### History

In 1028 Baldwin married Adèle of France in Amiens, daughter of King Robert II of France; at her instigation he rebelled against his father but in 1030 peace was sworn and the old count continued to rule until his death.

During a long war (1046-1056) as an ally of Godfrey the Bearded, Duke of Lorraine, against the Holy Roman Emperor Henry III, he initially lost Valenciennes to Hermann of Hainaut. However, when the latter died in 1051 Baldwin married his son Baldwin VI to Herman's widow Richildis and arranged that the sons of her first marriage were disinherited, thus de facto uniting the County of Hainaut with Flanders. Upon the death of Henry III this marriage was acknowledged by treaty by Agnes de Poitou, mother and regent of Henry IV.

From 1060 to 1067 Baldwin was the co-Regent with Anne of Kiev for his nephew-by-marriage Philip I of France, indicating the importance he had acquired in international politics.

#### Family

Baldwin and Adèle had five children:

Baldwin VI, 1030-1070

Matilda, c.1031-1083 who married William the Conqueror

Robert I of Flanders, c.1033-1093

Henry of Flanders c.1035

Sir Richard of Flanders c. 1050-1105

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Flanders: 1035-1067.

Baldwin married **Adele Capet, Princess of France**,<sup>394 395</sup> daughter of **Robert II "the Pious", King of France** and **Constance, of Provence**, in 1028 in Amiens. Adele was born about 1009 and died about 8 Jan 1079 in Messines Monastery, Messines (Mesen), West Flanders, (Belgium) about age 70. Other names for Adele were Adèle of France, Countess of Contentin, Adele "the Holy" of Messines, Aelis of France, and Countess of Contentin.

Marriage Notes: May have been married in Paris.

Research Notes: Second daughter of Robert the Pious and Constance of Arles.

From Wikipedia - Adela of France, Countess of Flanders :

**Adela Capet, Adèle of France** or **Adela of Flanders**[1], known also as **Adela the Holy** or **Adela of Messines**; (1009 - 8 January 1079, Messines.) was the second daughter of Robert II (the Pious), and Constance of Arles. As dowry to her future husband, she received from her father the title of *Countess of Corbie*.

#### Her family

She was a member of the House of Capet, the rulers of France. As the wife of Baldwin V, she was Countess of Flanders from 1036 to 1067.

She married first 1027 Richard III Duke of Normandy (997 † 1027). They never had children.

As a widow, she remarried in 1028 in Paris to Baldwin V of Flanders (1012 † 1067). Their children were:

Baldwin VI of Flanders, (1030 † 1070)

Matilda of Flanders (1032 † 1083). In 1053 she married William Duke of Normandy, the future king of England

Robert I of Flanders, (1033-1093)

Henry of Flanders (c. 1035)

Sir Richard of Flanders (c. 1050-1105)

#### Political influence

Adèle's influence lay mainly in her family connections. On the death of her brother, Henry I of France, the guardianship of his seven-year-old son Philip I fell jointly on his widow, Ann of Kiev, and on his brother-in-law, Adela's husband, so that from 1060 to 1067, they were Regents of France.

#### Church influence

Adèle had an especially great interest in Baldwin V's church-reform politics and was behind her husband's founding of several collegiate churches. Directly or indirectly, she was responsible for establishing the Colleges of Aire (1049), Lille (1050) and Harelbeke (1064) as well as the abbeys of Messines (1057) and Ennemy (1063). After Baldwin's death in 1067, she went to Rome, took the nun's veil from the hands of Pope Alexander II and retreated to the Benedictine convent of Messines, near Ypres. There she died, being buried at the same monastery. Her commemoration day is 8 September.

(Duplicate Line. See Person 229)

**284. Jeanne, of Geneva** <sup>238 477</sup> (*Gérolde, of Geneva*<sup>244</sup>, *Bertha, Countess of Flanders*<sup>214</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I,*



King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1040 in <Geneva, Switzerland>. Another name for Jeanne was Joan of Geneva.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 274A-23 (Amadeus II)

Jeanne married **Amadeus II, Count of Maurienne and Savoy, Margrave of Susa**,<sup>238 477</sup> son of **Eudes I, Count of Maurienne and Savoy and Alix, Duchess of Turin**, Betw 1065 and 1070. Amadeus was born about 1032 in <Geneva, Switzerland> and died on 26 Jan 1080 about age 48. Other names for Amadeus were Amadeo II Count of Maurienne and Savoy, Amadeus I Count of Maurienne and Savoy and Margrave of Susa.

Research Notes: Count of Maurienne and Savoy, Margrave of Susa

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 352 M i. **Humbert II "Le Renforcé", Count of Maurienne and Savoy**,<sup>238 578</sup> was born about 1062 in <Savoie>, France, died on 14 Oct 1103 about age 41, and was buried on 19 Oct 1103.

**285. Adalbert de Gand** <sup>314</sup> (Arnoul, Count of Gand<sup>245</sup>, Theodoric de Gand<sup>215</sup>, Luitgarde, of Flanders<sup>192</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1004 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

Adalbert married **Ermengarde, of Flanders**,<sup>314</sup> daughter of **Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders and Ogive, de Luxembourg**, about 1021 in Gand, East Vlaanderen, (Belgium). Ermengarde was born about 1005 in <Flanders (Belgium)>.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 282](#))

**286. Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290 478</sup> (Raimund Berenger, I, Count of Barcelona<sup>246</sup>, Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona<sup>216</sup>, Borrell II, Count of Barcelona<sup>193</sup>, Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel<sup>172</sup>, Widnille, Countess of Flanders<sup>150</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1023 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 26 May 1076 in Barcelona, Barcelona, Aragón, Spain at age 53. Other names for Ramon were Ramon Berenguer I "el Viejo" Count of Barcelona, Raymond Berenger I "le Vieux" Count of Barcelona, and Raimund I Berenger Count of Barcelona.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona :

**Ramon Berenguer I the Old** (née in French: *Ramond Berenger LeVieux*, in Catalan: *el Vell*) was Count of Barcelona in 1035-1076. He promulgated the earliest versions of a written code of Catalan law, the Usages of Barcelona.

Born in 1024, he succeeded his father, Berenguer Ramon the Crooked in 1035. It is during his reign that the dominant position of Barcelona among other Catalan counties became evident.

Ramon Berenguer campaigned against the Moors, extending his dominions as far west as Barbastro and imposing heavy tributes (*parias*) on other Moorish cities. Historians claim that those tributes helped create the first wave of prosperity in Catalan history. During his reign Catalan maritime power started to be felt in Western Mediterranean. Ramon Berenguer the Old was also the first count of Catalonia to acquire lands (counties of Carcassonne and Razès) and influence north of the Pyrenees.

Another major achievement of his was beginning of codification of Catalan law in the written *Usatges* or *Usatici* of Barcelona which was to become the first full compilation of feudal law in Western Europe. Legal codification was part of the count's efforts to forward and somehow control the process of feudalization which started during the reign of his weak father, Berenger Ramon. Another major contributor was the Church acting through the institution of the Peace and Truce of God. This established a general truce among warring factions and lords in a given region for a given time. The earliest extant date for introducing the Truce of God in Western Europe is 1027 in Catalonia, during the reign of Ramon Berenguer the Old.

Ramon Berenguer I together with his third wife Almodis also founded the Romanesque cathedral of Barcelona, to replace the older basilica presumably destroyed by Almanzor. Their velvet and brass bound wooden coffins are still shown in the Gothic cathedral which replaced Ramon Berenguer's building.

He was succeeded by his twin sons Ramon Berenguer II and Berenguer Ramon II. It has been speculated that the obscure wife of Henry of Burgundy, the



grandmother of [Alfonso Henriques](#), first king of [Portugal](#), was his sister.

Ramon Berenguers's marriages and descendants

First wife, Isabel/Elisabeth of [Narbonne](#) or of [Béziers](#)  
 Berenguer (died young)  
 Arnau (died young)  
 Pere Ramon (1050-1073?), murdered his father's wife, Almodis, and was exiled  
 Second wife, Blanca (origin unknown)  
 Third wife, [Almodis de La Marche](#), countess of [Limoges](#)  
[Berenguer Ramon II, Count of Barcelona the Fratricide](#) (1053/54-1097)  
[Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona the Towhead](#) (1053/54-1082)  
 Inés, married Hugh d'Albo  
 Sancha, married [William Raymond](#), count of [Cerdanya](#)

Ramon married **Almodis de la Marche, Countess of Limoges**,<sup>290 579 580</sup> daughter of **Bernard I, Count of La Marche and Péregord** and **Amélie, Countess of Aubnay**, in 1056. Almodis was born about 1000 in Toulouse, France, died on 16 Nov 1071 about age 71, and was buried in Cathedral of Barcelona, Spain. Other names for Almodis were Almode de la Marche, Almodis de la Haute Marche, and Almodis of La Marche.

Death Notes: Murdered

Research Notes: Second wife of Pons of Toulouse. Third wife of Ramon Berenguer I.

From Wikipedia - Almodis de la Marche :

**Almodis de la Marche** (990 or c. 1020 - 16 October 1071 ) was the daughter of Bernard I, [Count of Marche](#) and wife Amélie. She married [Hugh V of Lusignan](#) around 1038 and they had two sons and one daughter:  
[Hugh VI of Lusignan](#) (c. 1039-1101)  
 Jordan de Lusignan  
 Mélisende de Lusignan (b. bef. 1055), married before 1074 to Simon I "l'Archevêque", Vidame de Parthenay

Almodis and Hugh of [Lusignan](#) divorced due to [consanguinity](#), and Hugh arranged for her to marry Count [Pons of Toulouse](#) in 1040. Together they produced several children, including:

[William IV of Toulouse](#)  
[Raymond IV of Toulouse](#)  
 Hugh, Abbot of [Saint-Gilles](#)  
 Almodis of Toulouse, married Count [Pierre of Melgueil](#)

She was still Pons' wife in April 1053, but shortly thereafter Almodis was abducted by [Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona](#). He kidnapped her from Narbonne with the aid of a fleet sent north by his ally, the Muslim emir of [Tortosa](#). They married immediately (despite the fact both of her previous husbands were still alive) and they appear with their twin sons in a charter the next year. Pope Victor II excommunicated Almodis and Ramon for this illegal marriage until 1056. Together they produced four children:

[Berenguer Ramon II, Count of Barcelona](#)  
[Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona](#)  
 Inés of Barcelona, married Count [Guigues I of Albon](#)  
 Sancha of Barcelona, married Count [Guillermo Ramon I of Cerdagne](#)

Almodis maintained contact with her former husbands and many children, and in 1066/1067 she traveled to Toulouse for her daughter's wedding. A few years before, in 1060, [Hugh V of Lusignan](#) had revolted against his lord, Duke [William VIII of Aquitaine](#), in support of Almodis' son [William IV of Toulouse](#). Her sons supported one another in military campaigns; [Hugh VI of Lusignan](#), [Raymond IV of Toulouse](#), and [Berenguer Ramon](#) all took the Cross.

Her third husband Ramon had a son from a previous marriage, Pedro Ramon, who was his heir. Pedro apparently resented Almodis' influence and was concerned she was trying to replace him with her own two sons. He murdered her in October 1071. Pedro was disinherited and exiled for his crime, and fled the country. When his father died in 1076, Barcelona was split between Berenguer Ramon and Ramon Berenguer, Almodis' sons. The family history of murder did not end with Pedro Ramon, as Berenguer Ramon earned his nickname "The [Fratricide](#)" when he killed his own twin brother.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 353 M i. [Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona](#) <sup>290 581</sup> was born in 1054 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 5 Dec 1082 at age 28.
- + 354 M ii. [Berenguer Ramon II, Count of Barcelona](#) <sup>582</sup> was born in 1054 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died in 1097 at age 43.

**287. Mathilde, of Verdun** <sup>370</sup> (Herman von Enham, Count in Eifelgau, Count in Westphalia<sup>247</sup>, Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun<sup>217</sup>, Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau<sup>194</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 1039.

Mathilde married **Régnier V, Count of Hainaut**,<sup>386</sup> son of **Régnier IV, Count of Hainaut** and **Hedwig, of France**, about 1015. Régnier died after 1039.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Hainaut: 1013.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 225](#))

**288. Regilinde, of Lorraine** (Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine<sup>248</sup>, Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun<sup>217</sup>, Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau<sup>194</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1064.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-21 (Albert II)

Regilinde married **Albert II, Count of Namur**,<sup>424</sup> son of **Albert I, Count of Namur** and **Ermengarde, of Lorraine**,. Albert was born about 1000 and died in 1064 about age 64.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 251](#))

**289. Oda** <sup>260 463</sup> (Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine<sup>248</sup>, Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun<sup>217</sup>, Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau<sup>194</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 995 in Lorraine, France and died in 1044 about age 49.

Oda married **Lambert II, Count of Louvain**,<sup>260 406</sup> son of **Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain** and **Gerberga, of Lorraine**, Lambert was born about 991 in <Lorraine, France>, died after 21 Sep 1062, and was buried in Cloister of St. Gertrud, Nivelles, France. Another name for Lambert was Lambert II "Baudry" Count of Louvain.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 237](#))

**290. Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine** <sup>479 480</sup> (Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine<sup>248</sup>, Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun<sup>217</sup>, Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau<sup>194</sup>, Cunigonde<sup>173</sup>, Ermentrude, of France<sup>152</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 997 and died in 1069 about age 72. Another name for Godfrey was Godfrey "the Bearded" Duke of Upper & Lower Lorraine.

Research Notes: Eldest son of Gothelo I.

From Wikipedia - Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine :

**Godfrey III**[1] (c. 997-1069), called the **Bearded**, was the eldest son of **Gothelo I**, duke of **Upper** and **Lower Lorraine**. By inheritance, he was **count of Verdun** and he became **margrave of Antwerp** as a vassal of the duke of Lower Lorraine. The **Holy Roman Emperor Henry III** authorised him to succeed his father as duke of **Upper Lorraine** in 1044, but refused him the ducal title in Lower Lorraine, for he feared the power of a united duchy. Instead Henry threatened to appoint a younger son, **Gothelo**, as duke in Lower Lorraine. At a much later date, Godfrey became duke of Lower Lorraine, but he had lost the upper duchy by then.

Godfrey rebelled against his king and devastated land in Lower Lorraine, as well as the city of **Verdun**, which, though his by inheritance, Henry had not given him. He was soon defeated by an imperial army and was deposed imprisoned together with his son (**Gibichenstein**, 1045). When his son died in prison, the war recommenced. **Baldwin V of Flanders** joined Godfrey and Henry gave **Thierry, Bishop of Verdun**, the eponymous county. Godfrey

surprised the bishop (who escaped) and sacked Verdun, burning the cathedral. On 11 November 1048 at Thuin, Godfrey fell on Adalbert, his replacement in Upper Lorraine, and defeated him, killing him in battle. Henry immediately nominated the young Gerard of Chatenoy to replace Adalbert at the Diet of Worms. In his subsequent campaigns to take the Moselle region, Godfrey met with stiff resistance from Gerard and was forced to renounce his claims and reconcile with the bishop. He even assisted in rebuilding the cathedral he had destroyed.

In 1053, his first wife Doda having died, Godfrey remarried Beatrice of Bar, the widow of Boniface III of Tuscany and mother of Matilda, Boniface' heir. Henry arrested Beatrice and her young son Frederick and imprisoned her in Germany, separate from either husband or son, who died within days. The emperor claimed the marriage had been contracted without his consent and was invalid. Young Frederick died a short while later. Nevertheless, Godfrey took over the government of the Tuscany in right of Beatrice and Matilda.

Baldwin V then rebelled, carrying the war to Trier and Nijmegen. Henry responded by devastating Flanders and ravaging Lille and Tournai (1054). In this war, Godfrey captured Frederick of Luxembourg, Duke of Lower Lorraine, who had received that duchy, including Antwerp, from Henry III. In 1055, Godfrey besieged Antwerp, but Frederick was delivered by the Lorrainers, no longer loyal to Godfrey. Henry died in 1056 and his successor, Henry IV, was only six years old. In that year, Baldwin made peace and did homage to the new king. In 1056 and 1059, by the treaties of Andernach, Baldwin received the march of Ename in the Landgraviate of Brabant, probably in exchange for giving up the march of Valenciennes, which was confiscated by emperor Henry III in 1045.

In 1057, Godfrey was exiled to Tuscany, where he joined Beatrice and co-governed with her. He was enfeoffed with the Duchy of Spoleto (1057) by Pope Stephen IX, his brother. In January 1058, Leo de Benedicto Christiano threw open the city gates to him and Beatrice after the election of Pope Nicholas II. Possessing the Tiber and assaulting the Lateran, Godfrey succeeded in expelling the antipope Benedict X on 24 January. During the papal reign of his brother and his brothers reforming successors, he played an important rôle in the politics of central and northern Italy, including Sardinia, where he interfered on behalf of Barisone I of Logudoro against the Republic of Pisa, indicating his authority over both.

In 1065, he was recalled to become duke of Lower Lorraine after the death of Frederick. He was also given Antwerp again. He installed his court at Bouillon and died on Christmas Eve 1069.

#### Family

By Doda, he had:

Godfrey, succeeded him in Lower Lorraine

Ida of Lorraine, married Eustace II, Count of Boulogne

Wiltrude, married Adalbert of Calw

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Upper and Lower Lorraine:
- Count of Verdun:
- Margrave of Antwerp:

Godfrey married Doda.<sup>479</sup> Other names for Doda were Dada and Ida.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 355 F i. Ida, of Lorraine <sup>479 542</sup> was born about 1040 in Bouillon, Ardenne, South Belgium and died on 13 Aug 1113 about age 73.

**291. Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine** <sup>423 482</sup> (*Hedwig, of Namur*<sup>250</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Lorraine*<sup>220</sup>, *Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine*<sup>196</sup>, *Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks*<sup>174</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia*<sup>153</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Clodoric "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1115. Other names for Thierry were Dietrich II Duke of Lorraine and Theodoric II "the Valiant" Duke of Lorraine.

Research Notes: Second husband of Gertrude of Flanders.

From Wikipedia - Theodoric II, Duke of Lorraine :

**Theodoric II** (died 1115), called **the Valiant**, was the duke of Lorraine from 1070 to his death. He was the son and successor of Gerhard and Hedwige de Namur. He is sometimes numbered *Theodoric I* if the dukes of the House of Ardennes, who ruled in Upper Lorraine from 959 to 1033, are ignored in favour of the dukes of Lower Lorraine as predecessors of the later dukes of Lorraine.

In fact, Sophia, the daughter of Duke Frederick II of the House of Ardennes, who had inherited the counties of Bar and Montbéliard, had a husband named Louis, who contested the succession. In order to receive the support of his brother, he gave him the county of Vaudémont and convened an assembly of nobles, who elected him duke over Louis. Soon Louis was dead, but his son, Theodoric II of Bar, claimed the succession anyway. However, Emperor Henry IV confirmed Theodoric the Valiant in the duchy. Probably for this reason, Theodoric remained faithful to the emperors throughout his rule. He fought the Saxons while they were at war with the Emperor between 1070 and 1078 and he opposed the popes Gregory VII and Urban II when they were in conflict with the Emperor.

In 1095, he planned to take up the Cross (i.e., go on Crusade, specifically the First), but his ill health provoked him to drop out, nevertheless convincing his barons to go east. Thereafter, he took little part in imperial affairs, preferring not to intervene between Henry IV and his son Henry, or against Lothair of Supplinburg, duke of Saxony.

**Family and children**

His first wife was Hedwige (d. 1085 or 1090), daughter of Frederick, count of Formbach, they married around 1075.

They had the following issue:

Simon, his successor in Lorraine

Gertrude (d. 1144), married Floris II of Holland

His second wife was Gertrude (1080-1117), daughter of Robert I of Flanders and Gertrude of Saxony.

They had the following issue:

Theodoric (1100-1168), lord of Bitche and count of Flanders (1128-1168)

Henry I (d. 1165), bishop of Toul

Ida, married Sigefroy (d. 1104), count of Burghausen

Ermengarde, married Bernard de Brancion

Gisela, married Frederick, count of Saarbrücken

Thierry married **Gertrude, of Flanders**,<sup>510</sup> daughter of **Robert I, Count of Flanders** and **Gertrude, of Saxony**. Gertrude was born about 1070 and died in 1117 about age 47.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 356 M i. **Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders** <sup>583 584</sup> was born about 1099 and died on 17 Jan 1168 about age 69.

**292. Gerard, of Lorraine, Count of Vaudemont** <sup>376 483</sup> (Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1057 in <Lorraine, France>, died about 1120 about age 63, and was buried in Belval, Ardennes, France. Another name for Gerard was Gerhard I Count of Vaudemont.

Gerard married **Helwide, Countess of Egisheim**,<sup>376 483</sup> daughter of **Gerard II, Count of Egisheim** and **Richarde**, before 1038. Helwide was born before 1078 in Egisheim, Haut-Rhin, France and died in 1118. Another name for Helwide was Edith of Egisheim.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. after 1126

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 357 F i. **Gisele, of Vaudemont** <sup>376 483</sup> was born about 1090 in Vaudemont, Meurthe-et-Moselle, France and died after 1141.

**293. Albert III, Count of Namur** <sup>260 484</sup> (Albert II, Count of Namur<sup>251</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1048 in <Namur>, Belgium and died on 22 Jun 1102 about age 54.

Albert married **Ida, of Saxony**, daughter of **Bernard II, Duke in Saxony** and **Eilika, of Schweinfurt**, 1065 or 1066. Ida was born about 1046 in Saxony, (Germany). Another name for Ida was Ida Billung.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-22 (Albert III)

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 358 F i. **Adelaide, of Namur** <sup>585</sup> was born in 1068 and died in 1124 at age 56.

+ 359 F ii. **Clementia, of Burgundy**,<sup>260 586</sup> was born about 1078 in Namur, Namur, Belgium and died about 1122 about age 44.



**294. Geoffrey, de Bretagne** <sup>486</sup> (Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>252</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1001 in Bretagne, France.

Geoffrey married **Hedwige, de Normandie** <sup>587</sup> Hedwige was born about 1004 in Normandy, France.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 360 F i. **Emme, de Bretagne** <sup>588</sup> was born about 1026 in Bretagne, France.

**295. Richard III, Duke of Normandy** <sup>448</sup> (Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 997 and died on 6 Aug 1028 about age 31.

Death Notes: Died in 1027 or 1028.

Research Notes: Eldest son. First husband of Adele of France.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132A-23

From Wikipedia - Richard III, Duke of Normandy :

**Richard III** (997 - 1027) was the eldest son of **Richard II**, who died in 1027. Before succeeding his father, perhaps about 1020, he had been sent by his father in command of a large army, to attack bishop/count **Hugh of Chalon** in order to rescue his brother-in-law, **Reginald**, later **Count of Burgundy**, who the count/bishop had captured and imprisoned. He was betrothed to Adela, countess of Corbie (1009-June 5, 1063), second daughter of **Robert II of France** and **Constance of Arles**, but they never married.

After his father's death, he ruled the **Duchy of Normandy** only briefly, dying mysteriously, perhaps by poison, soon after his father. The duchy passed to his younger brother **Robert I**. Adela later married **Baldwin V, Count of Flanders**.

By unknown women, he had two known children:

Alice/Alix of Normandy who married Ranulf, Viscount of Bayeux.

Nicolas, the Lay Abbot of Rouen (b? - d. 27 Feb 1092). He helped his cousin, Duke William II the Conqueror with the contribution of 15 ships and 100 soldiers for the invasion of England in 1066.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Normandy: 1026-1028.

Richard had a relationship with <>, [Unknown mistress] <sup>589</sup> This couple did not marry.

#### Their child was:

+ 361 F i. **Alice, of Normandy** <sup>575 590</sup> was born about 1021 in <Normandy, France>.

Richard married **Adele Capet, Princess of France** <sup>394 395</sup> daughter of **Robert II "the Pious", King of France** and **Constance, of Provence**, on 10 Jan 1027. Adele was born about 1009 and died about 8 Jan 1079 in Messines Monastery, Messines (Mesen), West Flanders, (Belgium) about age 70. Other names for Adele were Adèle of France, Countess of Contentin, Adele "the Holy" of Messines, Aelis of France, and Countess of Contentin.

Research Notes: Second daughter of Robert the Pious and Constance of Arles.

From Wikipedia - Adela of France, Countess of Flanders :

**Adela Capet, Adèle of France** or **Adela of Flanders**[1], known also as **Adela the Holy** or **Adela of Messines**; (1009 - 8 January 1079, Messines.) was the second daughter of **Robert II** (the Pious), and **Constance of Arles**. As dowry to her future husband, she received from her father the title of *Countess of Corbie*.

#### Her family



She was a member of the House of Capet, the rulers of France. As the wife of Baldwin V, she was Countess of Flanders from 1036 to 1067.

She married first 1027 Richard III Duke of Normandy (997 † 1027). They never had children.

As a widow, she remarried in 1028 in Paris to Baldwin V of Flanders (1012 † 1067). Their children were:  
Baldwin VI of Flanders, (1030 † 1070)  
Matilda of Flanders (1032 † 1083). In 1053 she married William Duke of Normandy, the future king of England  
Robert I of Flanders, (1033-1093)  
Henry of Flanders (c. 1035)  
Sir Richard of Flanders (c. 1050-1105)

#### Political influence

Adèle's influence lay mainly in her family connections. On the death of her brother, Henry I of France, the guardianship of his seven-year-old son Philip I fell jointly on his widow, Ann of Kiev, and on his brother-in-law, Adela's husband, so that from 1060 to 1067, they were Regents of France.

#### Church influence

Adèle had an especially great interest in Baldwin V's church-reform politics and was behind her husband's founding of several collegiate churches. Directly or indirectly, she was responsible for establishing the Colleges of Aire (1049), Lille (1050) and Harelbeke (1064) as well as the abbeys of Messines (1057) and Ennemy (1063). After Baldwin's death in 1067, she went to Rome, took the nun's veil from the hands of Pope Alexander II and retreated to the Benedictine convent of Messines, near Ypres. There she died, being buried at the same monastery. Her commemoration day is 8 September.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 229](#))

**296. Adelais, de Normandie** <sup>238</sup> (*Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1007 in <Normandy, France> and died about 1037 in France about age 30. Another name for Adelais was Judith of Normandy.

Adelais married **Renaud I, Count Palatine of Burgundy**,<sup>238</sup> son of **Otto Guillaume, Count of Burgundy** and **Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims**, before 1023 in France. Renaud was born about 986 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died on 4 Sep 1057 in France about age 71. Another name for Renaud was Renaud I de Bourgogne.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 235](#))

**297. Robert I, Duke of Normandy** <sup>490 491 492 493</sup> (*Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1008 in Normandy, France and died on 22 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bythnia, (Turkey) about age 27. Other names for Robert were Robert (I, II, the Devil, Magnificent) de Normandie and Robert I 6th Duc de Normandie.

Birth Notes: Citing Alison Weir's *Britains's Royal Family: A Complete Genealogy*, thepeerage.com has born c. 1008.

Death Notes: May have died on 2 July 1035.

Research Notes: Father of William the Conqueror and Adelaide (Adela) of Normandy.

From Wikipedia - Robert I, Duke of Normandy :

**Robert the Magnificent**<sup>[1]</sup> (June 22, 1000 - 3 July 1035), also called **Robert the Devil** and **Robert I or II**, was the Duke of Normandy from 1027 until his death. He was the son of Richard II of Normandy and Judith, daughter of Conan I of Rennes. He was the father of William the Conqueror.

#### Life

When his father died, his elder brother Richard succeeded, whilst he became Count of Hiémois. When Richard died a year later, there were great suspicions that Robert had Richard murdered, hence his other nickname, "Robert le diable" ("the devil"). He is sometimes identified with the legendary Robert the Devil.

Robert aided King Henry I of France against Henry's rebellious brother and mother, and for his help he was given the territory of the Vexin. He also intervened in the affairs of Flanders, supported Edward the Confessor, who was then in exile at Robert's court, and sponsored monastic reform in Normandy.

By his mistress, Herleva of Falaise, he was father of the future William I of England (1028-1087). He also had an illegitimate daughter, but the only chronicler to explicitly address the issue, Robert of Torigny, contradicts himself, once indicating that she had a distinct mother from William, elsewhere stating that they shared the same mother. This daughter, Adelaide of Normandy (1030-c. 1083), married three times: to Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu, Lambert II, Count of Lens, and Odo II of Champagne.

After making his illegitimate son William his heir, he set out on pilgrimage to Jerusalem. According to the *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* he travelled by way of Constantinople, reached Jerusalem, and died on the return journey at Nicaea on 2 July 1035. Some sources attribute his death to poison and date it to 1 or 3 July. His son William, aged about eight, succeeded him.

According to the historian William of Malmesbury, around 1086 William sent a mission to Constantinople and Nicaea, charging it with bringing his father's body back to be buried in Normandy. Permission was granted, but, having travelled as far as Apulia (Italy) on the return journey, the envoys learned that William himself had meanwhile died. They then decided to re-inter Robert's body in Italy.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Normandy: 1027-1035.
- Count of Hiémois: 1026.
- Succeeded: to the title of 6th Duc de Normandie, 8 Aug 1028.

Robert had a relationship with Harlette de Falaise,<sup>469 470 471</sup> daughter of Fulbert de Falaise and Doda, de Falaise. This couple did not marry. Harlette was born about 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Normandy, France, died before 1050, and was buried in Abbey of St. Grestain, France. Other names for Harlette were Arlotte de Falaise, Arletta de Falaise, Arlette de Falaise, Herleva de Falaise, and Herleve de Falaise.

Birth Notes: Citing the Royal Genealogies Website, thepeerage.com has b. abt 1012. Wikipedia (Herleva) has abt 1003.

Burial Notes: From Wikipedia (Herleva):

According to Robert of Torigni, Herleva was buried at the abbey of Grestain, which was founded by Herluin and their son Robert around 1050. This would put Herleva in her forties around the time of her death. However, David C. Douglas suggests that Herleva probably died before Herluin founded the abbey because her name does not appear on the list of benefactors, whereas the name of Herluin's second wife, Fredesendis, does.

Research Notes: Mother of William I of England (William the Conqueror).

Source <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593882938> has b. 1003 in Falaise, Cavados, France. From that source: Her son William I, King of England was illegitimate. aka (Herleve)

1 NAME Harlette /De Falaise/ 1 NAME Herleve (Arlette) /de Falaise/ 2SOUR S033320 3 DATA 4 TEXT Date of Import: Jan 17, 2001 1 BIRT 2 DATEABT. 1003 2 PLAC Falaise, Normandie 1 BIRT 2 DATE ABT. 1003 2 PLAC ofFalais, Calvados, France 2 SOUR S033320 3 DATA 4 TEXT Date of Import:Jan 17, 2001

[De La Pole.FTW]

Sources: A. Roots 121E, 130; RC 89, 160; Coe; Kraentzler 1156, 1163,1179, 1241, 1264, 1265, 1309, 1342, 1350, 1383; AIS; Davis; Ayers, p648.

Roots: Arlette (or Herleve/Herleva).

Coe: Arlette. AIS: Narlette of Falaise.

K: Harlette de Falaise.

Davis: Herleve, daughter of Fulbert, a tanner of Falaise.

Father: Fulbert THORGILSSON b: Abt 0986 in Falaise,Calvados,France

Mother: Doda UNKNOWN b: Abt 0988 in ,France

Marriage 1 Herluin DE CONTEVILLE b: Abt 1001 in Conteville,Seine Maritime,France

Note:

\_UIDE180A329BD15BA45BDEC96201555521E3798

2 \_PREF Y

Children

Odo UNKNOWN b: Abt 1030 in Conteville,Seine Maritime,France

Emma DE CONTEVILLE b: Abt 1033 in ,France

Robert DE CONTEVILLE b: 1037 in of Conteville, Seine Maritime, France

Muriel DE CONTEVILLE b: 1042 in Of Conteville,Normandy,France

Marriage 2 Robert I UNKNOWN b: Abt 1003 in ,Normandy,France

Married: Abt 1023 in not married <sup>2</sup>

Note:

\_UID2FB1974BB9DEBD4BBFE274FEECDACEEABB8

2 \_PREF Y

Children

William I UNKNOWN b: 14 Oct 1027 in Falaise Castle,Normandy,France

Adelaide UNKNOWN b: 1030 in Falais,Calvados,France

Ralph UNKNOWN b: Abt 1033 in ,, France

Sources:

Title: GEDCOM File : 2134392.ged

Date: 12 Jul 2002

Author: Mark Willis Ballard

Title: GEDCOM File : mwballard.ged

Note:

6928 N. Lakewood Avenue  
 773-743-6663  
 mwballard52@yahoo.com  
 Date: 4 Nov 2003  
 Title: De La Pole.FTW  
 Note:  
 Source Media Type: Other  
 Repository:  
 Name: Not Given

### Their children were:

+ 362 M i. **William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, King of England** <sup>493 511</sup> was born about 1028 in Falaise, Normandy, France and died on 9 Sep 1087 in Rouen, Normandy, France about age 59.

+ 363 F ii. **Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale** <sup>591 592 593</sup> was born about 1030 and died between 1081 and 1090.

**298. Fulk IV "le Réchin", Count of Anjou** <sup>496 497 498</sup> (Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>254</sup>, Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou<sup>223</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Sensis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1043 in Anjou, France and died on 14 Apr 1109 at age 66.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871918> :

Count of Anjou and chronicler. Having inherited the right to Touraine and Chateau-Landon, half of the Angevin inheritance, from his uncle, Geoffrey Martel I, Fulk went to war against his brother Geoffrey, captured and imprisoned him in 1066 and took Anjou and Saintonge, Geoffrey's half of the inheritance, into his domains. The Chronicle of the Counts of Anjou tells that his wife eloped with Philip I of France (RIN # 1332) in 1107. Fulk himself was the initiator of this work in the 1090's, chronicling his forbearers. (This reference is not to his first wife Hildegard, RIN #1763)  
 !The Plantagenet Chronicles: 20,30,33-7

---

From Wikipedia - Fulk IV, Count of Anjou :

**Fulk IV** (1043-1109), called ***le Réchin***, was the Count of Anjou from 1068 until his death. The nickname by which he is usually referred has no certain translation. Philologists have made numerous very different suggestions, including "quarreler", "sullen", and "heroic".

### Biography

He was the younger son of Geoffrey, Count of Gâtinais (sometimes known as Aubri), and Ermengarde of Anjou, a daughter of Fulk the Black, count of Anjou, and sister of Geoffrey Martel, also count of Anjou.

When Geoffrey Martel died without direct heirs he left Anjou to his nephew Geoffrey III of Anjou, Fulk le Réchin's older brother.

Fulk fought with his brother, whose rule was deemed incompetent, and captured him in 1067. Under pressure from the Church he released Geoffrey. The two brothers soon fell to fighting again, and the next year Geoffrey was again imprisoned by Fulk, this time for good.

Substantial territory was lost to Angevin control due to the difficulties resulting from Geoffrey's poor rule and the subsequent civil war. Saintonge was lost, and Fulk had to give the Gâtinais to Philip I of France to placate the king.

Much of Fulk's rule was devoted to regaining control over the Angevin baronage, and to a complex struggle with Normandy for influence in Maine and Brittany.

In 1096 Fulk wrote an incomplete history of Anjou and its rulers titled *Fragmentum historiae Andegavensis* or "History of Anjou", though the authorship and authenticity of this work is disputed. Only the first part of the history, describing Fulk's ancestry, is extant. The second part, supposedly describing Fulk's own rule, has not been recovered. If he did write it, it is one of the first medieval works of history written by a layman.[1]

Fulk may have married as many as five times; there is some doubt regarding two of the marriages.

His first wife was Hildegard of Baugency. After her death, before 1070, he married Ermengarde de Borbon, and then possibly Orengarde de Châtellailon. Both these were repudiated (Ermengarde de Borbon in 1075 and Orengarde de Chatellailon in 1080), possibly on grounds of consanguinity.

By 1080 he may have married Mantie, daughter of Walter I of Brienne. This marriage also ended in divorce, in 1087. Finally, he married Bertrade de Montfort, who was apparently "abducted" by King Philip I of France in 1092.

He had two sons. The eldest (a son of Ermengarde de Borbon), Geoffrey IV Martel, ruled jointly with him for some time, but died in 1106. The younger (a son of Bertrade de Montfort) succeeded him as Fulk V.

He also had a daughter by Hildegard of Baugency, Ermengarde, who married firstly with William IX, count of Poitou and duke of Aquitaine and secondly with Alan IV, Duke of Brittany.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Anjou: 1068-1109.

Fulk married **Bertrade, de Montfort**,<sup>594</sup> daughter of **Simon I de Montfort** and **Agnes d'Évreux**, in 1089. Bertrade was born about 1070 and died on 14 Feb 1117 in <Fontevraud Abbey> about age 47. Another name for Bertrade was Beatrice de Montfort.

Research Notes: 5th wife of Fulk IV. "Abducted" by King Philip I of France in 1092.

From Wikipedia - Bertrade de Montfort :

**Bertrade de Montfort** (c. 1070-14 February 1117) was the daughter of Simon I de Montfort and Agnes, Countess of Evreux. Her brother was Amauri de Montfort.

**Marriages**

The oft-married Fulk IV, Count of Anjou was married to the mother of his son in 1089, when the lovely Bertrade caught his eye. According to the chronicler John of Marmoutier :

The lecherous Fulk then fell passionately in love with the sister of Amaury of Montfort, whom no good man ever praised save for her beauty. For her sake, he divorced the mother of Geoffrey II Martel...

Bertrade and Fulk were married, and they became the parents of a son, Fulk, but in 1092 Bertrade left her husband and took up with King Philip I of France. Philip married her on 15 May 1092, despite the fact that they both had spouses living. He was so enamoured of Bertrade that he refused to leave her even when threatened with excommunication. Pope Urban II did excommunicate him in 1095, and Philip was prevented from taking part in the First Crusade. Astonishingly, Bertrade persuaded Philip and Fulk to be friends.

**Children**

With Fulk IV, Count of Anjou :

Fulk of Jerusalem, Count of Anjou and King of Jerusalem (1089/92 - 1143)

With Philip I of France :

Philippe de France, Count of Mantes (living in 1123)

Fleury de France, seigneur of Nangis (living in 1118)

Cecile of France (died 1145), married (1) Tancred, Prince of Galilee; married (2) Pons of Tripoli

**Later life**

According to Orderic Vitalis, Bertrade was anxious that one of her sons succeed Philip, and sent a letter to King Henry I of England asking him to arrest her stepson Louis. Orderic also claims she sought to kill Louis first through the arts of sorcery, and then through poison. Whatever the truth of these allegations, Louis succeeded Philip in 1108. Bertrade lived on until 1117; William of Malmesbury says: "*Bertrade, still young and beautiful, took the veil at Fontevraud Abbey, always charming to men, pleasing to God, and like an angel.*" Her son from her first marriage was Fulk V of Anjou who later became King of Jerusalem *iure uxoris*. The dynasties founded by Fulk's sons ruled for centuries, one of them in England (Plantagenet), the other in Jerusalem.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 364 M i. Fulk V "the Young", Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem <sup>595 596 597</sup> was born in 1092 in Angers, France and died on 10 Nov 1144 in Acre, Palestine at age 52.

Fulk next married **Hildegarde, of Baugency**.<sup>598</sup> Hildegarde died before 1070.

**299. Adelaide de Vermandois, Countess of Vermandois and Valois** <sup>271 502 503</sup> (Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois<sup>255</sup>, Otto, of Vermandois<sup>224</sup>, Herbert III, Count of Vermandois<sup>198</sup>, Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1065 in <Valois, Île-de-France, France> and died on 28 Sep 1120 in <Vermandois> about age 55. Another name for Adelaide was Adele of Vermandois.

Death Notes: Possibly d. 1124

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

[Adele of Vermandois] was the heiress of the county of Vermandois, and descendant of a junior patrilineal line of descent from Charlemagne. The first Count of Vermandois was Pepin of Vermandois. He was a son of Bernard of Italy, grandson of Pippin of Italy, and great-grandson of Charlemagne and Hildegard.

As such, Elizabeth had distinguished ancestry and connections. Her father was a younger brother of Philip I of France and her mother was among the last Carolingians. She was also distantly related to the Kings of England, the Dukes of Normandy, the Counts of Flanders and through her Carolingian ancestors to practically every major nobleman in Western Europe.



Adelaide married **Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France**,<sup>440 441</sup> son of **Henry I, of France** and **Anne, of Kiev**, before 1080. Hugh was born in 1057 and died on 18 Oct 1102 in Tarsus, Cilicia, (Turkey) at age 45. Other names for Hugh were Hugh of Vermandois, Hugues "le Grand" de France, Hugh Magnus, and Hugh de Vermandois.

Marriage Notes: After 1067 and before 1080?  
FamilySearch has m. abt 1064.

Death Notes: Died on crusade.

Research Notes: Duke of France and Burgundy, Marquis of Orleans, Count of Amiens, Chaumont, Paris, Valois, and Vermandois. He was a leader of the First Crusade.

First husband of Adelaide de Vermandois.

From Wikipedia - Hugh of Vermandois :

**Hugh of Vermandois** (1053 - October 18, 1101), was son to King **Henry I of France** and **Anne of Kiev**, and the younger brother of King **Philip I of France**. He was in his own right **Count of Vermandois**. **William of Tyre** called him "Hugh Magnus", Hugh the Great, but he was an ineffectual leader and soldier, great only in his boasting. Indeed, Sir **Steven Runciman** is certain that "Magnus" is a copyist's error, and should be "minus", "the younger" (referring to Hugh as younger brother of the King of France).

In early 1096 Hugh and Philip began discussing the **First Crusade** after news of the **Council of Clermont** reached them in **Paris**. Although Philip could not participate, as he had been **excommunicated**, Hugh was said to have been influenced to join the Crusade after an **eclipse of the moon** on **February 11**, 1096.

That summer Hugh's army left **France** for **Italy**, where they would cross the **Adriatic Sea** into territory of the **Byzantine Empire**, unlike the other Crusader armies who were travelling by land. On the way, many of the soldiers led by fellow Crusader **Emicho** joined Hugh's army after Emicho was defeated by the **Hungarians**, whose land he had been pillaging. Hugh crossed the Adriatic from **Bari** in **Southern Italy**, but many of his ships were destroyed in a storm off the **Byzantine** port of **Dyrhachium**.

Hugh and most of his army was rescued and escorted to **Constantinople**, where they arrived in November of 1096. Prior to his arrival, Hugh sent an arrogant, insulting letter to **Eastern Roman Emperor Alexius I Comnenus**, according to the Emperor's biography by his daughter (the Alexiad), demanding that Alexius meet with him:

*"Know, O King, that I am King of Kings, and superior to all, who are under the sky. You are now permitted to greet me, on my arrival, and to receive me with magnificence, as befits my nobility."*

Alexius was already wary of the armies about to arrive, after the **unruly mob** led by **Peter the Hermit** had passed through earlier in the year. Alexius kept Hugh in custody in a monastery until Hugh swore an oath of vassalage to him.

After the Crusaders had successfully made their way across **Seljuk** territory and, in 1098, **captured Antioch**, Hugh was sent back to Constantinople to appeal for reinforcements from Alexius. Alexius was uninterested, however, and Hugh, instead of returning to Antioch to help plan the **siege of Jerusalem**, went back to France. There he was scorned for not having fulfilled his vow as a Crusader to complete a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and **Pope Paschal II** threatened to excommunicate him. He joined the minor **Crusade of 1101**, but was wounded in battle with the Turks in September, and died of his wounds in October in **Tarsus**.

#### Family and children

He married Adele of Vermandois, the daughter of **Herbert IV of Vermandois** and **Adele of Valois**. They had nine children:

Count **Raoul I of Vermandois**

Henry, senior of **Chaumont-en-Vexin**, (d. 1130).

Simon, **Bishop of Noyon**

**Elizabeth de Vermandois**, married

**Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester**;

**William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey**.

Matilde de Vermandois, married **Raoul I of Beaugency**.

Constance de Vermandois, married Godefroy de la Ferte-Gaucher

Agnes de Vermandois, married Margrave **Boniface del Vasto**. Mother of **Adelaide del Vasto**.

Beatrix de Vermandois, married Hugh III of Gournay-en-Bray

Emma de Vermandois

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 261**)

**300. Eudes "l'Insensé"** (Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois<sup>255</sup>, Otto, of Vermandois<sup>224</sup>, Herbert III, Count of Vermandois<sup>198</sup>, Albert I "the Pious", Count of Vermandois<sup>178</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Eudes was Odo "l'Insensé."

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois

## ◀ 43rd Generation ▶

**301. Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre** <sup>505 506</sup> (William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1047 in <Nevers, Nievre>, France and died on 5 Aug 1089 about age 42. Another name for Renaud was Renaud Comte de Nevers.

Renaud married **Ida, de Forez**, <sup>505 599</sup> daughter of **Artald III, Count of Lyon and Forez** and **Unknown**, Ida was born about 1051 in <Le Forez, Provence>, France and died in 1085 about age 34. Another name for Ida was Hawide de Forez.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 365 F i. **Ermengarde, de Nevers** <sup>505 600</sup> was born about 1073 in <Courtenay, Loiret>, France and died in 1095 in France about age 22.

**302. Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester** <sup>502 507</sup> (Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1081 in <Valois, Île-de-France, France>, died on 13 Feb 1131 in England about age 50, and was buried in Lewes, Sussex, England. Other names for Isabel were Elizabeth de Vermandois, Isabella de Vermandois, and Isabel de Vermandois.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1085 in Valois, France

Research Notes: From: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

**Elizabeth de Vermandois**, or **Elisabeth** or **Isabel de Vermandois** (c. 1081 -13 February 1131), is a fascinating figure about whose descendants and ancestry much is known and about whose character and life relatively little is known. She was twice married to influential Anglo-Norman magnates, and had several children (among whose descendants are numbered many kings and some queens of England and Scotland). Her Capetian and Carolingian ancestry was a source of much pride for some of these descendants (who included these arms as quarterings in their coats-of-arms[1]). However, the lady herself led a somewhat controversial life.

#### Family

Elizabeth de Vermandois was the third daughter of Hugh Magnus and Adele of Vermandois. Her paternal grandparents were Henry I of France and Anne of Kiev. Her maternal grandparents were Herbert IV of Vermandois and Adele of Vexin.

Her mother was the heiress of the county of Vermandois, and descendant of a junior patrilineal line of descent from Charlemagne. The first Count of Vermandois was Pepin of Vermandois. He was a son of Bernard of Italy, grandson of Pippin of Italy and great-grandson of Charlemagne and Hildegard.

As such, Elizabeth had distinguished ancestry and connections. Her father was a younger brother of Philip I of France and her mother was among the last Carolingians. She was also distantly related to the Kings of England, the Dukes of Normandy, the Counts of Flanders and through her Carolingian ancestors to practically every major nobleman in Western Europe.

#### Countess of Leicester

In 1096, while under age (and probably aged 9 or 11), Elizabeth married Robert de Meulan, 1st Earl of Leicester. Meulan was over 35 years her senior, which was an unusual age difference even for this time period. He was a nobleman of some significance in France, having inherited lands from his maternal uncle Henry, Count of Meulan, and had fought bravely and with distinction at his first battle, the Battle of Hastings in 1066 then aged only 16. His parents Roger de Beaumont, Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger and Pont-Audemar and Adeline of Meulan, heiress of Meulan had died long before; Roger had been a kinsman and close associate of William the Conqueror. Meulan had inherited lands in Normandy after his father died circa 1089, and had also been given lands in the Kingdom of England after his participation in the Norman conquest of England. However, at the time of the marriage, he held no earldom in England while his younger brother was already styled Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick.

Planche states that the bride (Elizabeth) agreed willingly to the marriage, although this means little in the context. Despite the immense age difference, this was a good marriage for its times. Meulan was a respected advisor to three reigning monarchs: William II of England), Robert Curthose of Normandy and Philip I of France.

According to Middle Ages custom, brides were often betrothed young - 8 being the legal age for betrothal and 12 for marriage (for women). The young betrothed wife would often go to her husband's castle to be raised by his parents or other relatives and to learn the customs and ways of her husband's

family. The actual wedding would not take place until much later. Some genealogists speculate that the usual age at which a noble bride could expect the marriage to be consummated would be 14. This is consistent with the date of birth of Elizabeth's first child Emma in 1102 when she would be about 15 to 17.

The marriage produced several children, including most notably two sons who were twins (born 1104), and thus remarkable in both surviving and both becoming important noblemen. They are better known to historians of this period as the Beaumont twins, or as Waleran de Beaumont, Count of Meulan and his younger twin Robert Bossu (the Humpback) or Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester. (Readers of Ellis Peters' Cadfael historical mystery series will find both twins mentioned frequently).

Another notable child of this marriage was Elisabeth or Isabel de Beaumont, one of the youngest mistresses of Henry I of England and later mother (by her first marriage) of Richard Strongbow.

Some contemporaries were surprised that the aging Count of Meulan (b circa 1049/1050) was able to father so many children, given how busy he was with turmoil in England and Normandy from 1102 to 1110 (or later) and acting as Henry I's unofficial minister. One explanation is offered below; another might simply be an indication of his good health and energy (expended mostly in dashing from one troublespot in Normandy to England back to Normandy).

William II of England died suddenly in a purported hunting accident, and was hastily succeeded not by the expected heir but by the youngest brother Henry. This seizure of the throne led to an abortive invasion by the older brother Duke Robert of Normandy, followed by an uneasy truce between the brothers, followed by trouble in both England and Normandy for some time (stirred up by Duke Robert, and by an exiled nobleman Robert of Bellême, 3rd Earl of Shrewsbury). Finally, Henry invaded Normandy and in the Battle of Tinchebray (September 28, 1106) destroyed organized opposition to his takeover of Normandy and imprisoned his ineffectual older brother for his lifetime. Meulan and his brother Warwick were apparently supporters of Henry during this entire period, and Meulan was rewarded with the earldom of Leicester in 1103. By 1107, Meulan was in possession of substantial lands in three domains. In 1111, he was able to revenge himself on the attack on his seat Meulan by Louis VI of France. He avenged himself by harrying Paris.

### Countess of Surrey

Elizabeth, Countess of Meulan apparently tired of her aging husband at some point during the marriage. The historian Planche says (1874) that the Countess was seduced by or fell in love with a younger nobleman, William de Warenne (c. 1071 -11 May 1138) himself the thwarted suitor of Edith of Scotland, Queen consort of Henry I of England. Warenne, whose mother Gundred has been alleged (in modern times) to be the Conqueror's daughter and stepdaughter by some genealogists, was said to want a royal bride, and Elizabeth fitted his requirements, even though she was also another man's wife.

In 1115, the Countess was apparently carried off or abducted by Warenne, which abduction apparently concealed a long-standing affair. There was some kind of separation or divorce between Meulan and his wife, which however did not permit her to marry her lover. The elderly Count of Meulan died, supposedly of chagrin and mortification in being thus publicly humiliated, in the Abbey of Preaux, Normandy on 5 June 1118, leaving his properties to his two elder sons whom he had carefully educated.

Elizabeth married, secondly, William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey, sometime after the death of her first husband. By him, it is alleged, she already had several children (all born during her marriage to Meulan). She also had at least one daughter born while she was living out of wedlock with Warenne (1115-1118). It is unclear whether this daughter was Ada de Warenne, wife of Henry of Scotland or Gundrede de Warenne, wife of Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick (her half-brothers' first cousin).

The later life of Elizabeth de Vermandois is not known. Her sons by her first marriage appear to have a good relationship with their half-brother William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey although on opposing sides for much of the wars between Stephen and Matilda. Her eldest son Waleran, Count of Meulan was active in supporting the disinherited heir William Clito, son of Robert Curthose until captured by King Henry. He was not released until Clito's death without issue in 1128. Her second son Robert inherited his father's English estates and the earldom of Leicester and married the heiress of the Fitzosbern counts of Breteuil. Her daughter Isabel however became a king's concubine or mistress at a young age; it is unclear whether her mother's own life or her eldest brother's political and personal travails in this period played any part in this decision. Before her mother died, Isabel had become wife of Gilbert de Clare, later (1147) Earl of Pembroke, so had adopted a more conventional life like her mother.

There are no known biographies of Elizabeth de Vermandois, nor any known fictional treatments of her life.

### Children and descendants

During her first marriage (1096-1115) to Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan (d 5 June 1118), Elizabeth had 3 sons (including twin elder sons) and 6 daughters:

Emma de Beaumont (born 1102) whose fate is unknown. She was betrothed as an infant to Aumari, nephew of William, Count of Evreux, but the marriage never took place. She probably died young, or entered a convent.[2].

Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan (born 1104) married and left issue.

Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester (born 1104) married and left issue (his granddaughter Hawisa or Isabella of Gloucester was the unfortunate first wife of King John).

Hugh de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Bedford (born c. 1106) lost his earldom, left issue

Adeline de Beaumont (b ca 1107), married two times:

Hugh IV, 4th Lord of Montfort-sur-Risle to whom she was married firstly by her brother Waleran;

Richard de Granville of Bideford (d. 1147)

Aubree (or Albree) de Beaumont (b ca 1109), married by her brother Waleran to Hugh II of Châteaufort-en-Thimerais (possibly son of Hugh I of Châteaufort-en-Thimerais and his wife Mabile de Montgomerie, 2nd daughter of Roger de Montgomerie, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury.)

Maud de Beaumont (b ca 1111), married by her brother Waleran to William Lovel, or Louvel or Lupel, son of Ascelin Goel, Lord of Ivri.

Isabel de Beaumont (b Aft. 1102), a mistress of King Henry I of England. Married two times:

Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke by whom she was mother of Richard Strongbow, who invaded Ireland 1170;

Hervé de Montmorency, Constable of Ireland (this marriage is not conclusively proven)

In her second marriage, to William de Warenne, Elizabeth had three sons and two daughters (for a total of fourteen children - nine during her first marriage, and five during her second):

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne (b. 1119 dspm 1147) whose daughter Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly

William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly

Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

Reginald de Warenne, who inherited his father's property in upper Normandy. He married Adeline, daughter of William, lord of Wormgay in Norfolk, by whom he had a son William, whose daughter and sole heir Beatrice married first Dodo, lord Bardolf, and secondly Hubert de Burgh;

Ralph de Warenne (dsp)

Gundrada de Warenne, (Gundred) who married first

Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick and had issue; second (as his 2nd wife)

William de Warenne, 1st Earl of Warenne and Surrey and is most remembered for expelling king Stephen's garrison from Warwick Castle; and they had issue.

Ada de Warenne (d. ca. 1178.), who married Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon, younger son of King David I of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon by his marriage to the heiress Matilda or Maud, 2nd Countess of Huntingdon (herself great-niece of William I of England) and had issue. They were parents to Malcolm IV of Scotland and William I of Scotland and their youngest son became David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon. All Kings of Scotland since 1292 were the descendants of Huntingdon.

*The second earl had married Isabella, daughter of Hugh, Count of Vermandois, widow of Robert de Beaumont, earl of Leicester. The arms of Warenne "checky or and azure" were adopted from the Vermandois coat after this marriage.*

*The original Vermandois arms were "checky or and sable" but there was no black tincture in early medieval heraldry until sable was discovered, being the crushed fur of this animal. A very deep indigo was used instead which faded into blue so the Vermandois arms became "checky argent and or". The Vermandois arms were inherited by the earls of Warenne and Surrey, the Newburgh earls of Warwick, the Beauchamp earls of Warwick and Worcester and the Clifford earls of Cumberland.*

Isabel married **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester and Count of Meulan** <sup>468 553 554</sup> son of **Roger de Beaumont, Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger and Pont-Audemer** and **Adeline, of Meulan**, between 1096 and 1101. The marriage ended in divorce. Robert was born about 1049 in Pont-Audemer, Beaumont, Normandy, France, died on 5 Jun 1118 in Leicestershire, England about age 69, and was buried in Preaux, Normandy, France. Another name for Robert was Robert de Meulan.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 53-24 has m. 1096. Wikipedia has m. abt. 1101.

#### Noted events in their marriage were:

- Betrothal: to Robert de Meulan, 1096.

Research Notes: First husband of Isabel de Vermandois.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 50-24 (Isabel de Vermandois) has "b. abt 1049, d. 5 Jun 1118, Lord of Beaumont, Pont-Audemer and Brionne, Count of Meulan, cr. 1st Earl of Leicester, Companion of William the Conqueror at Hastings 1066, son of Roger de Beaumont and Adeline (or Adelise), dau. of Waleran, Count of Meulan..."

From Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester

**Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester** and **Count of Meulan** (1049 - June 5, 1118) was a powerful English and French nobleman, revered as one of the wisest men of his age. Chroniclers speak highly of his eloquence, his learning, and three kings of England valued his counsel. He accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066, where his service earned him more than 91 lordships and manors. When his mother died in 1081, Robert inherited the title of Count of Meulan in Normandy, also the title of Viscount Ivry and Lord of Norton. He did homage to Philip I of France for these estates and sat as French Peer in the Parliament held at Poissy.

At the Battle of Hastings Robert was appointed leader of the infantry on the right wing of the army.

He and his brother Henry were members of the Royal hunting party in the New Forest, when William Rufus received his mysterious death wound, 2 August 1100. He then pledged allegiance to William Rufus' brother, Henry I of England, who created him Earl of Leicester in 1107.

On the death of William Rufus, William, Count of Evreux and Ralph de Conches made an incursion into Robert's Norman estates, on the pretence that they had suffered injury through some advice that Robert had given to the King; their raid was very successful for they collected a vast booty. According to Henry of Huntingdon, Robert died of shame after "*a certain earl carried off the lady he had espoused, either by some intrigue or by force and stratagem.*" His wife Isabella remarried in 1118 to William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey.

#### Family and children

He was the eldest son of Roger de Beaumont and Adeline of Meulan, daughter of Waleran III, Count de Meulan, and an older brother of Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick.

In 1096 he married (Isabel) Elizabeth de Vermandois, daughter of Hugh Magnus and a scion of the French royal family. Their children were:

Emma de Beaumont (born 1102)

Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester (born 1104)

Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan (born 1104)

Hugh de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Bedford (born c. 1106)

Adeline de Beaumont, married two times:

Hugh IV of Montfort-sur-Risle;

Richard de Granville of Bideford (d. 1147)

Aubree de Beaumont, married Hugh II of Château-neuf-Thimerais.

Maud de Beaumont, married William Lovel. (b. c. 1102)

Isabel de Beaumont, a mistress of King Henry I of England. Married two times:

Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke;

Hervé de Montmorency, Constable of Ireland

#### Sources

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 50-24, 50-25, 53-24, 53-25, 66-25, 114-29, 140-24, 184-4, 215-24, 215-25

Edward T. Beaumont, J.P. *The Beaumonts in History. A.D. 850-1850*. Oxford.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 366 F i. Isabel de Beaumont <sup>601</sup> was born between 1100 and 1107 and died after 1172.

+ 367 F ii. Emma de Beaumont was born in 1102.

- + 368 M   iii. [Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester](#) <sup>468 602 603</sup> was born in 1104 in <Leicester>, Leicestershire, England, died on 5 Apr 1168 in England at age 64, and was buried in Leicester Abbey, Leicester, Leicestershire, England. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)
- + 369 M   iv. [Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan](#) <sup>604 605</sup> was born in 1104 in <Meulan, Île-de-France>, France, died on 10 Apr 1166 in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France at age 62, and was buried in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France.
- + 370 M   v. [Hugh de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Bedford](#) was born about 1106.
- + 371 M   vi. [Adeline de Beaumont](#) <sup>502</sup> was born about 1107.
- + 372 F   vii. [Aubree de Beaumont](#) <sup>502</sup> was born about 1109.
- + 373 F   viii. [Maud de Beaumont](#) was born about 1111.

Isabel next married **William II de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey**, <sup>271 606 607</sup> son of **William de Warenne, 1st Earl of Surrey** and **Gundred, Countess of Surrey**, after 1118. William was born about 1065 in <Sussex, England>, died on 11 May 1138 in <England> about age 73, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England. Other names for William were William Earl of Warren and Surrey, William Earl Warenne, and William Earl of Warenne.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey

**William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey** (died 1138), was the son of William de Warenne, 1st Earl of Surrey and his first wife Gundred. He is more often referred to as *Earl Warenne* or *Earl of Warenne* than as Earl of Surrey.

Sometime around 1093 he tried to marry Matilda (or Edith), daughter of king Malcolm III of Scotland. She instead married Henry I of England, and this may be the cause of William's great dislike of Henry I, which was to be his apparent motivator in the following years.

He accompanied Robert Curthose in his 1101 invasion of England, and afterwards lost his English lands and titles and was exiled to Normandy. There he complained to Curthose that he expended great effort on the duke's behalf and had in return lost most of his possessions. Curthose's return to England in 1103 was apparently made to convince his brother to restore William's earldom. This was successful, though Curthose had to give up all he had received after the 1101 invasion, and subsequently William was loyal to king Henry.

To further insure William's loyalty Henry considered marrying him to one of his many illegitimate daughters. He was however dissuaded by Archbishop Anselm of Canterbury, for any of the daughters would have been within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity. The precise nature of the consanguinous relationship Anselm had in mind has been much debated, but it is most likely he was referring to common descent from the father of duchess Gunnor.

William was one of the commanders on Henry's side (against Robert Curthose) at the Battle of Tinchebray in 1106. Afterwards, with his loyalty thus proven, he became more prominent in Henry's court.

In 1110, Curthose's son William Clito escaped along with Helias of Saint-Saens, and afterwards Warenne received the forfeited Saint-Saens lands, which were very near his own in upper Normandy. By this maneuver king Henry further assured his loyalty, for the successful return of Clito would mean at the very least Warenne's loss of this new territory.

He fought at the Battle of Bremule in 1119, and was at Henry's deathbed in 1135.

#### Family

In 1118 William acquired the royal-blooded bride he desired when married Elizabeth de Vermandois. She was a daughter of count Hugh of Vermandois, a son of Henry I of France, and was the widow of Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester.

By Elizabeth he had three sons and two daughters:

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey;

Reginald de Warenne, who inherited his father's property in upper Normandy. He married Adeline, daughter of William, lord of Wormgay in Norfolk, by whom he had a son William, whose daughter and sole heir Beatrice married first Dodo, lord Bardolf, and secondly Hubert de Burgh;

Ralph de Warenne

Gundrada de Warenne, who married first Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick, and second William, lord of Kendal, and is most remembered for expelling king Stephen's garrison from Warwick Castle;

Ada de Warenne, who married Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon.

#### References

C. Warren Hollister, "[The Taming of a Turbulent Earl: Henry I and William of Warenne ]", *Historical Reflections* 3 (1976) 83-91

C. Warren Hollister, *Henry I* (2001)

*The Ecclesiastical History of Orderic Vitalis*, ed. M. Chibnall, vol. 2, p. 264 (Oxford, 1990).

\*\*\*\*\*

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

In her second marriage, to William de Warenne, Elizabeth had three sons and two daughters (for a total of fourteen children - nine during her first marriage, and five during her second):

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne (b. 1119 dspm 1147) whose daughter Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly

William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly

Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

Reginald de Warenne, who inherited his father's property in upper Normandy. He married Adeline, daughter of William, lord of Wormgay in Norfolk, by whom he had a son William, whose daughter and sole heir Beatrice married first Dodo, lord Bardolf, and secondly Hubert de Burgh;

Ralph de Warenne (dsp)

Gundrada de Warenne, (Gundred) who married first

Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick and had issue; second (as his 2nd wife)

William de Warenne, 1st Earl of Warenne and Surrey and is most remembered for expelling king Stephen's garrison from Warwick Castle; and they had issue.

Ada de Warenne (d. ca. 1178), who married Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon, younger son of King David I of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon by his marriage to the heiress Matilda or Maud, 2nd Countess of Huntingdon (herself great-niece of William I of England) and had issue. They were parents to Malcolm IV of Scotland and William I of Scotland and their youngest son became David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon. All Kings of Scotland since 1292 were the descendants of Huntingdon.



**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 374 M i. [Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester](#) <sup>468 602 603</sup> was born in 1104 in <Leicester>, Leicestershire, England, died on 5 Apr 1168 in England at age 64, and was buried in Leicester Abbey, Leicester, Leicestershire, England. (Relationship to Father: Step, Relationship to Mother: Biological)
- + 375 F ii. [Gundred de Warenne](#) <sup>551 608</sup> was born about 1117 in Warwick, Warwickshire, England, died after 1166 in Warwickshire, England, and was buried in Kelso, Roxburgh, Scotland.
- + 376 M iii. [William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne](#) <sup>609</sup> was born in 1118 and died in 1148 at age 30.
- + 377 F iv. [Ada de Warenne](#) <sup>502 607 610</sup> died about 1178.
- + 378 M v. [Reginald de Warenne](#) .
- + 379 M vi. [Ralph de Warenne](#) .

**303. Raoul I, Count of Vermandois** (*Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Raoul was Count Raoul of Vermandois.

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois

**304. Henry, of Chaumont-en-Vexin** (*Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1130.

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois

**305. Simon, Bishop of Noyon** (*Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois

**306. Matilde de Vermandois** (*Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks*

[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois  
Married Raoul I of Beaugency

**307. Constance de Vermandois** (Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois

Married Godefroy de la Ferte-Gaucher

**308. Agnes de Vermandois** (Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois

Married Margrave Boniface del Vasto. ;Mother of Adelaide del Vasto

**309. Beatrix de Vermandois** (Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois

Married Hugh III of Gournay-en-Bray

**310. Emma de Vermandois** (Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Hugh of Vermandois

**311. Gertrude, of Flanders** <sup>510</sup> (Robert I, Count of Flanders<sup>262</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1070 and died in 1117 about age 47.

Gertrude married **Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine**,<sup>423 482</sup> son of **Gerard IV, Count of Alsace, Duke of Upper Lorraine** and **Hedwig, of Namur**. Thierry died in 1115. Other names for Thierry were Dietrich II Duke of Lorraine and Theodoric II "the Valiant" Duke of Lorraine.

Research Notes: Second husband of Gertrude of Flanders.

From Wikipedia - Theodoric II, Duke of Lorraine :

**Theodoric II** (died 1115), called **the Valiant**, was the duke of Lorraine from 1070 to his death. He was the son and successor of Gerhard and Hedwige de Namur. He is sometimes numbered *Theodoric I* if the dukes of the House of Ardennes, who ruled in Upper Lorraine from 959 to 1033, are ignored in favour of the dukes of Lower Lorraine as predecessors of the later dukes of Lorraine.

In fact, Sophia, the daughter of Duke Frederick II of the House of Ardenne, who had inherited the counties of Bar and Montbéliard, had a husband named Louis, who contested the succession. In order to receive the support of his brother, he gave him the county of Vaudémont and convened an assembly of nobles, who elected him duke over Louis. Soon Louis was dead, but his son, Theodoric II of Bar, claimed the succession anyway. However, Emperor Henry IV confirmed Theodoric the Valiant in the duchy. Probably for this reason, Theodoric remained faithful to the emperors throughout his rule. He fought the Saxons while they were at war with the Emperor between 1070 and 1078 and he opposed the popes Gregory VII and Urban II when they were in conflict with the Emperor.

In 1095, he planned to take up the Cross (i.e., go on Crusade, specifically the First), but his ill health provoked him to drop out, nevertheless convincing his barons to go east. Thereafter, he took little part in imperial affairs, preferring not to intervene between Henry IV and his son Henry, or against Lothair of Supplinburg, duke of Saxony.

#### Family and children

His first wife was Hedwige (d. 1085 or 1090), daughter of Frederick, count of Formbach, they married around 1075.

They had the following issue:

Simon, his successor in Lorraine

Gertrude (d. 1144), married Floris II of Holland

His second wife was Gertrude (1080-1117), daughter of Robert I of Flanders and Gertrude of Saxony.

They had the following issue:

Theodoric (1100-1168), lord of Bitche and count of Flanders (1128-1168)

Henry I (d. 1165), bishop of Toul

Ida, married Sigefroy (d. 1104), count of Burghausen

Ermengarde, married Bernard de Brancion

Gisela, married Frederick, count of Saarbrücken

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 291**)

**312. Adela, of Normandy** <sup>512 513</sup> (Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1062 and 1067 and died about 8 Mar 1137. Other names for Adela were Adela of England and Adela of Blois.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Adela of Normandy :

**Adela of Normandy** also known as **Adela of Blois** and **Adela of England** "and also **Adela Alice Princess of England**" (c. 1062 or 1067 - 8 March 1137?) was, by marriage, Countess of Blois, Chartres, and Meaux. She was a daughter of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders. She was also the mother of Stephen, King of England and Henry of Blois, Bishop of Winchester.

Her birthdate is generally believed to have been between 1060 and 1064; however, there is some evidence she was born after her father's accession to

the English throne in 1066. She was the favourite sister of King Henry I of England; they were probably the youngest of the Conqueror's children. She was a high-spirited and educated woman, with a knowledge of Latin.

She married Stephen Henry, son and heir to the count of Blois, sometime between 1080 and 1084, probably in 1083. Stephen inherited Blois, Chartres and Meaux in 1089, and owned over 300 properties, making him one of the wealthiest men of his day. He was a pious and revered leader who managed huge areas of France which inherited from his father and added to by his sharp administrations. He was, essentially a king in his own right. Stephen-Henry joined the First Crusade, along with his brother-in-law Robert Curthose. Stephen's letters to Adela form a uniquely intimate insight into the experiences of the Crusade's leaders. The Count of Blois returned to France in 1100 bringing with him several cartloads of maps, jewels and other treasures, which he deposited at Chartres. He was, however, under an obligation to the pope for agreements made years earlier and returned to Antioch to participate in the crusade of 1101. He was ultimately killed in an ill advised charge at the Battle of Ramla. Rumors of his cowardice and defection under fire are untrue and unfounded and have been proven to be propaganda generated by later biased historians. Stephen-Henry was often referred to as "le Sage," and was a great patron of Troubadours and writers.

Adela and Stephen's children are listed here as follows. Their birth order is uncertain.

Guillaume (William)(d. 1150), Count of Chartres married Agnes of Sulli (d. aft 1104) and had issue.

Theobald II, aka Thibaud IV Count of Champagne

Odo of Blois, aka Humbert. died young.

Stephen of Blois {King of England}.

Lucia-Mahaut, married Richard d'Avranches, 2nd Earl of Chester. Both drowned on 25 November 1120.

Agnes of Blois, married Hugh de Puiset and were parents to Hugh de Puiset.

Eléonore (d. 1147) married Raoul I of Vermandois (d.1152) & had issue they were divorced in 1142.

Alix of Blois (d. 1145) married Renaud (d.1134)III of Joigni & had Issue

Lithuise of Blois (d. 1118) married Milo I of Montlhéry (Divorced 1115)

Philip (d. 1100) Bishop of Châlons-sur-Marne

Henry of Blois b.1101- d. 1171 (oblate child raised at Cherite sur Loire (Cluny Abbey) 1103.

Adela was regent for her husband during his extended absence as a leader of the First Crusade (1095-1098), and when he returned in disgrace it was at least in part at her urging that he returned to the east to fulfil his vow of seeing Jerusalem. [citation needed] She was again regent in 1101, continuing after her husband's death on this second crusading expedition in 1102, for their children were still minors. Orderic Vitalis praises her as a "*wise and spirited woman*" who ably governed her husband's estates in his absences and after his death.

She employed tutors to educate her elder sons, and had her youngest son Henry pledged to the Church at Cluny. Adela quarrelled with her eldest son Guillaume, "*deficient in intelligence as well as degenerate*", and had his younger brother Theobald replace him as heir. Her son Stephen left Blois in 1111 to join his uncle's court in England.

Adela retired to Marcigny in 1120, secure in the status of her children. Later that same year, her daughter Lucia-Mahaut, was drowned in the wreck of the White Ship alongside her husband. She lived long enough to see her son Stephen seize the English throne, and took pride in the ascension of her youngest child Henry Blois to the bishopric of Winchester, but died soon after on 8 March 1135 in Marsilly, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Adela married **Stephen, of Blois, Count of Blois** <sup>611 612</sup> about 1080. Stephen was born about 1045 and died on 19 May 1102 in Ramla, (Israel) about age 57. Other names for Stephen were Stephen II of Blois and Stephen II Henry Count of Blois.

Death Notes: Killed in the battle of Ramla.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Stephen II, Count of Blois L

**Stephen II Henry** (c. 1045 - 19 May 1102), (in French, *Étienne Henri*), Count of Blois and Count of Chartres, was the son of Theobald III, count of Blois, and Garsinde du Maine. He married Adela of Normandy, a daughter of William the Conqueror around 1080 in Chartres.

Count Stephen was one of the leaders of the First Crusade, often writing enthusiastic letters to Adela about the crusade's progress. He returned home in 1098 during the lengthy siege of Antioch, without fulfilling his crusading vow to forge a way to Jerusalem. He was pressured by Adela into making a second pilgrimage, and joined the minor crusade of 1101 in the company of others who had also returned home prematurely. In 1102, Stephen was killed in the Battle of Ramla at the age of fifty-seven.

#### Family and children

Stephen and Adela's children were:

William, Count of Sully (d.1150), Count of Chartres married Agnes of Sulli (d. aft 1104) and had issue.

Theobald II, Count of Champagne

Odo, died young.

Stephen, King of England

Lucia-Mahaut, married Richard d'Avranches, 2nd Earl of Chester. Both drowned on 25 November 1120.

Agnes, married Hugh III of Le Puiset

Eléonore (d. 1147) married Raoul I of Vermandois (d. 1152) and had issue; they were divorced in 1142.

Alix (d. 1145) married Renaud III of Joigni (d. 1134) and had issue

Lithuise (d. 1118) married Milo de Brai, Viscount of Troyes (divorced 1115)

Henry, Bishop of Winchester

Humbert, died young.

Lithuise, who married Milon of Troyes, viscount of Troyes, was possibly his sister and not his daughter, judging from the dates of her children.

He had an illegitimate daughter Emma, who was the mother of William of York, archbishop of York. [1]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Leader of the First Crusade:

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 380 M i. **Stephen, of Blois, King of England** <sup>613 614</sup> was born about 1096 in Blois, Loire-et-Cher, France, died on 25 Oct 1154 in Dover Priory, Dover, England about age 58, and was buried in Faversham Abbey.



+ 381 F ii. [Lithuaise](#).<sup>615</sup>

**313. Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England** <sup>514 515</sup> (*Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born between May 1068 and May 1069 in <Selby, Yorkshire>, England and died on 1 Dec 1135 in St. Denis-le-Fermont, France. Other names for Henry were Henry I King of England and Henry I Beauclerc King of England.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* line 124-25 has b. 1070.

Research Notes: Fourth son of William the Conqueror.

From Wikipedia - Henry I of England :

**Henry I** (c. 1068/1069 - 1 December 1135) was the fourth son of William I the Conqueror. He succeeded his elder brother William II as King of England in 1100 and defeated his eldest brother, Robert Curthose, to become Duke of Normandy in 1106. He was called **Beauclerc** for his scholarly interests and **Lion of Justice** for refinements which he brought about in the administrative and legislative machinery of the time.

Henry's reign is noted for its political opportunism. His succession was confirmed while his brother Robert was away on the First Crusade and the beginning of his reign was occupied by wars with Robert for control of England and Normandy. He successfully reunited the two realms again after their separation on his father's death in 1087. Upon his succession he granted the baronage a Charter of Liberties, which formed a basis for subsequent challenges to rights of kings and presaged Magna Carta, which subjected the King to law.

The rest of Henry's reign was filled with judicial and financial reforms. He established the biannual Exchequer to reform the treasury. He used itinerant officials to curb abuses of power at the local and regional level, garnering the praise of the people. The differences between the English and Norman populations began to break down during his reign and he himself married a daughter of the old English royal house. He made peace with the church after the disputes of his brother's reign, but he could not smooth out his succession after the disastrous loss of his eldest son William in the wreck of the White Ship. His will stipulated that he was to be succeeded by his daughter, the Empress Matilda, but his stern rule was followed by a period of civil war known as the Anarchy.

#### Early life

Henry was born between May 1068 and May 1069, probably in Selby in Yorkshire. His mother, Queen Matilda, was descended from Alfred the Great (but not through the main West Saxon Royal line). Queen Matilda named the infant Prince *Henry*, after her uncle, Henry I of France. As the youngest son of the family, he was almost certainly expected to become a Bishop and was given rather more extensive schooling than was usual for a young nobleman of that time. The Chronicler William of Malmesbury asserts that Henry once remarked that an illiterate King was a crowned ass. He was certainly the first Norman ruler to be fluent in the English language.

William I's second son Richard was killed in a hunting accident in 1081, so William bequeathed his dominions to his three surviving sons in the following manner:

Robert received the Duchy of Normandy and became Duke Robert II  
William Rufus received the Kingdom of England and became King William II  
Henry Beauclerc received 5,000 pounds in silver

The Chronicler Orderic Vitalis reports that the old King had declared to Henry: "*You in your own time will have all the dominions I have acquired and be greater than both your brothers in wealth and power.*"

Henry tried to play his brothers off against each other but eventually, wary of his devious manoeuvring, they acted together and signed an Accession Treaty. This sought to bar Prince Henry from both Thrones by stipulating that if either King William or Duke Robert died without an heir, the two dominions of their father would be reunited under the surviving brother.

#### Seizing the throne of England

When, on 2 August 1100, William II was killed by an arrow in yet another hunting accident in the New Forest, Duke Robert had not yet returned from the First Crusade. His absence allowed Prince Henry to seize the Royal Treasury at Winchester, Hampshire, where he buried his dead brother. There are suspicions that, on hearing that Robert was returning alive from his crusade with a new bride, Henry decided to act and arranged the murder of William by the French Vexin Walter Tirel. [1] Thus he succeeded to the throne of England, guaranteeing his succession in defiance of William and Robert's earlier agreement. Henry was accepted as King by the leading Barons and was crowned three days later on 5 August at Westminster Abbey. He secured his position among the nobles by an act of political appeasement: he issued a Charter of Liberties which is considered a forerunner of the Magna Carta.

#### First marriage

On 11 November 1100 Henry married Edith, daughter of King Malcolm III of Scotland. Since Edith was also the niece of Edgar Atheling and the great-granddaughter of Edward the Confessor's paternal half-brother Edmund Ironside, the marriage united the Norman line with the old English line of Kings. The marriage greatly displeased the Norman Barons, however, and as a concession to their sensibilities Edith changed her name to Matilda upon becoming Queen. The other side of this coin, however, was that Henry, by dint of his marriage, became far more acceptable to the Anglo-Saxon populace.

The chronicler William of Malmesbury described Henry thus: "*He was of middle stature, greater than the small, but exceeded by the very tall; his hair was black and set back upon the forehead; his eyes mildly bright; his chest brawny; his body fleshy.*"

#### Conquest of Normandy

In the following year, 1101, Robert Curthose, Henry's eldest brother, attempted to seize the crown by invading England. In the Treaty of Alton, Robert



agreed to recognise his brother Henry as King of England and return peacefully to Normandy., upon receipt of an annual sum of 2000 silver marks, which Henry proceeded to pay.

In 1105, to eliminate the continuing threat from Robert and the drain on his fiscal resources from the annual payment, Henry led an expeditionary force across the English Channel.

#### **Battle of Tinchebray**

On the morning of 28 September 1106, exactly 40 years after William had made his way to England, the decisive battle between his two surviving sons, Robert Curthose and Henry Beaulerc, took place in the small village of Tinchebray. This combat was totally unexpected and unprepared. Henry and his army were marching south from Barfleur on their way to Domfront and Robert was marching with his army from Falaise on their way to Mortain. They met at the crossroads at Tinchebray and the running battle which ensued was spread out over several kilometres. The site where most of the fighting took place is the village playing field today. Towards evening Robert tried to retreat but was captured by Henry's men at a place three kilometres (just under two miles) north of Tinchebray where a farm named "Prise" (taken) stands today on the D22 road. The tombstones of three knights are nearby on the same road.

#### **King of England and Ruler of Normandy**

After Henry had defeated his brother's Norman army at Tinchebray he imprisoned Robert, initially in the Tower of London., subsequently at Devizes Castle and later at Cardiff. One day whilst out riding Robert attempted to escape from Cardiff but his horse was bogged down in a swamp and he was recaptured. To prevent further escapes Henry had Robert's eyes burnt out. Henry appropriated the Duchy of Normandy as a possession of the Kingdom of England and reunited his father's dominions. Even after taking control of the Duchy of Normandy he didn't take the title of Duke, he chose to control it as the King of England.

In 1113, Henry attempted to reduce difficulties in Normandy by betrothing his eldest son, William Adelin., to the daughter of Fulk of Jerusalem (also known as Fulk V), Count of Anjou, then a serious enemy. They were married in 1119. Eight years later, after William's untimely death, a much more momentous union was made between Henry's daughter, (the former Empress) Matilda and Fulk's son Geoffrey Plantagenet., which eventually resulted in the union of the two Realms under the Plantagenet Kings.

#### **Activities as a King**

Henry's need for finance to consolidate his position led to an increase in the activities of centralized government. As King, Henry carried out social and judicial reforms, including:

issuing the Charter of Liberties

restoring the laws of Edward the Confessor .

Between 1103 and 1107 Henry was involved in a dispute with Anselm., the Archbishop of Canterbury., and Pope Paschal II in the investiture controversy., which was settled in the Concordat of London in 1107. It was a compromise. In England, a distinction was made in the King's chancery between the secular and ecclesiastical powers of the prelates. Employing the distinction, Henry gave up his right to invest his bishops and abbots, but reserved the custom of requiring them to come and do homage for the "temporalities" (the landed properties tied to the episcopate), directly from his hand, after the bishop had sworn homage and feudal vassalage in the ceremony called *commendatio*, the commendation ceremony., like any secular vassal.

Henry was also known for some brutal acts. He once threw a treacherous burgher named Conan Pilatus from the tower of Rouen; the tower was known from then on as "Conan's Leap". In another instance that took place in 1119, Henry's son-in-law, Eustace de Pacy, and Ralph Harnec, the constable of Ivry., exchanged their children as hostages. When Eustace blinded Harnec's son, Harnec demanded vengeance. King Henry allowed Harnec to blind and mutilate Eustace's two daughters, who were also Henry's own grandchildren. Eustace and his wife, Julianne, were outraged and threatened to rebel. Henry arranged to meet his daughter at a parley at Breteuil, only for Julianne to draw a crossbow and attempt to assassinate her father. She was captured and confined to the castle, but escaped by leaping from a window into the moat below. Some years later Henry was reconciled with his daughter and son-in-law.

#### **Legitimate children**

He had two children by Matilda (Edith), who died on 1 May 1118 at the palace of Westminster. She was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Matilda . (c. February 1102 - 10 September 1167 ). She married firstly Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor., and secondly, Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou., having issue by the second.

William Adelin . (5 August 1103 - 25 November 1120 ). He married Matilda (d.1154), daughter of Fulk V, Count of Anjou..

#### **Second marriage**

On 29 January 1121 he married Adeliza., daughter of Godfrey I of Leuven., Duke of Lower Lotharingia and Landgrave of Brabant., but there were no children from this marriage. Left without male heirs, Henry took the unprecedented step of making his barons swear to accept his daughter Empress Matilda., widow of Henry V, the Holy Roman Emperor., as his heir.

#### **Death and legacy**

Henry visited Normandy in 1135 to see his young grandsons, the children of Matilda and Geoffrey. He took great delight in his grandchildren, but soon quarrelled with his daughter and son-in-law and these disputes led him to tarry in Normandy far longer than he originally planned.

Henry died on 1 December 1135 of food poisoning from eating "a surfeit of lampreys" (of which he was excessively fond) at Saint-Denis-en-Lyons (now Lyons-la-Forêt) in Normandy. His remains were sewn into the hide of a bull to preserve them on the journey, and then taken back to England and were buried at Reading Abbey., which he had founded fourteen years before. The Abbey was destroyed during the Protestant Reformation. No trace of his tomb has survived, the probable site being covered by St James' School. Nearby is a small plaque and a large memorial cross stands in the adjoining Forbury Gardens.

Although Henry's barons had sworn allegiance to his daughter as their Queen, her gender and her remarriage into the House of Anjou., an enemy of the Normans, allowed Henry's nephew Stephen of Blois., to come to England and claim the throne with popular support.

The struggle between the former Empress and Stephen resulted in a long civil war known as the Anarchy.. The dispute was eventually settled by Stephen's naming of Matilda's son, Henry Plantagenet., as his heir in 1153.

#### **Illegitimate children**

King Henry is famed for holding the record for the largest number of acknowledged illegitimate children born to any English king, with the number being around 20 or 25. He had many mistresses, and identifying which mistress is the mother of which child is difficult. His illegitimate offspring for whom there is documentation are:

Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester.. Often, said to have been a son of Sybil Corbet.

Maud FitzRoy, married Conan III, Duke of Brittany.

Constance FitzRoy, married Richard de Beaumont  
 Mabel FitzRoy, married William III Gouet  
 Aline FitzRoy, married Matthieu I of Montmorency  
 Gilbert FitzRoy, died after 1142. His mother may have been a sister of Walter de Gand.  
 Emma, born c. 1138; married Gui de Laval, Lord Laval. [Uncertain, born 2 years after Henry died.][2]

#### With Edith

Matilda, married in 1103 Count Rotrou II of Perche. She perished 25 Nov 1120 in the wreck of the White Ship. She left two daughters; Philippa who married Helie of Anjou (son of Fulk V) and Felice.

#### With Gieva de Tracy

William de Tracy.

#### With Ansfride

Ansfride was born c. 1070. She was the wife of Anskill of Seacourt, at Wytham in Berkshire (now Oxfordshire).  
 Juliane de Fontevrault (born c. 1090); married Eustace de Pacy in 1103. She tried to shoot her father with a crossbow after King Henry allowed her two young daughters to be blinded.  
 Fulk FitzRoy (born c. 1092); a monk at Abingdon.  
 Richard of Lincoln (c. 1094 - 25 November 1120); perished in the wreck of the White Ship.

#### With Sybil Corbet

Lady Sybilla Corbet of Alcester was born in 1077 in Alcester in Warwickshire. She married Herbert FitzHerbert, son of Herbert 'the Chamberlain' of Winchester and Emma de Blois. She died after 1157 and was also known as Adela (or Lucia) Corbet. Sybil was definitely mother of Sybil and Rainald, possibly also of William and Rohese. Some sources suggest that there was another daughter by this relationship, Gundred, but it appears that she was thought as such because she was a sister of Reginald de Dunstanville but it appears that that was another person of that name who was not related to this family.

Sybilla de Normandy, married Alexander I of Scotland.

William Constable, born before 1105. Married Alice (Constable); died after 1187.

Reginald de Dunstanville, 1st Earl of Cornwall.

Gundred of England (1114-46), married 1130 Henry de la Pomeroy, son of Joscelin de la Pomerai.

Rohese of England, born 1114; married William de Tracy (b. 1040 in Normandy, France d. 1110 in Barnstaple, Devon, England) son of Turgisus de Tracy. They married in 1075. They had four children 1) Turgisus II de Tracy b. 1066, 2) Henry de Tracy b. 1068, 3) Gieva de Tracy b. 1068 d. 1100, 4) Henry of Barnstaple Tracy b. 1070 d. 1170.

#### With Edith FitzForne

Robert FitzEdith, Lord Okehampton, (1093-1172) married Dame Maud d'Avranches du Sap. They had one daughter, Mary, who married Renaud, Sire of Courtenay (son of Miles, Sire of Courtenay and Ermengarde of Nevers).  
 Adeliza FitzEdith. Appears in charters with her brother Robert.

#### With Princess Nest

Nest ferch Rhys was born about 1073 at Dinefwr Castle, Cardiganshire, the daughter of Prince Rhys ap Tewdwr of Deheubarth and his wife, Gwladys ferch Rhywallon. She married, in 1095, to Gerald de Windsor (aka Geraldus FitzWalter) son of Walter FitzOther, Constable of Windsor Castle and Keeper of the Forests of Berkshire. She had several other liaisons - including one with Stephen of Cardigan, Constable of Cardigan (1136) - and subsequently other illegitimate children. The date of her death is unknown.

Henry FitzRoy., 1103-1158.

#### With Isabel de Beaumont

Isabel (Elizabeth) de Beaumont (after 1102 - after 1172), daughter of Robert de Beaumont, sister of Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester. She married Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke, in 1130. She was also known as Isabella de Meulan.

Isabel Hedwig of England

Matilda FitzRoy., abbess of Montvilliers, also known as Montpiller

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of England: 1100-1135.

Henry married **Matilda, of Scotland**, daughter of **Malcolm III Canmore, King of Scots** and **Saint Margaret, of Scotland**, on 11 Nov 1100 in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Matilda was born in 1079 in Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland and died on 1 May 1118 in Westminster Palace, London, England at age 39. Other names for Matilda were Edith of Scotland and Maud of Scotland.

Birth Notes: Place name may be Dermfermline.

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 1-22

From Wikipedia - Matilda of Scotland :

**Matilda of Scotland**<sup>[1]</sup> (born Edith; c. 1080 - 1 May 1118) was the first wife and queen consort of Henry I.

Matilda was born around 1080 in Dunfermline, the daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Saint Margaret. She was christened Edith, and Robert Curthose stood as godfather at her christening - the English queen Matilda of Flanders was also present at the font and may have been her godmother. When she was about six years old, Matilda (or Edith as she was then probably still called) and her sister Mary were sent to Romsey, where their aunt Cristina was abbess. During her stay at Romsey and Wilton, The Scottish princess was much sought-after as a bride; she turned down proposals from both William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey, and Alan Rufus, Lord of Richmond. Hermann of Tournai even claims that William II Rufus considered marrying her. She was out of the monastery by 1093, when Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, wrote to the Bishop of Salisbury ordering that the daughter of the king of Scotland be returned to the monastery that she had left.

After the death of William II Rufus in August 1100, his brother Henry quickly seized the royal treasury and the royal crown. His next task was to marry, and Henry's choice fell on Matilda. Because Matilda had spent most of her life in a nunnery, there was some controversy over whether or not she had been veiled as a nun and would thus be ineligible for marriage. Henry sought permission for the marriage from Archbishop Anselm of Canterbury, who returned

to England in September 1100 after a long exile. Professing himself unwilling to decide so weighty a matter on his own, Anselm called a council of bishops in order to determine the legality of the proposed marriage. Matilda testified to the archbishop and the assembled bishops of the realm that she had never taken holy vows. She insisted that her parents had sent her and her sister to England for educational purposes, and that her aunt Cristina had veiled her only to protect her "from the lust of the Normans." Matilda claimed she had pulled the veil off and stamped on it, and her aunt beat and scolded her most horribly for this. The council concluded that Matilda had never been a nun, nor had her parents intended that she become one, and gave their permission for the marriage.

Matilda and Henry seem to have known one another for some time before their marriage - William of Malmesbury states that Henry had "long been attached" to her, and Orderic Vitalis says that Henry had "long adored" Edith's character. Through her mother she was descended from Edmund Ironside and thus Alfred the Great and the old line of the kings of Wessex; this was very important as Henry wanted to help make himself more popular with the English people and Matilda represented the old English dynasty. In their children the Norman and Anglo-Saxon dynasties would be united. Another benefit of the marriage was that England and Scotland became politically closer; three of her brothers served as kings of Scotland and were unusually friendly to England during this period.

After Matilda and Henry were married on 11 November 1100 at Westminster Abbey by Archbishop Anselm of Canterbury, she was crowned as "Matilda", a fashionable Norman name. She gave birth to a daughter, Matilda, in February 1102, and a son, William, in November 1103. As queen, she maintained her court primarily at Westminster, but accompanied her husband in his travels all across England, and, circa 1106-1107, probably visited Normandy with him. She also served in a vice-regal capacity when Henry was away from court. Her court was filled with musicians and poets; she commissioned a monk, probably Thurgot, to write a biography of her mother, Saint Margaret. She was an active queen, and like her mother was renowned for her devotion to religion and the poor. William of Malmesbury describes her as attending church barefoot at Lent, and washing the feet and kissing the hands of the sick. She also administered extensive dower properties and was known as a patron of the arts, especially music.

After Matilda died on 1 May 1118 at Westminster Palace, she was buried at Westminster Abbey. The death of her only son and Henry's failure to produce a legitimate son from his second marriage led to the succession crisis of The Anarchy.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 382 F i. Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou <sup>616 617</sup> was born about 7 Feb 1102 and died on 10 Sep 1167 about age 65.

+ 383 M ii. William Adelin, Duke of Normandy <sup>618</sup> was born in 1103 and died on 25 Nov 1120 at age 17.

Henry next married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 384 F i. Maud, Princess of England <sup>575</sup> was born about 1091 in England.

Henry had a relationship with Adeliza, of Louvain <sup>619</sup> daughter of Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine and Ida, of Chinny and Namur, in 1120. This couple did not marry. Adeliza was born about 1103 and was buried on 23 Apr 1151 in Abbey of Affligem. Another name for Adeliza was Adela of Louvain. They had no children.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Henry I

Henry next had a relationship with Sybilla Corbet, of Alcester <sup>515</sup>. This couple did not marry. Sybilla was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England and died after 1157.

Research Notes: May not have been the mother of Robert de Caen.

From Wikipedia - Henry I of England :

#### With Sybil Corbet

Lady Sybilla Corbet of Alcester was born in 1077 in Alcester in Warwickshire. She married Herbert FitzHerbert, son of Herbert 'the Chamberlain' of Winchester and Emma de Blois. She died after 1157 and was also known as Adela (or Lucia) Corbet. Sybil was definitely mother of Sybil and Rainald, possibly also of William and Rohese. Some sources suggest that there was another daughter by this relationship, Gundred, but it appears that she was thought as such because she was a sister of Reginald de Dunstanville but it appears that that was another person of that name who was not related to this family.

Sybilla de Normandy, married Alexander I of Scotland.

William Constable, born before 1105. Married Alice (Constable); died after 1187.

Reginald de Dunstanville, 1st Earl of Cornwall.

Gundred of England (1114-46), married 1130 Henry de la Pomeroy, son of Joscelin de la Pomerai.

Rohese of England, born 1114; married William de Tracy (b. 1040 in Normandy, France d. 1110 in Barnstaple, Devon, England) son of Turgisus de Tracy. They married in 1075. They had four children 1) Turgisus II de Tracy b. 1066, 2) Henry de Tracy b. 1068, 3) Gieva de Tracy b. 1068 d. 1100, 4) Henry of Barnstaple Tracy b. 1070 d. 1170.

#### Their child was:

+ 385 M i. Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester <sup>620 621 622</sup> was born about 1090 in <Caen, Normandy, France>, died on 31 Oct 1147 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England about age 57, and was buried in St. James Priory, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England.

Henry next had a relationship with Elizabeth de, Beaumont <sup>623</sup> daughter of Robert I de Beaumont and Unknown. This couple did not marry.

#### Their child was:

+ 386 F i. Elizabeth, Princess of England <sup>314 624</sup> was born about 1095 in <Talby, Yorkshire, England>.

**314. Henry I, Duke of Bavaria** <sup>518</sup> (*Judith, of Normandy*<sup>264</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II,*

Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1074 and died on 13 Dec 1126 at age 52.

Henry married **Wulfhilda, of Saxony**,<sup>625</sup> daughter of **Magnus, Duke of Saxony** and **Sophia**, Betw 1095 and 1100. Wulfhilda was born about 1075 and died on 29 Dec 1126 about age 51.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 387 F i. **Judith, of Bavaria** was born in 1100 and died in 1130 at age 30.

**315. Hugh I, Duke of Burgundy** (Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1057 and died in 1093 at age 36.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia (Henry of Burgundy)

**316. Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy** <sup>519 520</sup> (Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1058 and died on 23 Mar 1103 in Cilicia about age 45. Other names for Eudes were Eudes I "the Red" of Burgundy and Eudes I Borel of Burgundy.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy :

**Eudes I**, surnamed **Borel** and called *the Red*, (1058-23 March 1103 ) was **Duke of Burgundy** between 1079 and 1103. Eudes was the second son of **Henry of Burgundy** and grandson of **Robert I**. He became the duke following the abdication of his older brother, Hugh I, who retired to become a **Benedictine** monk. Eudes married **Sibylla of Burgundy** (1065 - 1101), daughter of **William I, Count of Burgundy**.

They had:

**Florine of Burgundy** 1083-1097

**Helie of Burgundy** 1080-1141 wife of **Bertrand of Toulouse** and **William III of Ponthieu**

**Hugh II of Burgundy**

Henry d.1131

An interesting incident is reported of this robber baron by an eyewitness, **Eadmer**, biographer of **Anselm of Canterbury**. While Saint Anselm was progressing through Eudes's territory on his way to **Rome** in 1097, the bandit, expecting great treasure in the archbishop's retinue, prepared to ambush and loot it. Coming upon the prelate's train, the duke asked for the archbishop, whom they had not found. Anselm promptly came forward and took the duke by surprise, saying "My lord duke, suffer me to embrace thee." The flabbergasted duke immediately allowed the bishop to embrace him and offered himself as Anselm's humble servant.

He was a participant in the ill-fated **Crusade of 1101**.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Burgundy: 1079-1103.

Eudes married **Sibylle, of Burgundy-Ivrea**,<sup>541</sup> daughter of **Guillaume I de Bourgogne** and **Stephanie, de Longwy**, in 1080. Sibylle died after 1103. Another name for Sibylle was Matilda of Burgundy-Ivrea.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 388 F i. [Hélie, of Burgundy](#) <sup>626 627</sup> was born about 1080 and died on 28 Feb 1141 in Abbey of Perseigne about age 61.

**317. Robert, Bishop of Langres** (Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1059 and died in 1111 at age 52.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Henry of Burgundy

**318. Beatrice, of Burgundy** <sup>521</sup> (Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1063 and died after 1110.

Beatrice married **Guy III de Vignory, Seigneur de Vignory**, <sup>628</sup> son of **Guy II "le Rouge" de Vignory** and **Hildegard de Bar-sur-Aube**, after 1082. Guy died 1125 or 1126.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 1125 and d. 1126

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 389 F i. [Adélarde de Vignory](#) <sup>629</sup> died after 1140.

**319. Reginald, Abbot of St. Pierre** (Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1065 and died in 1092 at age 27.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Henry of Burgundy

**320. Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal** <sup>290 522 523</sup> (Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of





the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1069 in <Bourgogne, Champagne>, France and died on 1 Nov 1112 at age 43. Other names for Henry were Henri of Burgundy, Count of Portugal, Henrique of Burgundy, Count of Portugal, Henry I de Bourgogne, and Henry I Count of Portugal.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry, Count of Portugal :

**Henry of Burgundy, Count of Portugal** (1066-1112) was Count of Portugal from 1093 to his death. He was the son of Henry of Burgundy, heir of Robert I, Duke of Burgundy, and brother of Hugh I, Duke of Burgundy and Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy. His name is Henri in modern French, Henricus in Latin, Enrique in modern Spanish and Henrique in modern Portuguese. He was a distant cousin of Raymond of Burgundy and Pope Callistus II.

As a younger son, Henry had little chances of acquiring fortune and titles by inheritance, thus he joined the Reconquista against the Moors in the Iberian Peninsula. He helped king Alfonso VI of Castile and León conquer modern Galicia and the north of Portugal and in reward he married Alfonso's daughter Theresa, Countess of Portugal in 1093, receiving the County of Portugal, then a fiefdom of the Kingdom of León, as a dowry.

From Teresa, Henry had three sons and three daughters. The only son to survive childhood was Afonso Henriques, who became the second Count of Portugal in 1112. However, the young man Afonso was energetic and expanded his dominions at the expense of Muslims. In 1139, he declared himself King of Portugal after reneging the subjugation to León, in open confrontation with his mother. Two daughters also survived childhood, Urraca and Sancha. Urraca Henriques married a Bermudo Peres de Trava, Count of Trastámara. Sancha Henriques married a nobleman, Sancho Nunes de Celanova.

Henry married **Theresa, of Leon and Castile**,<sup>290</sup> daughter of **Alfonso VI "the Brave", of Castile, King of Castile and Leon** and **Ximena Nunia de Guzman**, in 1093. Theresa was born about 1070 in <Toledo, Castile>, Spain and died on 1 Nov 1130 about age 60. Another name for Theresa was Teresa Alfonsez of León and Castile.

Research Notes: Natural daughter of Alfonso VI by his mistress Ximena Nunia de Guzman.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 390 M i. **Afonso I, King of Portugal** <sup>630 631</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1109 in Viseu, Viseu, Portugal, died on 6 Dec 1185 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 76, and was buried in Santa Cruz Monastery, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal.

**321. Helie** (Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: A nun.

Source: Wikipedia - Henry of Burgundy

**322. Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León** <sup>238 526 527</sup> (Constance, of Burgundy<sup>266</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1082 in <Burgos, Castile>, Spain and died on 8 Mar 1126 in Saldana, Palencia, Spain about age 44. Other names for Urraca were Urraca of León, Urraca I Queen of León and Castile, and Urraca Alfonsez of Castile and León.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Urraca of León and Castile :

**Urraca of León** (1078 - March 8, 1126) was Queen of León and Castile from 1109 to her death. She was the first woman ever to reign in a western European monarchy. Urraca was the daughter of Alfonso VI of León by his second wife, Constance of Burgundy. She became heiress to her father's kingdom after her only brother was killed in the Battle of Uclés (1108).

In childhood, she was betrothed to and later married Raymond of Burgundy, who died in September 1107. They had two children: the Infante Alfonso Raimúndez (born 1104) and the Infanta Sancha (born before 1095). The widow Urraca was now ruler of Galicia, and as she her father's only surviving legitimate child, she could claim to be heiress of the reign of Castile. King Alfonso VI of León selected the king of Navarre and Aragon, Alfonso I of Aragon as her husband. They had hoped for an alliance that would safeguard the kingdom, since Alfonso was renowned as a great warrior. However, the marriage proved barren and turned exceedingly bitter. According to the chronicler Ibn al-Athir, Alfonso once remarked that "a real soldier lives with men, not with women".

Urraca and Alfonso of Aragon were also second cousins, and Bernard, Archbishop of [Toledo](#), objected to the marriage on these grounds and condemned it as [consanguineous](#). Nevertheless, Urraca and Alfonso were married in October 1109 in [Monzón](#). Their inability to produce a child created a rift, and Urraca accused Alfonso of being physically abusive to her. The royal couple were soon separated. By October of 1110 or 1111, her supporters fought a battle against Alfonso's forces at [Candespina](#), in which her premier nobleman and former aspirant to her hand, count [Gómez González](#), was killed. A further defeat was inflicted at [Viadangos](#), at which [Pedro Froilaz de Traba](#) was captured. Their marriage was annulled in 1114. Urraca never remarried, though she took as lover another powerful nobleman, count Pedro González de Lara.

Urraca's reign was disturbed by strife among the powerful nobles and especially by constant warfare with her husband who had seized her lands. Another thorn on her side was her brother-in-law, [Henry](#), the husband of her half-sister [Teresa of Leon](#). He alternatively allied with [Alfonso I of Aragon](#), then betrayed Alfonso for a better offer from Urraca's court. After Henry's death in 1112, his widow, Teresa, still contested ownership of lands with Urraca. With the aid of her son, Alfonso Raimúndez, Urraca was able to win back much of her domain and ruled successfully for many years. According to the *Chronicon Compostellanum*, Urraca died in childbirth in 1126. The supposed father was her lover, Count Pedro González of Lara. However the author of the chronicles was openly hostile to the adulterous queen, and the historian Reilly notes that a pregnancy was unlikely at the queen's age of 48. She was succeeded by her legitimate son, [Alfonso VII](#).

#### Illegitimate children

Besides her two legitimate children by Raymond of Burgundy, Urraca also had an illegitimate son by her lover, Pedro González de Lara. She recognized their son, [Fernando Perez Furtado](#), in 1123.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Queen of León and Castile: 1109-1126.

Urraca married **Raymond, of Burgundy, Count of Amous**,<sup>537 538</sup> son of **Guillaume I de Bourgogne** and **Stephanie, de Longwy**, about 1087 in Toledo, Castile, Spain. Raymond was born about 1060 in <Dijon>, France and died on 26 Mar 1107 in Grajal do Campos, León, Spain about age 47. Other names for Raymond were Raimundo of Burgundy and Raymond de Bourgogne.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1065

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. September 1107. FamilySearch has d. 24 Mar 1107.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Raymond of Burgundy :

**Raymond of Burgundy** (Spanish and Portuguese : *Raimundo*) was the fourth son of [William I, Count of Burgundy](#) and was [Count of Amous](#). He came to the [Iberian Peninsula](#) for the first time during the period 1086-1087 with [Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy](#). He came for the second time (1090) to marry [Urraca of Castile](#), eventual heiress of [Alfonso VI of Castile](#), King of [León](#) and [Castile](#).

He came with his cousin [Henry of Burgundy](#), who married the other daughter of Alfonso VI, [Teresa of León](#) (or [Portugal](#)). By his marriage Raymond received the [County of Galicia](#), the [County of Portugal](#) and the [County of Coimbra](#). The last two were later offered to Henry of Burgundy, father of the first [Portuguese King Afonso I Henriques of Portugal](#).

He was succeeded by his son:

[Alfonso VII of Castile and Leon](#) (1104/1105-1157)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 391 F i. [Infanta Sancha](#) was born before 1095.

+ 392 M ii. [Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León](#) <sup>238 632 633</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1105 in Toledo, Castile, Spain, died on 21 Aug 1157 in La Fresneda, Teruel, Aragon, Spain at age 52, and was buried in Catedral De Toledo, Toledo, Castile.

**323. Aelis de Dammartin** <sup>290</sup> (*Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1084 in Dammartin-en-Goele, Seine-et-Marne, France.

Aelis married **Aubrey, de Mello**,<sup>290</sup> son of **Gilbert, Baron of Mello** and **Unknown**, about 1104. Aubrey was born about 1080 in <Mello, Oise>, France. Another name for Aubrey was Aubrey de Mello.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 393 M i. [Alberic I, Count of Dammartin](#) <sup>290</sup> was born about 1110 in <Dammartin, Seine-et-Marne>, France and died in 1183 about age 73.

**324. Adela, de Rameru** <sup>530</sup> (*Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the*

Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Adela married **Arnold II, Count of Chiny**. Arnold died in 1106.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-23 (Adelaide of Namur)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 394 M i. **Otto II, Count of Chiny** died on 28 Mar 1125.

**325. Beatrix de Mondidier** <sup>531</sup> (Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died 2 Sep aft 1129.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-23

Beatrix married **Geoffroy IV, Count of Mortagne, 1st Count de Perche**, <sup>634</sup> son of **Routrou II, Count of Mortagne, Viscount of Chateaudun** and **Adeline de Bellesme, Dame de Domfront**. Geoffroy died in 1100.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-23 (Beatrix de Montdidier)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 395 F i. **Maud, de Perche** was born in 1105 and died on 28 May 1143 at age 38.

+ 396 F ii. **Margaret de Perche** <sup>635</sup> died after 1156.

+ 397 F iii. **Juliana, of Mortagne and Perche** <sup>636</sup>

**326. Marguerite de Rameru** <sup>532 533 534</sup> (Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1045 and 1050 in <Montdidier, Somme, France> and died about 1110. Other names for Marguerite were Marguerite de Montdidier, Margaret de Mondidier, Margaret de Rameru, and Margaret de Roucy.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. abt 1050; <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f96/a0019615.htm> has b. 1045.

Marguerite married **Hugh de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis**, <sup>534 637 638</sup> son of **Renaud de Clermont** and **Ermengardis de Clermont**, about 1080. Hugh was born about 1030 in <Clermont, Oise (Picardie), France> and died in 1101 about age 71. Other names for Hugh were Hugh Count of Clermont, Creil and Mouchy, Hugues Comte de Clermont, and Hugh de Creil Count of Clermont in Beauvaisis.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Clermont in Beauvaisis:

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 398 F i. [Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis](#) <sup>534 639 640</sup> was born about 1058 in <Northamptonshire, England> and died in <England>.
- + 399 F ii. [Ermentrude de Clermont](#) <sup>641</sup> was born about 1066 in <Clermont, Beauvais, France>.
- + 400 M iii. [Renaud II, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis](#) <sup>376 642 643</sup> was born about 1108 in Clermont, Oise, France and died about 1162 about age 54.

[327. Andre I de Rameru, and d'Arcis-sur-Aube](#) <sup>535</sup> (*Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1118.

Andre married **Adele**.

Research Notes: First wife of Andre I de Rameru.

Andre next married **Guisemode**. <sup>644</sup>

Research Notes: Second wife of Andre I de Rameru. Widow of Hugue of Pleurs. Was she the mother of Alix de Rameru?

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Founded: Abbey de Bassefontaine, 1143.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 401 F i. [Alix de Rameru, Dame of Rameru](#) . <sup>645</sup>

[328. Raymond, of Burgundy, Count of Amous](#) <sup>537 538</sup> (*Guillaume I de Bourgogne*<sup>269</sup>, *Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy*<sup>235</sup>, *Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims*<sup>207</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1060 in <Dijon>, France and died on 26 Mar 1107 in Grajal do Campos, Léon, Spain about age 47. Other names for Raymond were Raimundo of Burgundy and Raymond de Bourgogne.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1065

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. September 1107. FamilySearch has d. 24 Mar 1107.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Raymond of Burgundy :

**Raymond of Burgundy** (Spanish and Portuguese : *Raimundo*) was the fourth son of [William I, Count of Burgundy](#) and was [Count of Amous](#) . He came to the [Iberian Peninsula](#) for the first time during the period 1086-1087 with [Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy](#) . He came for the second time (1090) to marry [Urraca of Castile](#) , eventual heiress of [Alfonso VI of Castile](#) , King of [León](#) and [Castile](#) . He came with his cousin [Henry of Burgundy](#) , who married the other daughter of Alfonso VI, [Teresa of León](#) (or [Portugal](#) ). By his marriage Raymond received the [County of Galicia](#) , the [County of Portugal](#) and the [County of Coimbra](#) . The last two were later offered to Henry of Burgundy, father of the first [Portuguese King Afonso I Henriques of Portugal](#) .

He was succeeded by his son:

[Alfonso VII of Castile and Leon](#) (1104/1105-1157)

Raymond married **Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León**, <sup>238 526 527</sup> daughter of [Alfonso VI "the Brave", of Castile, King of Castile and León](#) and **Constance, of Burgundy**, about 1087 in Toledo, Castile, Spain. Urraca was born about 1082 in <Burgos, Castile>, Spain and died on 8 Mar 1126 in Saldana, Palencia, Spain about age 44. Other names for Urraca were Urraca of León, Urraca I Queen of León and Castile, and Urraca Alfonsez of Castile and León.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Urraca of León and Castile :

**Urraca of León** (1078 - [March 8, 1126](#)) was Queen of [León](#) and [Castile](#) from 1109 to her death. She was the first woman ever to reign in a western European monarchy. Urraca was the daughter of [Alfonso VI of León](#) by his second wife, [Constance of Burgundy](#) . She became heiress to her father's kingdom after her only brother was killed in the [Battle of Uclés \(1108\)](#) .



In childhood, she was betrothed to and later married Raymond of Burgundy, who died in September 1107. They had two children: the Infante Alfonso Raimúndez (born 1104) and the Infanta Sancha (born before 1095). The widow Urraca was now ruler of Galicia, and as she her father's only surviving legitimate child, she could claim to be heiress of the reign of Castile. King Alfonso VI of León selected the king of Navarre and Aragon, Alfonso I of Aragon as her husband. They had hoped for an alliance that would safeguard the kingdom, since Alfonso was renowned as a great warrior. However, the marriage proved barren and turned exceedingly bitter. According to the chronicler Ibn al-Athir, Alfonso once remarked that "a real soldier lives with men, not with women".

Urraca and Alfonso of Aragon were also second cousins, and Bernard, Archbishop of Toledo, objected to the marriage on these grounds and condemned it as consanguineous. Nevertheless, Urraca and Alfonso were married in October 1109 in Monzón. Their inability to produce a child created a rift, and Urraca accused Alfonso of being physically abusive to her. The royal couple were soon separated. By October of 1110 or 1111, her supporters fought a battle against Alfonso's forces at Candesquina, in which her premier nobleman and former aspirant to her hand, count Gómez González, was killed. A further defeat was inflicted at Viadangos, at which Pedro Froilaz de Traba was captured. Their marriage was annulled in 1114. Urraca never remarried, though she took as lover another powerful nobleman, count Pedro González de Lara.

Urraca's reign was disturbed by strife among the powerful nobles and especially by constant warfare with her husband who had seized her lands. Another thorn on her side was her brother-in-law, Henry, the husband of her half-sister Teresa of León. He alternatively allied with Alfonso I of Aragon, then betrayed Alfonso for a better offer from Urraca's court. After Henry's death in 1112, his widow, Teresa, still contested ownership of lands with Urraca. With the aid of her son, Alfonso Raimúndez, Urraca was able to win back much of her domain and ruled successfully for many years. According to the *Chronicon Compostellanum*, Urraca died in childbirth in 1126. The supposed father was her lover, Count Pedro González of Lara. However the author of the chronicles was openly hostile to the adulterous queen, and the historian Reilly notes that a pregnancy was unlikely at the queen's age of 48. She was succeeded by her legitimate son, Alfonso VII.

#### Illegitimate children

Besides her two legitimate children by Raymond of Burgundy, Urraca also had an illegitimate son by her lover, Pedro González de Lara. She recognized their son, Fernando Perez Furtado, in 1123.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Queen of León and Castile: 1109-1126.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 322](#))

**329. Ermentrude, of Burgundy**, [376](#) [539](#) (Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palatine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1060 in Burgundy, France and died after 8 Mar 1105.

Ermentrude married **Thierry I, Count of Montbéliard & Bar-le-Duc**, [376](#) [646](#) son of **Louis, Count of Montbéliard** and **Sophia, Countess of Bar-le-Duc**, in 1076. Thierry was born about 1045 in <Bar-le-Duc, Meuse>, France and died on 2 Jan 1105 about age 60. Another name for Thierry was Dietrich I Count of Montbéliard & Bar-le-Duc.

Research Notes: Count of Bar-le-Duc by right of his wife.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 402 M i. **Renaud I, Count of Mousson, Count of Bar-le-Duc**, [376](#) [647](#) was born about 1077 in Bar-le-Duc, Meuse, France and died on 10 Mar 1149 about age 72.

**330. Gisele, of Burgundy**, [290](#) [540](#) (Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palatine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1070 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France> and died after 1133. Other names for Gisele were Gille de Bourgogne and Gisela de Bourgogne.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1060 in Bourgogne

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. after 1133



Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 101-24 (Louis VI) and line 274A-24 (Humbert II).

Gisele married **Humbert II "Le Renforcé", Count of Maurienne and Savoy**, <sup>238 578</sup> son of **Amadeus II, Count of Maurienne and Savoy, Margrave of Susa and Jeanne, of Geneva**, about 1090. Humbert was born about 1062 in <Savoie>, France, died on 14 Oct 1103 about age 41, and was buried on 19 Oct 1103.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 274A-24 (new to 8th edition) and line 101-24 (Louis VI)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Marquis of Turin:

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 403 F i. **Adelaide, of Savoy**, <sup>648</sup> was born about 1092 and died on 1 Aug 1154 about age 62.

+ 404 M ii. **Amadeus III, Count of Savoy, Maurienne and Turin** <sup>649</sup> was born about 1095 in <Savoie>, France and died on 30 Aug 1148 in Cyprus about age 53.

**331. Sibylle, of Burgundy-Ivrea** <sup>541</sup> (Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palatine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1103. Another name for Sibylle was Matilda of Burgundy-Ivrea.

Sibylle married **Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy**, <sup>519 520</sup> son of **Henry, of Burgundy** and <>, [Not Sibylle of Barcelona], in 1080. Eudes was born about 1058 and died on 23 Mar 1103 in Cilicia about age 45. Other names for Eudes were Eudes I "the Red" of Burgundy and Eudes I Borel of Burgundy.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy :

**Eudes I**, surnamed **Borel** and called *the Red*, (1058-**23 March 1103** ) was **Duke of Burgundy** between 1079 and 1103. Eudes was the second son of **Henry of Burgundy** and grandson of **Robert I**. He became the duke following the abdication of his older brother, Hugh I, who retired to become a **Benedictine** monk. Eudes married **Sibylla of Burgundy** (1065 - 1101), daughter of **William I, Count of Burgundy**.

They had:

**Florine of Burgundy** 1083-1097

**Helie of Burgundy** 1080-1141 wife of **Bertrand of Toulouse** and **William III of Ponthieu**

**Hugh II of Burgundy**

Henry d.1131

An interesting incident is reported of this robber baron by an eyewitness, **Eadmer**, biographer of **Anselm of Canterbury**. While Saint Anselm was progressing through Eudes's territory on his way to **Rome** in 1097, the bandit, expecting great treasure in the archbishop's retinue, prepared to ambush and loot it. Coming upon the prelate's train, the duke asked for the archbishop, whom they had not found. Anselm promptly came forward and took the duke by surprise, saying "My lord duke, suffer me to embrace thee." The flabbergasted duke immediately allowed the bishop to embrace him and offered himself as Anselm's humble servant.

He was a participant in the ill-fated **Crusade of 1101**.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Burgundy: 1079-1103.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 316**)

**332. Geoffrey, Count of Boulogne, Duke of Lower Lorraine** <sup>543</sup> (Eustace II, Count of Boulogne<sup>270</sup>, Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born prob. bef. 1061 in <Baisy, > Brabant and died on 18 Jul 1100 in Jerusalem, Palestine at age 39. Other names for Geoffrey were Galfrid Count of Boulogne, Godfrey of Jerusalem, Goisfrid Count of Boulogne, and Duke of Lower Lorraine.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1050, Buckinghamshire, England

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Domesday tenant: 1086, Carshalton, Surrey.
- Leader of the First Crusade:
- Elected King of Jerusalem: but took the title Advocate of the Holy Sepulcher. as Godfrey I

Geoffrey married **Beatrice de Mandeville**,<sup>650</sup> daughter of **Geoffrey de Mandeville** and **Adeliza de Balts**.. Another name for Beatrice was Beatrix de Mandeville.

Research Notes: Aunt of the first Earl of Essex.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 405 M i. **William de Boulogne**<sup>290 651</sup> was born about 1080 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1159 about age 79.

**333. Eustace III, Count of Boulogne and Lens**<sup>544 545</sup> (Eustace II, Count of Boulogne<sup>270</sup>, Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1125.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eustace III, Count of Boulogne :

**Eustace III**, was a count of Boulogne., successor to his father Count Eustace II of Boulogne.. His mother was Ida of Lorraine..

Eustace appeared at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 as an ally of William the Conqueror., and is listed as a possible killer of Harold II; he is also believed to have given William his own horse after the duke's was killed under him by Gyrth., brother of Harold.

He succeeded to Count of Boulogne in 1087.[1]

He went on the First Crusade in 1096 with his brothers Godfrey of Bouillon (duke of Lower Lotharingia) and Baldwin of Boulogne.. He soon returned to Europe to administer his domains. He married Mary of Scotland., daughter of King Malcolm III of Scotland., and Saint Margaret of Scotland.. Eustace and Mary had one daughter, Matilda of Boulogne..

When his youngest brother king Baldwin I of Jerusalem died in 1118, the elderly Eustace was offered the throne. Eustace was at first uninterested, but was convinced to accept it; he travelled all the way to Apulia before learning that a distant relative, Baldwin of Bourcq., had been crowned in the meantime. Eustace returned to Boulogne and died about 1125.

On his death the county of Boulogne was inherited by his daughter, Matilda, and her husband Stephen de Blois., count of Mortain., afterwards king of England., and at the death of Matilda in 1151 it was inherited by their son, Eustace IV of Boulogne., later their second son William and ultimately by their daughter Marie of Boulogne., since both sons died without children.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crusader:
- Count of Boulogne: 1087-1125.

Eustace married **Mary, of Scotland**,<sup>652</sup> daughter of **Malcolm III Canmore, King of Scots** and **Saint Margaret, of Scotland**, in 1102. Mary died on 18 Apr 1118. Another name for Mary was Marie of Scotland.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 406 F i. **Matilda, of Boulogne**<sup>653 654</sup> was born about 1105 in Boulogne, France, died on 3 Jul 1151 in Hedingham Castle about age 46, and was buried in Faversham Abbey.

**334. Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine**<sup>547 548</sup> (Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks

[Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odegar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1060 in <Lorraine, France>, died on 25 Jan 1139 in Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium about age 79, and was buried in Church of Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium. Other names for Godefrois were Godfrey I of Brabant, Godfrey I Duke of Lower Lorraine, Count of Louvain, Godfrey I of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Bearded" of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Courageous" of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Great" of Leuven, and Godfrey V or VI Duke of Lower Lorraine.

Research Notes: Duke of Lower Lorraine, Margrave of Antwerp, Count of Louvain

From Wikipedia - Godfrey I of Leuven :

**Godfrey I** (c. 1060-25 January 1139), called **the Bearded**, **the Courageous**, or **the Great**, was the landgrave of Brabant, and count of Brussels and Leuven (or Louvain) from 1095 to his death and duke of Lower Lorraine (as **Godfrey V** or **VI**) from 1106 to 1129. He was also margrave of Antwerp from 1106 to his death.

Godfrey was the son of Henry II of Leuven and a countess called Adela (origin unknown). He succeeded his brother Henry III in 1095. He first came into conflict with Otbert, Bishop of Liège, over the county of Brunengeruz that both claimed. In 1099, Emperor Henry IV allotted the county to the bishop, who entrusted it to Albert III, Count of Namur. Godfrey arbitrated a dispute between Henry III of Luxembourg and Arnold I, Count of Loon, over the appointment of the abbot of Sint-Truiden.

Godfrey was in favour with the emperor and defended his interests in Lorraine. In 1102, he stopped Robert II of Flanders, who was invading the Cambrasis. After the death of the emperor in 1106, his son and successor, Henry V, who had been in rebellion, decided to avenge himself on his father's partisans. Duke Henry of Lower Lorraine was imprisoned and his duchy confiscated and given to Godfrey. After Henry escaped from prison, he tried to retake his duchy and captured Aachen, but ultimately failed.

In 1114, during a rift between the emperor and Pope Paschal II, Godfrey led a revolt in Germany. In 1118, the emperor and the duke were reconciled. In 1119, Baldwin VII of Flanders died heirless and Flanders was contested between several claimants, of which William of Ypres had married a niece of Godfrey's second wife. Godfrey supported William, but could not enforce his claim against that of Charles the Good. Also dead in that year was Otbert. Two separate men were elected to replace him and Godfrey again sided with the loser.

By marrying his daughter Adeliza to Henry I of England, who was also the father-in-law of the emperor, he greatly increased his prestige. However, Henry V died in 1125 and Godfrey supported Conrad of Hohenstaufen, the duke of Franconia, against Lothair of Supplinburg. Lothair was elected. Lothair withdrew the duchy of Lower Lorraine and granted it to Waleran, the son of Henry, whom Henry V had deprived in 1106. Nonetheless, Godfrey maintained the margraviate of Antwerp and retained the ducal title (which would in 1183 become Duke of Brabant).

After the assassination of Charles the Good in 1127, the Flemish succession was again in dispute. William Clito prevailed, but was soon fraught with revolts. Godfrey intervened on behalf of Thierry of Alsace, who prevailed against Clito. Godfrey continued to war against Liège and Namur. Godfrey spent his last years in the abbey of Affligem. He died of old age on 25 January 1139 and was buried in the left aisle of the abbey church. He is sometimes said to have passed in 1140, but this is an error.

#### Family and children

He married Ida, daughter of Otto II of Chiny and Adelaide of Namur. They had several children:

Adeliza of Louvain (b. 1103-d. abbey of Affligem, April 23, 1151) married Henry I, King of England and later William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel (1109-before 1151).

Godfrey II of Leuven (b. 1107-d. June 13, 1142), Duke of Lower Lotharingia, Landgrave of Brabant, Count of Brussels and Leuven. He married Lutgardis of Sulzbach, daughter of Berenger I of Sulzbach.

Clarissa (d. 1140).

Henry (d. in the abbey of Affligem, 1141), monk.

Ida (d. 1162) married to Arnold II, count of Cleves (d. 1147).

Later, he married to Clementia of Bourgogne but had no issue.

He also had a son from an unknown mistress:

Joscelin (d. 1180); he accompanied his half-sister Adeliza to England and married Agnes, heiress of the Percy family, and took this surname. Probably the same as Gosuinus, mentioned in 1143 together with his sister Adeliza. Joscelin is an ancestor of U.S presidents Franklin Pierce and George W Bush.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Louvain:
- Duke of Lower Lorraine:

Godefrois married **Ida, of Chiny and Namur**,<sup>[548](#) [655](#)</sup> daughter of **Otto II, Count of Chiny** and **Adelaide, of Namur**, between 1100 and 1105. Ida was born about 1083 and died between 1117 and 1122.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-24 (Ida) and 155-23 (Godfrey I) disagree re. marriage date (abt. 1105 and abt. 1100, respectively)

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-24

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 407 F i. Adeliza, of Louvain <sup>[619](#)</sup> was born about 1103 and was buried on 23 Apr 1151 in Abbey of Affligem.
- + 408 M ii. Godfrey II, Count of Leuven, Landgrave of Brabant <sup>[656](#) [657](#)</sup> was born about 1110 and died on 13 Jun 1142 about age 32.
- + 409 F iii. Clarissa <sup>[658](#)</sup> died in 1140.

+ 410 M iv. [Henry](#) died in 1141 in Abbey of Affligem.

+ 411 F v. [Ida](#) died in 1162.

Godefrois next married **Clementia, of Burgundy**,<sup>260 586</sup> daughter of **Albert III, Count of Namur** and **Ida, of Saxony**, about 1099 in Belgium. Clementia was born about 1078 in Namur, Namur, Belgium and died about 1122 about age 44. Another name for Clementia was Clementia Countess of Namur.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 412 M i. **Joscelin, de Louvain** <sup>260 586</sup> was born about 1121 in <Louvain>, Belgium, died before 1180 in Egmont, Nottinghamshire, England, and was buried before 29 Sep 1180.

Godefrois had a relationship with <>, [Unknown mistress].<sup>548</sup> This couple did not marry.

#### Their child was:

+ 413 M i. [Joscelin](#) died in 1180.

**335. Henry III, Count of Leuven** (*Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels*<sup>271</sup>, *Lambert II, Count of Louvain*<sup>237</sup>, *Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain*<sup>208</sup>, *Reginar III, Count of Hainaut*<sup>186</sup>, *Reginar II, Count of Hainaut*<sup>163</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1095 in Tournai, (Hainaut), France (Belgium).

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry III of Leuven :

**Henry III of Leuven** (died [Tournai](#) in 1095.) was [count of Leuven](#) from 1078 to 1095.

He was allied by marriage to most of the nearby lords: he was brother in law of [Baldwin II of Hainaut](#), and son-in-law of [Robert I of Flanders](#). The [bishop of Liège](#), [Henri I of Verdun](#), was peace-loving. Henry was able to concentrate on the internal affairs of his lands, without external threats. He supported religious foundations in the western parts, and legislated to reduce lawlessness.

After the death on 20 September 1085 of [Hermann II, count palatine of Lotharingia](#), he became [landgrave of Brabant](#), which was an imperial [fief](#) between the [Dender](#) and the [Zenne](#).

In July 1095, he took part in a [tournament](#) in Tournai. Fighting in a [joust](#) against Gosuin de Forest, he was mortally wounded.

#### Family

He was the son of [Henry II of Leuven](#), count of Leuven and Brussels, and Adèle.

He married Gertrude of Flanders (1080-1117), daughter of Robert I of Flanders and [Gertrude of Saxe](#).

A genealogy of the time attributes to him four daughters (not named). Since he was succeeded by his brother [Godfrey I of Leuven](#), it is inferred that he did not leave a son as heir. It has been suggested that the daughters included

[Adelaide](#), wife of duke [Simon I of Lorraine](#)

Gertrude, wife to [Lambert, count of Montaignu and Clermont](#).

Gertrude of Flanders, widowed, married in 1096 [Thierry II of Lorraine](#) (died 1115) and was mother of [Thierry of Alsace](#).

**336. Agnes, of Poitou** <sup>549</sup> (*William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine*<sup>272</sup>, *William II, Count of Poitou*<sup>239</sup>, *William I, Count of Poitou*<sup>209</sup>, *Ebles Mancier, Count of Poitou*<sup>187</sup>, *Ranulf II, Count of Poitou*<sup>167</sup>, *Blichilde, of Maine*<sup>148</sup>, *Rorick, Count of Maine*<sup>132</sup>, *Rotrude*<sup>122</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1025 and died on 14 Dec 1077 about age 52. Another name for Agnes was Empress Agnes.

Agnes married **Henry III "the Black", Holy Roman Emperor**,<sup>549 659</sup> son of **Conrad II "the Salic", of Germany, Holy Roman Emperor** and **Gisele, of Swabia**, on 21 Nov 1043 in Ingelheim, Besançon. Henry was born on 29 Oct 1017 and died on 5 Oct 1056 in Bodfeld, Hartz at age 38. Other names for Henry were Heinrich III Holy Roman Emperor and Henry III "the Pious" Holy Roman Emperor.

Marriage Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor and Agnes of Poitou

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor :

**Henry III (29 October 1017 - 5 October 1056)**, called **the Black** or **the Pious**, was a member of the [Salian Dynasty](#) of [Holy Roman Emperors](#). He was the eldest son of [Conrad II of Germany](#) and [Gisela of Swabia](#) and his father made him [duke of Bavaria](#) (as Henry VI) in 1026, after the death of [Duke Henry V](#). Then, on [Easter Day](#) 1028, his father having been crowned Holy Roman Emperor, Henry was elected and crowned [King of Germany](#) in



the cathedral of Aachen by Pilgrim, Archbishop of Cologne. After the death of Herman IV, Duke of Swabia in 1038, his father gave him that duchy (as Henry I) as well as the kingdom of Burgundy, which Conrad had inherited in 1033. Upon the death of his father on June 4, 1039, he became sole ruler of the kingdom and was crowned emperor by Pope Clement II in Rome (1046).

#### Early life and reign

Henry's first tutor was Bruno, Bishop of Augsburg. On Bruno's death in 1029, Egilbert, Bishop of Freising, was appointed to take his place. In 1033, at the age of sixteen, Henry came of age and Egilbert was compensated for his services. In 1035, Adalbero, Duke of Carinthia, was deposed by Conrad, but Egilbert convinced Henry to refuse this injustice and the princes of Germany, having legally elected Henry, would not recognise the deposition unless their king did also. Henry, in accordance with his promise to Egilbert, did not consent to his father's act and Conrad, stupefied, fell unconscious after many attempts to turn Henry. Upon recovering, Conrad knelt before his son and exacted the desired consent. Egilbert was penalised dearly by the emperor.

In 1036, Henry was married to Gunhilda of Denmark. She was a daughter of Canute the Great, King of Denmark, England, and Norway, by his wife Emma of Normandy. Early on, Henry's father had arranged with Canute to have him rule over some parts of northern Germany (the Kiel) and in turn to have their children married. The marriage took place in Nijmegen at the earliest legal age.

In 1038, Henry was called to aid his father in Italy (1038) and Gunhilda died on the Adriatic Coast, during the return trip (during the same epidemic in which Herman IV of Swabia died). In 1039, his father, too, died and Henry became sole ruler and *imperator in spe*. pcr...



#### Children

By his first wife, Gunhilda of Denmark, he had:

Beatrice (1037- 13 July 1061), abbess of Quedlinburg and Gandersheim

By his second wife, Agnès, he had:

Adelaide (1045, Goslar - 11 January 1096), abbess of Gandersheim from 1061 and Quedlinburg from 1063

Gisela (1047, Ravenna - 6 May 1053)

Matilda (October 1048 - 12 May 1060, Pöhlde), married 1059 Rudolf of Rheinfelden, duke of Swabia and antiking (1077)

Henry, his successor

Conrad (1052, Regensburg - 10 April 1055), duke of Bavaria (from 1054)

Judith (1054, Goslar - 14 March 1092 or 1096), married firstly 1063 Solomon of Hungary and secondly 1089 Ladislav I Herman, duke of Poland

#### Sources

Gwatkin, H. M., Whitney, J. P. (ed) et al. *The Cambridge Medieval History: Volume III*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1926.

Norwich, John Julius. *The Normans in the South 1016-1130*. Longmans: London, 1967.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Made: Duke of Bavaria as Henry VI, 1026. by his father, after the death of Duke Henry V.
- Crowned: King of Germany, Easter Day 1028, Cathedra of Aachen. by Pilgrim, Archbishop of Cologne
- Crowned: Holy Roman Emperor, 1046, Rome, (Italy). by Pope Clement II

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 414 F i. Adelaide, Abbess of Gandersheim and Quedlinburg <sup>660</sup> was born in 1045 in Goslar, Lower Saxony, Germany and died on 11 Jan 1096 at age 51.
- + 415 F ii. Judith Sophia, of Swabia was born in 1047 in Goslar, Lower Saxony, Germany and died 14 Mar 1092 or 1096 at age 45.
- + 416 F iii. Gisela was born in 1047 in Ravenna, Italy and died on 6 May 1053 at age 6.
- + 417 F iv. Matilda, of Swabia was born in Oct 1048 and died on 12 May 1060 in Pöhlde, (Lower Saxony, Germany) at age 11.
- + 418 M v. Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor <sup>661 662</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1050 in Goslar, Lower Saxony, Germany, died on 7 Aug 1106 in Liège, (Belgium) at age 55, and was buried in Aug 1111 in Speyer Cathedral, Speyer, [Rhineland-Palatinate, ] Germany.
- + 419 M vi. Conrad, Duke of Bavaria was born in 1052 in Regensburg, Germany and died on 10 Apr 1055 at age 3.

337. Sibilla Manasses, de Guînes <sup>550 551 552</sup> (*Manasses, Count of Guînes*<sup>273</sup>, *Raoul, Count of Guînes*<sup>240</sup>, *Adolfus, Count of Guînes*<sup>210</sup>, *Elfrude*<sup>188</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1038 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, France. Other names for Sibilla were Sebilla de Guînes and Sibilla Manasses.

Sibilla married Henry Castellan de Gand <sup>551 663 664</sup> about 1036 in Castellane, Basse Alps, France. Henry was born about 1005 in Castellane, Basse Alps, France. Other names for Henry were Henry Castellan de Gand, Henry Castellane of Ghent, and Henry Gand.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019555.htm> has b. 1005, Bourboucy, France.

FamilySearch has b. abt 1005 in Bouboucy, France. This sounds rather early.



**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 420 F i. [Beatrice de Gand](#) <sup>665 666</sup> was born about 1062 in Castellane, Basse Alps, France.

**338. Sir Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester and Count of Meulan** <sup>468 553 554</sup> (*Adeline, of Meulan*<sup>274</sup>, *Oda de Conteville*<sup>241</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1049 in Pont-Audemer, Beaumont, Normandy, France, died on 5 Jun 1118 in Leicestershire, England about age 69, and was buried in Preaux, Normandy, France. Another name for Robert was Robert de Meulan.

Research Notes: First husband of Isabel de Vermandois.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 50-24 (Isabel de Vermandois) has "b. abt 1049, d. 5 Jun 1118, Lord of Beaumont, Pont-Audemer and Brionne, Count of Meulan, cr. 1st Earl of Leicester, Companion of William the Conqueror at Hastings 1066, son of Roger de Beaumont and Adeline (or Adelise), dau. of Waleran, Count of Meulan..."

From Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester

**Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester and Count of Meulan (1049- June 5, 1118)** was a powerful English and French nobleman, revered as one of the wisest men of his age. Chroniclers speak highly of his eloquence, his learning, and three kings of England valued his counsel. He accompanied [William the Conqueror](#) to England in 1066, where his service earned him more than 91 lordships and manors. When his mother died in 1081, Robert inherited the title of [Count of Meulan in Normandy](#), also the title of Viscount Ivry and Lord of Norton. He did homage to [Philip I of France](#) for these estates and sat as French Peer in the Parliament held at [Poissy](#).

At the [Battle of Hastings](#) Robert was appointed leader of the infantry on the right wing of the army.

He and his brother Henry were members of the Royal hunting party in the [New Forest](#), when [William Rufus](#) received his mysterious death wound, 2 August 1100. He then pledged allegiance to William Rufus' brother, [Henry I of England](#), who created him Earl of Leicester in 1107.

On the death of William Rufus, William, Count of Evreux and [Ralph de Conches](#) made an incursion into Robert's Norman estates, on the pretence that they had suffered injury through some advice that Robert had given to the King; their raid was very successful for they collected a vast booty. According to [Henry of Huntingdon](#), Robert died of shame after "*a certain earl carried off the lady he had espoused, either by some intrigue or by force and stratagem*." His wife Isabella remarried in 1118 to [William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey](#).

**Family and children**

He was the eldest son of [Roger de Beaumont](#) and [Adeline of Meulan](#), daughter of [Waleran III, Count de Meulan](#), and an older brother of [Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick](#).

In 1096 he married (Isabel) [Elizabeth de Vermandois](#), daughter of [Hugh Magnus](#) and a scion of the French royal family. Their children were:

[Emma de Beaumont](#) (born 1102)

[Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester](#) (born 1104)

[Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan](#) (born 1104)

[Hugh de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Bedford](#) (born c. 1106)

Adeline de Beaumont, married two times:

[Hugh IV of Montfort-sur-Risle](#);

[Richard de Granville of Bideford](#) (d. 1147)

Aubree de Beaumont, married Hugh II of Château-neuf-Thimerais.

Maud de Beaumont, married William Lovel. (b. c. 1102)

Isabel de Beaumont, a mistress of King [Henry I of England](#). Married two times:

[Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke](#);

Hervé de Montmorency, Constable of Ireland

**Sources**

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 50-24, 50-25, 53-24, 53-25, 66-25, 114-29, 140-24, 184-4, 215-24, 215-25

Edward T. Beaumont, J.P. *The Beaumonts in History. A.D. 850-1850*. Oxford.

Robert married [Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester](#),<sup>502 507</sup> daughter of [Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France](#) and [Adelaide de Vermandois, Countess of Vermandois and Valois](#), between 1096 and 1101. The marriage ended in divorce. Isabel was born about 1081 in <Valois, Île-de-France>, died on 13 Feb 1131 in England about age 50, and was buried in Lewes, Sussex, England. Other names for Isabel were Elizabeth de Vermandois, Isabella de Vermandois, and Isabel de Vermandois.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 53-24 has m. 1096. Wikipedia has m. abt. 1101.

**Noted events in their marriage were:**

• Betrothal: to Robert de Meulan, 1096.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1085 in Valois, France

Research Notes: From: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

**Elizabeth de Vermandois**, or **Elisabeth** or **Isabel de Vermandois** (c. 1081 -13 February 1131), is a fascinating figure about whose descendants and ancestry much is known and about whose character and life relatively little is known. She was twice married to influential Anglo-Norman magnates, and had several children (among whose descendants are numbered many kings and some queens of England and Scotland). Her Capetian and Carolingian ancestry was a source of much pride for some of these descendants (who included these arms as quarterings in their coats-of-arms[1]). However, the lady herself led a somewhat controversial life.

#### Family

Elizabeth de Vermandois was the third daughter of Hugh Magnus and Adele of Vermandois. Her paternal grandparents were Henry I of France and Anne of Kiev. Her maternal grandparents were Herbert IV of Vermandois and Adele of Vexin. Her mother was the heiress of the county of Vermandois, and descendant of a junior patrilineal line of descent from Charlemagne. The first Count of Vermandois was Pepin of Vermandois. He was a son of Bernard of Italy, grandson of Pippin of Italy and great-grandson of Charlemagne and Hildegard.

As such, Elizabeth had distinguished ancestry and connections. Her father was a younger brother of Philip I of France and her mother was among the last Carolingians. She was also distantly related to the Kings of England, the Dukes of Normandy, the Counts of Flanders and through her Carolingian ancestors to practically every major nobleman in Western Europe.

#### Countess of Leicester

In 1096, while under age (and probably aged 9 or 11), Elizabeth married Robert de Meulan, 1st Earl of Leicester. Meulan was over 35 years her senior, which was an unusual age difference even for this time period. He was a nobleman of some significance in France, having inherited lands from his maternal uncle Henry, Count of Meulan, and had fought bravely and with distinction at his first battle, the Battle of Hastings in 1066 then aged only 16. His parents Roger de Beaumont, Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger and Pont-Audemar and Adeline of Meulan, heiress of Meulan had died long before; Roger had been a kinsman and close associate of William the Conqueror. Meulan had inherited lands in Normandy after his father died circa 1089, and had also been given lands in the Kingdom of England after his participation in the Norman conquest of England. However, at the time of the marriage, he held no earldom in England while his younger brother was already styled Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick.

Planche states that the bride (Elizabeth) agreed willingly to the marriage, although this means little in the context. Despite the immense age difference, this was a good marriage for its times. Meulan was a respected advisor to three reigning monarchs: William II of England), Robert Curthose of Normandy and Philip I of France.

According to Middle Ages custom, brides were often betrothed young - 8 being the legal age for betrothal and 12 for marriage (for women). The young betrothed wife would often go to her husband's castle to be raised by his parents or other relatives and to learn the customs and ways of her husband's family. The actual wedding would not take place until much later. Some genealogists speculate that the usual age at which a noble bride could expect the marriage to be consummated would be 14. This is consistent with the date of birth of Elizabeth's first child Emma in 1102 when she would be about 15 to 17.

The marriage produced several children, including most notably two sons who were twins (born 1104), and thus remarkable in both surviving and both becoming important noblemen. They are better known to historians of this period as the Beaumont twins, or as Waleran de Beaumont, Count of Meulan and his younger twin Robert Bossu (the Humpback) or Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester. (Readers of Ellis Peters' Cadfael historical mystery series will find both twins mentioned frequently).

Another notable child of this marriage was Elisabeth or Isabel de Beaumont, one of the youngest mistresses of Henry I of England and later mother (by her first marriage) of Richard Strongbow.

Some contemporaries were surprised that the aging Count of Meulan (b circa 1049/1050) was able to father so many children, given how busy he was with turmoil in England and Normandy from 1102 to 1110 (or later) and acting as Henry I's unofficial minister. One explanation is offered below; another might simply be an indication of his good health and energy (expended mostly in dashing from one troublespot in Normandy to England back to Normandy).

William II of England died suddenly in a purported hunting accident, and was hastily succeeded not by the expected heir but by the youngest brother Henry. This seizure of the throne led to an abortive invasion by the older brother Duke Robert of Normandy, followed by an uneasy truce between the brothers, followed by trouble in both England and Normandy for some time (stirred up by Duke Robert, and by an exiled nobleman Robert of Bellême, 3rd Earl of Shrewsbury). Finally, Henry invaded Normandy and in the Battle of Tinchebray (September 28, 1106) destroyed organized opposition to his takeover of Normandy and imprisoned his ineffectual older brother for his lifetime. Meulan and his brother Warwick were apparently supporters of Henry during this entire period, and Meulan was rewarded with the earldom of Leicester in 1103. By 1107, Meulan was in possession of substantial lands in three domains. In 1111, he was able to revenge himself on the attack on his seat Meulan by Louis VI of France. He avenged himself by harrying Paris.

#### Countess of Surrey

Elizabeth, Countess of Meulan apparently tired of her aging husband at some point during the marriage. The historian Planche says (1874) that the Countess was seduced by or fell in love with a younger nobleman, William de Warenne (c. 1071 -11 May 1138) himself the thwarted suitor of Edith of Scotland, Queen consort of Henry I of England. Warenne, whose mother Gundred has been alleged (in modern times) to be the Conqueror's daughter and stepdaughter by some genealogists, was said to want a royal bride, and Elizabeth fitted his requirements, even though she was also another man's wife.

In 1115, the Countess was apparently carried off or abducted by Warenne, which abduction apparently concealed a long-standing affair. There was some kind of separation or divorce between Meulan and his wife, which however did not permit her to marry her lover. The elderly Count of Meulan died, supposedly of chagrin and mortification in being thus publicly humiliated, in the Abbey of Preaux, Normandy on 5 June 1118, leaving his properties to his two elder sons whom he had carefully educated.

Elizabeth married, secondly, William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey, sometime after the death of her first husband. By him, it is alleged, she already had several children (all born during her marriage to Meulan). She also had at least one daughter born while she was living out of wedlock with Warenne (1115-1118). It is unclear whether this daughter was Ada de Warenne, wife of Henry of Scotland or Gundrede de Warenne, wife of Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick (her half-brothers' first cousin).

The later life of Elizabeth de Vermandois is not known. Her sons by her first marriage appear to have a good relationship with their half-brother William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey although on opposing sides for much of the wars between Stephen and Matilda. Her eldest son Waleran, Count of Meulan was active in supporting the disinherited heir William Clito, son of Robert Curthose until captured by King Henry. He was not released until Clito's death without issue in 1128. Her second son Robert inherited his father's English estates and the earldom of Leicester and married the heiress of the Fitzosbern

counts of Breteuil. Her daughter Isabel however became a king's concubine or mistress at a young age; it is unclear whether her mother's own life or her eldest brother's political and personal travails in this period played any part in this decision. Before her mother died, Isabel had become wife of Gilbert de Clare, later (1147) Earl of Pembroke, so had adopted a more conventional life like her mother.

There are no known biographies of Elizabeth de Vermandois, nor any known fictional treatments of her life.

#### Children and descendants

During her first marriage (1096-1115) to Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan (d 5 June 1118), Elizabeth had 3 sons (including twin elder sons) and 6 daughters:

Emma de Beaumont (born 1102) whose fate is unknown. She was betrothed as an infant to Aumari, nephew of William, Count of Evreux, but the marriage never took place. She probably died young, or entered a convent.[2].

Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan (born 1104) married and left issue.

Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester (born 1104) married and left issue (his granddaughter Hawisa or Isabella of Gloucester was the unfortunate first wife of King John).

Hugh de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Bedford (born c. 1106) lost his earldom, left issue

Adeline de Beaumont (b ca 1107), married two times:

Hugh IV, 4th Lord of Montfort-sur-Risle to whom she was married firstly by her brother Waleran;

Richard de Granville of Bideford (d. 1147)

Aubree (or Alberee) de Beaumont (b ca 1109), married by her brother Waleran to Hugh II of Châteaufort-en-Thimerais (possibly son of Hugh I of Châteaufort-en-Thimerais and his wife Mabile de Montgomerie, 2nd daughter of Roger de Montgomerie, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury.)

Maud de Beaumont (b ca 1111), married by her brother Waleran to William Lovel, or Louvel or Lupel, son of Ascelin Goel, Lord of Ivri.

Isabel de Beaumont (b Aft. 1102), a mistress of King Henry I of England. Married two times:

Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke by whom she was mother of Richard Strongbow, who invaded Ireland 1170;

Hervé de Montmorency, Constable of Ireland (this marriage is not conclusively proven)

In her second marriage, to William de Warenne, Elizabeth had three sons and two daughters (for a total of fourteen children - nine during her first marriage, and five during her second):

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne (b. 1119 dspm 1147) whose daughter Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly

William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly

Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

Reginald de Warenne, who inherited his father's property in upper Normandy. He married Adeline, daughter of William, lord of Wormgay in Norfolk, by whom he had a son William, whose daughter and sole heir Beatrice married first Dodo, lord Bardolf, and secondly Hubert de Burgh;

Ralph de Warenne (dsp)

Gundrada de Warenne, (Gundred) who married first

Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick and had issue; second (as his 2nd wife)

William de Warenne, 1st Earl of Warenne and Surrey and is most remembered for expelling king Stephen's garrison from Warwick Castle; and they had issue.

Ada de Warenne (d. ca. 1178), who married Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon, younger son of King David I of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon by his marriage to the heiress Matilda or Maud, 2nd Countess of Huntingdon (herself great-niece of William I of England) and had issue. They were parents to Malcolm IV of Scotland and William I of Scotland and their youngest son became David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon. All Kings of Scotland since 1292 were the descendants of Huntingdon.

*The second earl had married Isabella, daughter of Hugh, Count of Vermandois, widow of Robert de Beaumont, earl of Leicester. The arms of Warenne "checky or and azure" were adopted from the Vermandois coat after this marriage.*

*The original Vermandois arms were "checky or and sable" but there was no black tincture in early medieval heraldry until sable was discovered, being the crushed fur of this animal. A very deep indigo was used instead which faded into blue so the Vermandois arms became "checky argent and or". The Vermandois arms were inherited by the earls of Warenne and Surrey, the Newburgh earls of Warwick, the Beauchamp earls of Warwick and Worcester and the Clifford earls of Cumberland.*

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 302](#))

**339. Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick** <sup>555 556</sup> (Adeline, of Meulan<sup>274</sup>, Oda de Conteville<sup>241</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1046, died on 20 Jun 1123 about age 77, and was buried in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France. Other names for Henry were Henry de Newburgh and Henry de Neubourg.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 1119 (Line 151-24, Margaret de Perche); Wikipedia has d. 20 Jun 1123.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick :

**Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick** (? - **20 June 1123**) was a Norman nobleman. He is also known as Henry de Neubourg or Henry de Newburgh, from the castle of Newburgh near Louviers, in Normandy where he was born.

Henry was the younger son of Roger de Beaumont and Adeline of Meulan, daughter of Waleran III, Count de Meulan. He inherited the modest lordship of La Neubourg, in central Normandy, but acquired a much greater holding in England, when, in reward for help in suppressing the Rebellion of 1088, William II of England made him Earl of Warwick.

His name is included in the roll of the knights who came over with the William the Conqueror, but he does not appear to have been present at the Battle of

Hastings. He spent the greater part of his life in Normandy, his name is not found in the Domesday Book. He took a leading role in reconciling the Conqueror with his eldest son Robert Curthose in 1081 and he stood high in the Conqueror's favour. He was the companion and friend of Henry I, and when in 1100 a division took place amongst the barons who had gathered together to choose a successor to William II, it was mainly owing to his advice that Henry was selected and when in the following year most of the barons were openly or secretly disloyal and favoured the attempt of Duke Robert to gain the Crown, he and his brother were amongst the few that remained faithful to the King.

He had many honours conferred upon him, in 1068 he was made Constable of Warwick Castle and shortly afterwards King William gave it to him together with the borough and manor. The Castle was enlarged and strengthened during the long succession of powerful lords, and it eventually became one of the most renowned of English fortresses and it remains even to-day the glory of the midland shires. The Bear and Ragged Staff was the badge of Guy the great opponent of the Danes, and Henry on his elevation to the Earldom in 1076 by William I, assumed it, and it has ever since been used by successive Earls. Odericus tells us that "he earned this honour by his valour and loyalty" and Wace speaks of him as "a brave man". He was made a Councillor by the King in 1079 and a Baron of the Exchequer in Normandy 12 April 1080.

In 1099 he fought against the Welsh and built a castle at Abertawy, near Swansea, which was unsuccessfully attacked by the Welsh in 1113; he also captured the Gower Peninsula in the south of Glamorganshire. He built other castles at Penrhys, Llandhidian and Swansea in 1120, together with the others at Oystermouth and Aberllychor, the only remains of the latter are a mound and a keep.

Some time between 1106 and 1116 he was granted the lordship of Gower in Wales.

Henry was by disposition quiet and retiring, and was overshadowed by his elder brother Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester, reputedly one of the most brilliant men in England.

He died 20 June 1123 and was buried in the Abbey at Preaux.

#### Family and children

He married before 1100 Marguerite, daughter of Geoffrey II of Perche and Beatrix of Montdidier, and had children:

Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick, who succeeded him as earl;

Henry de Neubourg, probably inherited Dorset and Devon estates.

Robert de Neubourg, who inherited Henry's Norman lands, and was Chief Justiciar of Normandy;

Rotrou (died 27 November 1183), who was Bishop of Évreux and then Archbishop of Rouen, and who was Chief Justiciar and Steward of Normandy. Geoffroy.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 1st Earl of Warwick: 1090.
- Granted: Lordship of Gower in Wales, 1107.

Henry married Margaret de Perche,<sup>635</sup> daughter of Geoffroy IV, Count of Mortagne, 1st Count de Perche and Beatrix de Mondidier, before 1100. Margaret died after 1156. Another name for Margaret was Marguerite de Perche.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1156.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 421 M i. Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick<sup>667 668</sup> was born about 1102 and died on 12 Jun 1153 about age 51.

**340. William de Beaumont** (Adeline, of Meulan<sup>274</sup>, Oda de Conteville<sup>241</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Roger de Beaumont

**341. Alberce de Beaumont, Abess of Eton** (Adeline, of Meulan<sup>274</sup>, Oda de Conteville<sup>241</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Roger de Beaumont

**342. Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham** <sup>561 562 563 564 565 566 567</sup> (Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1056 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died in 1101 in Dunham, Lancaster, Lancashire, England. Other names for Hamon were Haimo de Masci, Hamo de Masey Baron de Dunham, Hamon I De Masey 1st Baron of Massey, and Hammon I Massey Baron of Dunham Massey.

Birth Notes:

FamilySearch or Rootsweb AFN: 18GS-7Q3 b. abt 1076

Research Notes: Illegitimate son of William de la Ferte-Macé per most sources.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Hamon de Massey 2 Dec 2010:

The first **Hamon de Massey** was the owner of the manors of Agden, Baguley, Bowdon, Dunham, Hale and Little Bollington after the Norman conquest of England in 1066, taking over from the Saxon thegn Aelfward according to the Domesday Book.<sup>[1]</sup>

The name of Hamon de Massey was passed on to his descendants for several generations. There are several different ways of spelling the name, including "de Masci", "de Mace", "de Macei", "de Mascy", "de Massy" and "de Massie".

-----  
From Wikipedia - Dunham Massey

The Chester to York Roman road passes between the settlements of Dunham Massey and Bowdon and today forms the boundary between the two places. The name Dunham is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *dun*, meaning *hill*. The Massey element of the name is a result of its ownership by the Massey Barons. The manor of Dunham is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 as having belonged to the Saxon thegn Aelfward before the Norman Conquest and to Hamo de Masci after. De Masci was an influential baron, who also had control over the manors of Baguley, Bowdon, Hale, Partington, and Timperley. The addition of "Massey" to the name Dunham reflects the manor's importance within the barony; Dunham was the seat of the Masseys. The importance of Dunham is further emphasised by the presence of two of de Massey's castles: Dunham Castle and Watch Hill Castle on the border with Bowdon; a third, Ullerwood Castle, was near Hale. The Masseys remained barons of Dunham and its environs until the 14th century, when the line became extinct.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Bramall Hall 17 March 2011:

**Bramall Hall** is a Tudor manor house in Bramhall, within the Metropolitan Borough of Stockport, Greater Manchester, England. It is a timber-framed building, the oldest parts of which date from the 14th century, with later additions from the 16th and 19th centuries. The house, which functions as a museum, and its 70 acres (28 ha) of landscaped parkland with lakes, woodland, and gardens are open to the public.

Dating back to Anglo-Saxon England, the manor of Bramall was first described in the Domesday Book in 1086, when it was held by the Masseys. From the late 14th century it was owned by the Davenports who built the present house, and remained lords of the manor for about 500 years before selling the estate of nearly 2,000 acres in 1877 to the Manchester Freeholders' Company, a property company formed expressly for the purpose of exploiting the estate's potential for residential building development. The Hall and a residual park of over 50 acres was sold on by the Freeholders (though not the lordship of the manor) to the Nevill family of successful industrialists. In 1925 it was purchased by John Henry Davies, and then, in 1935, acquired by the local government authority for the area - Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council. Bramall Hall is owned now, following local government reorganisation in 1974, by Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC), which describes it as "the most prestigious and historically significant building in the Conservation Area".<sup>[1]</sup>

The name "Bramall" means "nook of land where broom grows" and is derived from the Old English noun *br* meaning broom, a type of shrub common in the area, and the Old English noun *halh*, which has several meanings - including nook, secret place and valley - that could refer to Bramall.<sup>[2]</sup> The manor of Bramall dates from the Anglo-Saxon period, when it was held as two separate estates owned by the Anglo-Saxon freemen Brun and Hacun.<sup>[3]</sup> The manor was devastated during William the Conqueror's Harrying of the North.<sup>[4]</sup> After William subdued the north-west of England, the land was divided among his followers and Bramall was given to Hamon de Massey in around 1070.<sup>[3]</sup>

The earliest reference to Bramhall was recorded in the Domesday Book as "Bramale" at which time the manor was part of the Hamestan Hundred in Cheshire. With Cheadle and Norbury, Bramall was one of three places described in the Domesday Book that today lie within the modern-day Metropolitan Borough of Stockport.<sup>[1]</sup> Whereas its value was 32 shillings before 1066, it was worth only 5 shillings by 1086.<sup>[5]</sup>

In the first part of the 12th century, the manor passed from the second Baron of Dunham Massey to Matthew de Bromale. According to Dean, Matthew's father is said to have founded the de Bromale family, naming himself after the manor, and he may have been related to or a follower of the de Masseys. He may have also held the manor at some point. The de Bromales held the manor until 1370 when Alice de Bromale married John de Davenport, and the family name was changed.<sup>[4]</sup>

-----  
Genealogy.com (Snell) says he was an illegitimate son (per Wyatt Massey 11/20/1999). Fought at Battle of Hastings and/or served as Mathieu's squire.



Mathieu was later killed in battle in Normandy. Hamon was the first to live at Dunham Massey and was known as the Baron de Dunham. He founded the Massey family.

Has death date as 1101 in Dunham, Lancaster, Lancashire, England.

-----  
Herman W. Snell ("Descendants of William De Belleme") quotes from History of Cheshire, by Sir Peter Leycester

"Hamo de Mascy is thought to have been the illegitimate, or "natural" son of William de La Ferte, viscount of the powerful Belleme (Bellamy) family of Normandy. The seat of his holdings was the town of La Ferte Mace (fur-tee ma-see) located in the present day Orne district. William's oldest son (legitimate) was Baron Mathieu de La Ferte Mace. His youngest (legitimate) was Hugue de Macey. All three sons were present at the Battle of Hastings, 1066, and as a result were given land grants in England. At Hastings, Mathieu's rank was Baron, Hugue's rank was knight, and Hamo served as Mathieu's squire. Mathieu would not live to enjoy his English possessions, as shortly after Hastings he was killed in battle in Shropshire. Hamo received his grants in Cheshire and founded the Mascy (Massey) family. The seat of his holdings was the village of Dunham and his family lived at Dunham Massey Hall. His title was Baron de Dunham, and his descendants would continue to live at Dunham Massey Hall until 1458 when it came into the possession of the Booth family by marriage to a Massey heiress. In 1085 the Masseys held nine lordships in Cheshire.

Dunham Massey Hall, at the time the Masseys lived in it, was a three winged manor (in the shape of a squared off U) surrounded by a moat. The extensive grounds outside the moat contained a deer park, orchards, a river, and fishing ponds. Later owners made many changes and it bears little resemblance to the old Massey homestead. It now belongs to the British National Trust and is open to the public. It is located four miles southwest of Altrincham, which is a suburb of Manchester. "

Sites obtained by Hamon I, in addition the the house in Chester and land in Wirrall peninsula, were Ullerton or Owlarton. It is located approx. two miles south-southeast from the town of Knutsford. Going northwest to the Mersey River, Northeast to Bramhall or Bromhale, which is those days would have been two miles s/w from Stockport, Thence below Stockport to the Mersey River.

With these two lines denoting the s/e/ and s/w/ boundary and the Mersey River being the northern boundary of an area having a triangular shape. At about the midway point of the northern boundary on the Mersey River would be the river crossing to the City of Manchester original location in Lancaster, which lies to the north of Chester.

This probably marks the area with the greatest holdings of the Barons de Mascy in Cheshire. With these lands Hamon de Mascy had lesser Lords who held portions thereof for him or under his 'right'. Examples would be Adae de Carrington and Alano de Tatton. Both constituted Estates granted to Hamon.

In 1092 King William Rufus was a guest at the Court of Hugh Lupus in Chester. at least two of his Barons attended the King, Hamon de Mascy and William Venables. They along with their entourage of adherents and servants of Hamon's, accompanied the King on a hunting expedition in the Wirrall Peninsula. This probably took place on lands which had been set aside as a hunting preserve of the King and treated as his possession, which had not been the subject of a grant, not even to Earl Hugh Lupus. No doubt it was a consequence of some occurrence on this hunting expedition that a new estate was given to Hamon I, in fee of Hugh Lupus.

Pontington, the area which is called today the village of Puddington, was granted by the King him self, so that there after the de Mascy Cheshire Barons held it in fee of the King rather than in fee of the Earl. For that reason Pontington was in later years especially prized. One can only speculate why King William Rufus made this generous grant. However, as soon as the hunting party returned to Hugh Lupus' Castle at Chester, Hamon sought out a scrivener, possibly a Monk whose duties were appropriate to the purpose of recording as follows:

"I, William, King of England do give onto Mascy all my right, interest and title to the hop and hopland (valley land) from me and mine with bow and arrow, when I shoot upon yarrow (the place), and in witness to the sooth (action or statement) I seal with my wang tooth."

Inscribed as witness was William Venables "fratre suo". In the consideration given to the first Hamon de Mascy it should be remembered that he was a part of the court and governing body of nobles in Cheshire at a time when it was a county Palatinate under Earl Hugh Lupus. What this means is, that it's rule was like that under a country under martial law. At least Earl Hugh Lupus was not hampered by either King William the Conqueror or King William Rufus and he reigned in Cheshire as King. The Barons and their Lords were almost constantly put to defend against the Welsh on Cheshire's western border and to maintain control over the Saxons who made up the bulk of the population.

Hamon Massey, the first Baron of Dunham-Massy, held the towns of Dunham, Bowden, Hale, Ashley and half of Owlerton in Bucklow Hundred, under Hugh Lupus, Earl of Cheshire in the reign of William the Conqueror. All of which one Edward held formerly, as appears by Domesday Book. So it appears this Edward was dispossessed of his right herein and these lands given to Hamon by Hugh Lupus. Hamon also had land in Maxfield Hundred, Bromhale and Puddington in Wirrall Hundred and other places, at the same time.

[FN: From the History of Cheshire, by Sir Peter Leycester: FN].

-----  
From <http://www.springhillfarm.com/broomhall/history.html>:

After the conquest the Saxons were ejected and their lands were granted to Normans. BRAMALE (Bramhall) was granted to HAIMO (Hamo, Hamon) DE MASCI (Mascy, Massey &c) as part of the barony of Dunham Massey, the the Macclesfield Hundred. It is linked historically with Brunhala = Bromhale = Broomhall near Wrenbury and Nantwich, through the family of Hamo de Masci, the first baron.

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Received: Bramall (Bromale), Abt 1070, Bramhall, Cheshire, England. From Wikipedia - Bramall Hall:  
The manor was devastated during William the Conqueror's Harrying of the North. [4] After William subdued the north-west of England, the land was divided among his followers and Bramall was given to Hamon de Massey in around 1070. [3]

The earliest reference to Bramhall was recorded in the Domesday Book as "Bramale" at which time the manor was part of the Hamestan Hundred in Cheshire. With Cheadle and Norbury, Bramall was one of three places described in the Domesday Book that today lie within the modern-day Metropolitan Borough of Stockport. [1] Whereas its value was 32 shillings before 1066, it was worth only 5 shillings by 1086. [2]

In the first part of the 12th century, the manor passed from the second Baron of Dunham Massey to Matthew de Bromale. According to Dean, Matthew's father is said to have founded the de Bromale family, naming himself after the manor, and he may have been related to or a follower of the de Masseys. He may have also held the manor at some point. The de Bromales held the manor until 1370 when Alice de Bromale married John de Davenport, and the family name was changed. [4]

Hamon married **Margaret Sacie**, daughter of **Le Sire De Sacie** and **Unknown**, about 1099 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England. Margaret was born about 1077 in Dunham, Lancaster, Lancashire, England.

Research Notes: Rootsweb? FamilySearch?

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 422 M i. **Robert de Mascy** <sup>670</sup> was born after 1098 and died after 1124.

+ 423 M ii. **Hamon II Massey** <sup>671</sup> was born about 1100 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England and died about 1140 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England about age 40.

**343. Baron Mathieu de la Ferté Macé** <sup>568</sup> (Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born after 1058 and died about 1075 in Normandy, France.

Death Notes: Died in Battle

Research Notes: Legit son 1 of 2

FamilyTreeMaker.genealogy.com (Snell)

Fought in battle of Hastings, plus Hamon (illegitimate) possibly as his squire. Mathieu killed in battle in Normandy.

**344. William de la Ferté-Macé, Baron of La Ferté-Macé** <sup>569</sup> (Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1059. Another name for William was Guillaume de la Ferté-Macé Baron of Ferté Macé.

**345. Sir Hugue de Macey** <sup>569</sup> (Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 1100 in <Normandy, (France)>.

Research Notes: Legitimate son 2 of 2

Familytreemaker.genealogy.com (Snell)

Fought in Battle of Hastings. After Mathieu was killed in battle in Normandy, Hugue became the heir and head of the household. He founded the Marcy family.

**346. Margaret de la Ferté-Macé** <sup>569</sup> (Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of

France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Margaret married **Ranulphus de Praers**.<sup>567</sup>

**347. Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester** <sup>573 574</sup> (Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1047 in Avranches, Normandy, France, died on 27 Jul 1101 about age 54, and was buried in Chapter House of Chester Cathedral. Other names for Hugh were Hugh Lupus d'Avranches, Hugh "Lupus" d'Avranches 1st Earl of Chester, and Hugh "the Fat" d'Avranches 1st Earl of Chester.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

In 1066 he contributed 60 ships to the invasion of England, but did not fight at the Battle of Hastings.<sup>2,5</sup> He was created *1st Earl of Chester [England]* in 1071.<sup>1</sup> He succeeded to the title of *Vicomte d'Avranches* after 1082.<sup>2</sup> He founded the Abbey of St. Sever in Normandy and St. Werburg at Chester.<sup>2</sup> On 23 July 1101 a monk.

-----

From Wikipedia - Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester :

**Hugh d'Avranches** (died 27 July 1101), called **the Fat** or **the Wolf** (Latin : *Lupus*, Welsh : *Flaidd*) was the first Earl of Chester and one of the great magnates of early Norman England.

#### Early career

Hugh was the son of Richard Goz, Viscount of Avranches, in the far southwest of Normandy, and inherited from his father a large estate, not just in the Avranchin but scattered throughout western Normandy.

Hugh became an important councillor of William, Duke of Normandy. He contributed sixty ships to the invasion of England, but did not fight at Hastings, instead being one of those trusted to stay behind and govern Normandy.

#### Earl of Chester

After William became king of England, Hugh was given the command of Tutbury Castle Staffordshire but in 1070 he was promoted to become Earl of Chester, with palatine powers in view of Cheshire's situation on the Welsh border. Tutbury with its surrounding lands was passed to Henry de Ferrers. [1]

Hugh spent much of his time fighting savagely with his neighbours in Wales. Together with his cousin Robert of Rhuddlan he subdued a good part of northern Wales. Initially Robert of Rhuddlan held north-east Wales as a vassal of Hugh. However in 1081 Gruffydd ap Cynan King of Kingdom of Gwynedd was captured by treachery at a meeting near Corwen. Gruffydd was imprisoned by Earl Hugh in his castle at Chester, but it was Robert who took over his kingdom, holding it directly from the king. When Robert was killed by a Welsh raiding party in 1088 Hugh took over these lands, becoming ruler of most of North Wales, but he lost Anglesey and much of the rest of Gwynedd in the Welsh revolt of 1094, led by Gruffydd ap Cynan, who had escaped from captivity.

In time Hugh became so fat he could hardly walk; he is often referred to as "the Fat". The Welsh, for his brutality, called him *Flaidd* ("the Wolf").

#### Norwegian invasion

In the summer of 1098 Hugh joined with Hugh of Montgomery, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury in an attempt to recover his losses in Gwynedd. Gruffydd ap Cynan retreated to Anglesey, but then was forced to flee to Ireland when a fleet he had hired from the Danish settlement in Ireland changed sides. The situation was changed by the arrival of a Norwegian fleet under the command of King Magnus III of Norway, also known as Magnus Barefoot, who attacked the Norman forces near the eastern end of the Menai Straits. Earl Hugh of Shrewsbury was killed by an arrow said to have been shot by Magnus himself. The Normans were obliged to evacuate Anglesey, and the following year Gruffydd returned from Ireland to take possession again. Hugh apparently made an agreement with him and did not again try to recover these lands.

#### Marriage and succession

Hugh married Ermentrude of Claremont, by whom he had one son, Richard, who succeeded him. Richard married Matilda of Blois, daughter of Stephen, Count of Blois and Adela, a daughter of William the Conqueror. Both Richard and Matilda died in the White Ship disaster (1120), and Hugh was then succeeded by his nephew Ranulph le Meschin, Earl of Chester. Hugh was buried beneath the stained glass windows in the Chapter House of Chester Cathedral.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Created: Earl of Chester, 1070.

Hugh married **Ermentrude de Clermont**,<sup>641</sup> daughter of **Hugh de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis** and **Marguerite de Rameru**. Ermentrude was born about 1066 in <Clermont, Beauvais, France>.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Countess of Chester:

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 424 M i. **Richard d'Avranches, 2nd Earl of Chester**<sup>672</sup> was born in 1094 and died on 25 Nov 1120 at age 26.
- + 425 F ii. **Matilda d'Avranches**

**348. Maud d'Avranches**<sup>572 575 576</sup> (Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1054 in <Avranches, Normandy, France>. Other names for Maud were Margaret d'Avranches and Maud de Abrincis.

Research Notes: Sister of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132B-25 (Ranulph II)

Maud married **Ranulph II, Vicomte de Bayeux in Normandy**,<sup>575 673 674</sup> son of **Ranulph I, Vicomte of the Bessin** and **Alice, of Normandy**, about 1069 in Avranches, Normandy, France. Ranulph was born about 1048 in <Normandy, France> and died after Apr 1089. Other names for Ranulph were Ranulf de Briquessart, Ranulf de Gernon Viscomte de Bessin, and Ranulf de Meschines Vicomte de Bayeux.

Research Notes: Adult by 1066

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132B-25

-----  
From Wikipedia - Ranulf de Briquessart :

**Ranulf de Briquessart**[1] or **Ranulf the Viscount** (died c. 1089 or soon after) was an 11th century Norman magnate and viscount. Ranulf's family were connected to the House of Normandy by marriage, and, besides Odo, bishop of Bayeux, was the most powerful magnate in the Bessin region.[2] He married Margaret, daughter of Richard Goz, viscount of the Avranchin, whose son and successor Hugh d'Avranches became Earl of Chester in England c. 1070.[3]

Ranulf is probably the "Ranulf the viscount" who witnessed a charter of William, Duke of Normandy, at Caen on 17 June 1066.[4] Ranulf helped preside over a judgement in the *curia* of King William (as duke) in 1076 in which a disputed mill was awarded to the Abbey of Mont St. Michael. [5] On 14 July 1080 he witnessed a charter to the Abbey of Lessay (in the diocese of Coutances), another in the same year addressed to Remigius de Fécamp bishop of Lincoln in favour of the Abbey of Préaux. [6] and one more in the same period, 1079 x 1082, to the Abbey of St Stephen of Caen. [7] His name is attached to a memorandum in 1085, and on 24 April 1089 he witnessed a confirmation of Robert Curthose, Duke of Normandy and Count of Maine to St Mary of Bayeux, where he appears below his son in the witness list.[8]

He probably died sometime after this. His son Ranulf le Meschin became ruler of Cumberland and later Earl of Chester.[9] The *Durham Liber Vitae*, c. 1098 x 1120, shows that his eldest son was one Richard, who died in youth, and that he had another son named William.[10] He also had a daughter called Agnes, who later married Robert de Grandmesnil (died 1136).[9]

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Adult: by 1066.
- Living: 1089.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 426 M i. **Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester**<sup>575 675 676 677 678</sup> was born about 1070 in <Briquessart, Livry, France>, died on 17 Jan 1129 in Chester, Cheshire, England about age 59, and was buried in St Werburgh, Chester, Cheshire, England.
- + 427 M ii. **William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire**<sup>575 679 680</sup> was born about 1100 in <Gernon Castle, Normandy, France>.

**349. Judith d'Avranches**<sup>574</sup> (Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of



the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**350. Héliende d'Avranches** <sup>574</sup> (Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angsigis<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**351. Ralph de Gand** <sup>314</sup> (Ermengarde, of Flanders<sup>282</sup>, Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders<sup>243</sup>, Arnulf II, Count of Flanders<sup>213</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angsigis<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1022 in Gand, Flanders (Belgium).

Ralph married **Gisele** <sup>314</sup> about 1047 in <Flanders (Belgium)>. Gisele was born about 1028 in <Flanders (Belgium)>.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 428 M i. **Gilbert de Gaunt** <sup>314</sup> was born about 1048 in <Alost, Flanders (Belgium)>, died in 1094 about age 46, and was buried in Bardney, Lincolnshire, England.

**352. Humbert II "Le Renforcé", Count of Maurienne and Savoy** <sup>238 578</sup> (Jeanne, of Geneva<sup>284</sup>, Gérold, of Geneva<sup>244</sup>, Bertha, Countess of Flanders<sup>214</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angsigis<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1062 in <Savoie>, France, died on 14 Oct 1103 about age 41, and was buried on 19 Oct 1103.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 274A-24 (new to 8th edition) and line 101-24 (Louis VI)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Marquis of Turin:

Humbert married **Gisele, of Burgundy** <sup>290 540</sup> daughter of **Guillaume I de Bourgogne** and **Stephanie, de Longwy**, about 1090. Gisele was born about 1070 in <Bourgogne, Champagne, France> and died after 1133. Other names for Gisele were Gille de Bourgogne and Gisela de Bourgogne.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1060 in Bourgogne

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. after 1133

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 101-24 (Louis VI) and line 274A-24 (Humbert II).

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 330**)

**353. Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290 581</sup> (Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona<sup>286</sup>, Raimund Berenger, I, Count of Barcelona<sup>246</sup>, Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona<sup>216</sup>, Borrell II, Count of Barcelona<sup>193</sup>, Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel<sup>172</sup>, Widnille, Countess of Flanders<sup>150</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1054 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 5 Dec 1082 at age 28. Another name for Ramon was Raimund Berenger II "the Towhead" Count of Barcelona.

Death Notes: Murdered by his twin brother, Berenguer Ramon II.

Research Notes: Twin brother of Berenguer Ramon II, by whom he was murdered.

From Wikipedia - Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona :

**Ramon Berenguer II** *the Towhead* or *Cap de estopes*[1][2] (1053 or 1054 - December 5, 1082) was Count of Barcelona from 1076 until his death. He ruled jointly with his twin brother Berenguer Ramon II.

He succeeded his father Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona to co-rule with his twin brother Berenguer Ramon, in 1075.

The twins failed to agree and divided their possessions between them, against the will of their late father. Ramon Berenguer the Towhead, called so because of the thickness and colour of his hair, was killed while hunting in the woods in 1082. His brother, who went on to become the sole ruler of Catalonia, was credited by popular opinion of having orchestrated this murder. Berenguer Ramon *the Fratricide* was later succeeded by Ramon Berenguer's son Ramon Berenguer III.

#### Ramon Berenguers's marriage and child

Mahalta (or Maud) of Apulia, born ca. 1059, died 1111/1112, daughter of Duke Robert Guiscard and of Sikelgaita de Salerno. Following his murder, she remarried to Aimery I of Narbonne, being mother of his son Aimery II, Ramon Berenguer III the Great, count of Barcelona and Provence (before 1082-1131)

Ramon married **Mathilda, of Apulia**,<sup>290</sup> daughter of **Robert I "Guiscard", de Hauteville** and **Sigelgaita, Princess of Salerno**, in 1078. Mathilda was born about 1059 in <Apulia, Calabria>, Italy and died in 1083 about age 24. Other names for Mathilda were Maud of Apulia and Mathilda d'Apulia.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 429 M i. **Raymond III Berenger, Count of Barcelona** <sup>290</sup> was born 11 Nov 1080 or 1082 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 19 Jun 1131 at age 50.

**354. Berenguer Ramon II, Count of Barcelona** <sup>582</sup> (Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona<sup>286</sup>, Raimund Berenger, I, Count of Barcelona<sup>246</sup>, Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona<sup>216</sup>, Borrell II, Count of Barcelona<sup>193</sup>, Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel<sup>172</sup>, Widnille, Countess of Flanders<sup>150</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1054 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died in 1097 at age 43. Another name for Berenguer was Berenger Raymond II "the Fratricide" Count of Barcelona.

Research Notes: Twin brother of Ramon Berenguer II, whom he murdered on 5 December 1082.

From Wikipedia - Berenguer Ramon II, Count of Barcelona :

**Berenguer Ramon II** *the Fratricide* (1050s - 1090s) was Count of Barcelona (1076-1097). He was the son of Ramon Berenguer I, and initially ruled jointly with his twin brother Ramon Berenguer II.

Born in 1053 or 1054 he succeeded his father Ramon Berenguer I *the Old* to co-rule with his twin brother Ramon Berenguer, in 1075. The twins failed to agree and divided their possessions between them, against the will of their late father. Ramon Berenguer II was killed while hunting in the woods on December 5, 1082. Berenguer Ramon II, who became the sole ruler of Catalonia for the next four years, was credited by popular opinion with having orchestrated this murder. This suspicion and other divisions of loyalty led to a civil war. Various parties asserted ways to resolve this 'unjust and iniquitous murder', which led to a moderate compromise in 1086 in which Berenguer Ramon II would rule Catalonia with his brother's four-year-old son (Later to become known as Ramon Berenguer III, Count of Barcelona for eleven years until he came of age.[1]

In the 1080s Berenguer Ramon's involvement in the internal strife in the Moorish taifa kingdoms brought him in conflict with El Cid. In the ensuing war the Count of Barcelona was twice taken prisoner.

After his resignation in 1097 his life is more obscure. Still living under the accusations of his brother's assassination, the guilt of which may have been

determined by trial by combat, which he lost, he went to Jerusalem, either on pilgrimage, as a penance, or as part of the First Crusade, and perished there between 1097 and 1099. Berenguer Ramon II was succeeded by his nephew Ramon Berenguer III, son of Ramon Berenguer II.

**355. Ida, of Lorraine**<sup>479 542</sup> (*Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine*<sup>290</sup>, *Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>248</sup>, *Godfrey I "the Captive", Count of Verdun*<sup>217</sup>, *Gozlin, Count of Bidgau and Methingau*<sup>194</sup>, *Cunigonde*<sup>173</sup>, *Ermentrude, of France*<sup>152</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1040 in Bouillon, Ardenne, South Belgium and died on 13 Aug 1113 about age 73.

Research Notes: Second wife of Eustace II.

From Wikipedia - Ida of Lorraine

**Ida of Lorraine** (also referred to as Blessed Ida of Boulogne)[1] (c. 1040 - **13 Apr 1113**)[2] was a saint and noblewoman.

She was born in Bouillon, Ardenne, South Belgium, the daughter of Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine and his wife, Doda.[3].

#### Family

In 1057, she married Eustace II of Boulogne. [2] They had three sons:

Eustace III, the next Count of Boulogne

Godfrey of Bouillon, first ruler of Kingdom of Jerusalem

Baldwin, second ruler of Kingdom of Jerusalem

Ida shunned the use of a wet-nurse in raising her sons. Instead, she breast-fed them to ensure that they were not contaminated by the wet-nurse's morals.

[4]When her sons went on the First Crusade, Ida contributed heavily to their expenses.[5]

#### Life

Ida was always religiously and charitably active, but the death of her husband provided her wealth and the freedom to use it for her projects. She founded several monasteries:

Saint-Wulmer in Boulogne[6][1]

Our Lady of the Chapel, Calais[1]

Saint-Bertin[1]

Abbey of Cappelle [2]

Abbey of Le Wast [2]

She maintained a correspondence with Anselm of Canterbury. Some of Anselm's letters to Ida have survived.[8] [9]

She became increasingly involved in church life. However, current scholarship feels that she did not actually become a Benedictine Nun, but that she was a "Secular Oblate of the Benedictine Order".[6][1]

#### Death and burial

Ida died on 13 April 1113, which is the date she is honoured. Traditionally, her burial place has been ascribed to the Monastery of Saint Vaast [6]. However, one author believes that the original burial place was the Monastery of Vast. Her remains were moved in 1669 to Paris and again in 1808 to Bayeux. [1]

Her life story was written by contemporary monk of Saint Vaast Abbey.[6]

She is venerated in Bayeux.[1]

Ida married **Eustace II, Count of Boulogne**,<sup>290 461 462</sup> son of **Eustace I, Count of Boulogne** and **Maud, of Louvain**, in 1057. Eustace was born between 1015 and 1020 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1087. Another name for Eustace was Bustace.

Death Notes: May have died around 1080.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eustace II, Count of Boulogne :

**Eustace II**, (c. 1015-1020 - c. 1087) [1][2] was count of Boulogne from 1049-1087, fought on the Norman side at the Battle of Hastings, and afterwards received a large honour in England.

He was the son of Eustace I. His first wife was Goda, daughter of the English king Ethelred the Unready, and sister of Edward the Confessor. [3] Goda died in 1055, before the Norman Conquest of her homeland, in which her husband participated. From his second marriage with Ida of Lorraine (daughter of Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine), Eustace had three sons, Eustace III, the next count of Boulogne, and Godfrey of Bouillon and Baldwin, both later monarchs of Jerusalem.

In 1048 Eustace joined his father-in-law's rebellion against the Emperor Henry III. The next year Eustace was excommunicated by Pope Leo IX for marrying within the prohibited degree of kinship [4]. It's likely the pope's action was at the behest of Henry III. The rebellion failed, and in 1049 Eustace and Godfrey submitted to Henry III.

Eustace paid a visit to England in 1051, and was honourably received at the Confessor's court. Edward and Eustace were former brothers-in-law and remained allied politically. On the other hand the dominant figure in England, Earl Godwin, had recently married his son Tostig to the daughter of Eustace's rival the count of Flanders. Furthermore Godwin's son Swegn had been feuding with Eustace's stepson Ralph the Timid.

A brawl in which Eustace and his servants became involved with the citizens of Dover led to a serious quarrel between the king and Godwin. The latter, to whose jurisdiction the men of Dover were subject, refused to punish them. His lack of respect to those in authority was made the excuse for outlawing

himself and his family. They left England, but returned the next year (1052) with a large army, aided by the Flemish.

In 1052 William of Talou rebelled against his nephew William of Normandy. Eustace may well have been involved in this rebellion, although there is no specific evidence, for after William of Talou's surrender he fled to the Boulonnais court.

The following years saw still further advances by Eustace's rivals and enemies. Count Baldwin of Flanders consolidated his hold over territories he had annexed to the east. In 1060 he became regent of France during the minority of his nephew Philip I of France. In contrast Eustace's stepson Walter of Mantes failed in his attempt to claim the County of Maine. He was captured by the Normans and died soon afterwards in mysterious circumstances.

These events evidently caused a shift in Eustace political allegiances, for he then became an important participant in the Norman conquest of England in 1066. He fought at Hastings, although sources vary regarding the details of his conduct during the battle. Sources suggest that Eustace was present, with William the Bastard at the Malfosse incident in the immediate aftermath of the battle, where a Saxon, feigning death leaps up and attacks him, and is presumably cut down before he can reach William.

Eustace received large land grants afterwards, which suggests he contributed in other ways as well, perhaps by providing ships.

In the following year, probably because he was dissatisfied with his share of the spoil, he assisted the Kentishmen in an attempt to seize Dover Castle. The conspiracy failed, and Eustace was sentenced to forfeit his English fiefs.

Subsequently he was reconciled to the Conqueror, who restored a portion of the confiscated lands.

Eustace died circa 1087, and was succeeded by his son, Eustace III.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Companion of William the Conqueror: at Battle of Hastings, 1066.
- Count of Boulogne: 1049-1087.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 270](#))

**356. Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders** <sup>583 584</sup> (Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1099 and died on 17 Jan 1168 about age 69. Other names for Thierry were Dietrich I of Lorraine, Count of Alsace, Thierry of Alsace, and Thierry Count of Flanders.

Research Notes: Youngest son of Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine.

From Wikipedia - Thierry, Count of Flanders :

**Thierry of Alsace** (Dietrich) (c. 1099 - January 17, 1168), in Flanders known as *Diederik van den Elzas*, was count of Flanders from 1128 to 1168. He was the youngest son of Duke Thierry II of Lorraine and Gertrude of Flanders (daughter of Robert I of Flanders). With a record of four campaigns in the Levant and Africa (including participation in the Second Crusade, the failed 1157-1158 siege of the Syrian city Shaizar, and the 1164 invasion of Egypt), he had a rare and distinguished record of commitment to crusading.

#### Life

After the murder of his cousin Charles the Good in 1127, Thierry claimed the county of Flanders as grandson of Robert I, but William Clito became count instead with the support of King Louis VI of France. William's politics and attitude towards the autonomy of Flanders made him unpopular, and by the end of the year Bruges, Ghent, Lille, and Saint-Omer recognized Thierry as a rival count. Thierry's supporters came from the Imperial faction of Flanders, and upon his arrival he engaged in battle against William.

Louis VI had Raymond of Martigné, the Archbishop of Reims, excommunicate him, and Louis himself then besieged Lille, but was forced to retire when Henry I of England, William's uncle, transferred his support to Thierry. However, Thierry was defeated at Tielt and Oostkamp and fled to Brugge. He was forced to flee Brugge as well, and went to Aalst, where he was soon under siege from William, Godfrey I of Leuven, and Louis VI. The city was about to be captured when William was found dead on July 27, 1128, leaving Thierry as the only claimant to the county.

Thierry set up his government in Ghent and was recognized by all the Flemish cities as well as King Henry, who had his Flemish lords in England swear fealty to him. Thierry himself swore homage to Louis VI after 1132, in order to gain the French king's support against Baldwin IV, Count of Hainaut, who had advanced his own claim on Flanders.

In 1132 his wife, Suanhilde, died, leaving only a daughter. In 1139 then went on pilgrimage to the crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, and married Sibylla of Anjou, daughter of King Fulk of Jerusalem and widow of William Clito; a very prestigious marriage.

This was the first of Thierry's four pilgrimages to the Holy Land. While there he also led a victorious expedition against Caesarea Philippi, and fought alongside his father-in-law in an invasion of Gilead. He soon returned to Flanders to put down a revolt in the Duchy of Lower Lotharingia, ruled at the time by Godfrey III of Leuven.

Thierry went on crusade a second time in 1147 during the Second Crusade. He led the crossing of the Maeander River in Anatolia and fought at the Battle of Attalya in 1148, and after arriving in the crusader Kingdom he participated in the Council of Acre, where the ill-fated decision to attack Damascus was made.



He participated in the Siege of Damascus, led by his wife's half-brother Baldwin III of Jerusalem, and with the support of Baldwin, Louis VII of France, and Conrad III of Germany, he lay claim to Damascus; the native crusader barons preferred one of their own nobles, Guy Brisebarre, lord of Beirut, but in any case the siege was a failure and all parties returned home.

During his absence, Baldwin IV of Hainaut invaded Flanders and pillaged Artois; Sibylla reacted strongly and had Hainaut pillaged in response. The Archbishop of Reims intervened and a treaty was signed. When Thierry returned in 1150, he took vengeance on Baldwin IV at Bouchain, with the aid of Henry I, Count of Namur and Henry II of Leez, Bishop of Liège. In the subsequent peace negotiations, Thierry gave his daughter Marguerite in marriage to Baldwin IV's son, the future Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut.

In 1156 Thierry had his eldest son married to Elizabeth of Vermandois, daughter and heiress of Raoul I of Vermandois. In 1156 he returned to the Holy Land, this time with his wife accompanying him. He participated in Baldwin III's siege of Shaizar, but the fortress remained in Muslim hands when a dispute arose between Thierry and Raynald of Chatillon over who would possess it should it be captured. He returned to Flanders 1159 without Sibylla, who remained behind to become a nun at the convent of St. Lazarus in Bethany. Their son Philip had ruled the county in their absence, and he remained co-count after Thierry's return.

In 1164 Thierry returned once more to the Holy Land. He accompanied King Amalric I, another half-brother of Sibylla, to Antioch and Tripoli. He returned home in 1166, and adopted a date palm as his seal, with a crown of laurels on the reverse.

He died on February 4, 1168, and was buried in the Abbey of Watten, between Saint-Omer and Gravelines. His rule had been moderate and peaceful; the highly developed administration of the county in later centuries first began during these years. There had also been great economic and agricultural development, and new commercial enterprises were established; Flanders' greatest territorial expansion occurred under Thierry.

#### Family

His first wife, Suanhilde, died in 1132, leaving only one daughter:

Laurette of Flanders, who married four times: Iwain, Count of Aalst; Henry II, Duke of Limburg; Raoul I of Vermandois, Count of Vermandois; Henry IV of Luxembourg. Laurette finally retired to a nunnery, where she died in 1170.

Thierry secondly married Sibylla of Anjou, daughter of Fulk V of Anjou and Ermengarde of Maine, and widow of William Clito. Their children were: Philip of Flanders (died 1191)

Matthew of Alsace (died 1173), married Countess Marie of Boulogne

Margaret I of Flanders (died 1194), married Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut

Gertrude of Flanders (died 1186), married Humbert III of Savoy

Matilda of Flanders, abbess of Fontevault

Peter of Flanders (died 1176), Bishop of Cambrai

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Flanders: 1128-1168.

Thierry married **Sybil, of Anjou**, <sup>681 682</sup> daughter of **Fulk V "the Young", Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem** and **Erembourg, Countess of Maine**, in 1131. Sybil was born about 1112 in <Anjou, France> and died in 1165 about age 53. Another name for Sybil was Sibylla of Anjou.

Research Notes: Second wife of Thierry I of Lorraine (also known as Dietrich I, Count of Alsace).

From Wikipedia - **Sibylla of Anjou** :

**Sibylla of Anjou** (c. 1112-1165) was a daughter of Fulk V of Anjou and Ermengarde of Maine, and wife of William Clito and Thierry, Count of Flanders.

In 1123 Sibylla married William Clito, son of the Norman Robert Curthose and future Count of Flanders. Sibylla brought the County of Maine to this marriage, which was annulled in 1124 on grounds of consanguinity. The annulment was made by Pope Honorius II upon request from Henry I of England, William's uncle; Fulk opposed it and did not consent until Honorius excommunicated him and placed an interdict over Anjou. Sibylla then accompanied her widower father to the crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, where he married Melisende, the heiress of the kingdom, and became king himself in 1131. In 1139 she married Thierry, Count of Flanders, who had arrived on his first pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

She returned to Flanders with her new husband, and during his absence on the Second Crusade the pregnant Sibylla acted as regent of the county. Baldwin IV, Count of Hainaut took the opportunity to attack Flanders, but Sibylla led a counter-attack and pillaged Hainaut. In response Baldwin ravaged Artois. The archbishop of Reims intervened and a truce was signed, but Thierry took vengeance on Baldwin when he returned in 1149.

In 1157 she travelled with Thierry on his third pilgrimage, but after arriving in Jerusalem she separated from her husband and refused to return home with him. She became a nun at the convent of St. Lazarus in Bethany, where her step-aunt, Ioveta of Bethany, was abbess. Ioveta and Sibylla supported Queen Melisende and held some influence over the church, and supported the election of Amalric of Nesle as Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem over a number of other candidates. Sibylla died in Bethany in 1165.

With Thierry she had six children:

Philip, Count of Flanders

Matthew, Count of Boulogne, married Marie of Boulogne

Margaret, Countess of Flanders and Hainaut, married Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut

Gertrude

Matilda

Peter

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 430 M i. Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne <sup>683</sup>
- + 431 F ii. Margarite, of Lorraine <sup>684</sup> was born between 1140 and 1145 and died on 17 Dec 1195.
- + 432 F iii. Margaret I, of Flanders <sup>685</sup> died on 15 Nov 1194.



**357. Gisele, of Vaudemont** <sup>376 483</sup> (Gerard, of Lorraine, Count of Vaudemont<sup>292</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1090 in Vaudemont, Meurthe-et-Moselle, France and died after 1141. Another name for Gisele was Gisele de Vaudemont.

Gisele married **Renaud I, Count of Mousson, Count of Bar-le-Duc**, <sup>376 647</sup> son of **Thierry I, Count of Montbéliard & Bar-le-Duc** and **Ermentrude, of Burgundy**. Renaud was born about 1077 in Bar-le-Duc, Meuse, France and died on 10 Mar 1149 about age 72. Other names for Renaud were Reinald I Count of Mousson, Count of Bar-le-Duc and Renaud I kEEP Comte de Bar.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 433 F i. **Clémence de Bar-le-Duc, Countess of Dammartin** <sup>376 686</sup> was born about 1110 in <Dammartin, Île-de-France>, France and died after 20 Jan 1183.

**358. Adelaide, of Namur** <sup>585</sup> (Albert III, Count of Namur<sup>293</sup>, Albert II, Count of Namur<sup>251</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1068 and died in 1124 at age 56.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Otto II, Count of Chiny

Adelaide married **Otto II, Count of Chiny**, son of **Arnold II, Count of Chiny** and **Adela, de Rameru**. Otto died on 28 Mar 1125.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-23 (Adelaide of Namur)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 434 F i. **Ida, of Chiny and Namur** <sup>548 655</sup> was born about 1083 and died between 1117 and 1122.

**359. Clementia, of Burgundy** <sup>260 586</sup> (Albert III, Count of Namur<sup>293</sup>, Albert II, Count of Namur<sup>251</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1078 in Namur, Namur, Belgium and died about 1122 about age 44. Another name for Clementia was Clementia Countess of Namur.

Clementia married **Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine**, <sup>547 548</sup> son of **Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels** and **Adelheid, Countess of Betuwe**, about 1099 in Belgium. Godefroi was born about 1060 in <Lorraine, France>, died on 25 Jan 1139 in Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium about age 79, and was buried in Church of Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium. Other names for Godefroi were Godfrey I of Brabant, Godfrey I Duke of Lower Lorraine, Count of Louvain, Godfrey I of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Bearded" of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Courageous" of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Great" of Leuven, and Godfrey V or VI Duke of Lower Lorraine.

Research Notes: Duke of Lower Lorraine, Margrave of Antwerp, Count of Louvain

From Wikipedia - Godfrey I of Leuven :

**Godfrey I** (c. 1060-25 January 1139), called **the Bearded, the Courageous, or the Great**, was the landgrave of Brabant, and count of Brussels and Leuven (or Louvain) from 1095 to his death and duke of Lower Lorraine (as **Godfrey V or VI**) from 1106 to 1129. He was also margrave of Antwerp from 1106 to his death.

Godfrey was the son of Henry II of Leuven and a countess called Adela (origin unknown). He succeeded his brother Henry III in 1095. He first came into conflict with Otbert, Bishop of Liège, over the county of Brunengeruz that both claimed. In 1099, Emperor Henry IV allotted the county to the bishop, who entrusted it to Albert III, Count of Namur. Godfrey arbitrated a dispute between Henry III of Luxembourg and Arnold I, Count of Loon, over the appointment of the abbot of Sint-Truiden.

Godfrey was in favour with the emperor and defended his interests in Lorraine. In 1102, he stopped Robert II of Flanders, who was invading the Cambrais. After the death of the emperor in 1106, his son and successor, Henry V, who had been in rebellion, decided to avenge himself on his father's partisans. Duke Henry of Lower Lorraine was imprisoned and his duchy confiscated and given to Godfrey. After Henry escaped from prison, he tried to retake his duchy and captured Aachen, but ultimately failed.

In 1114, during a rift between the emperor and Pope Paschal II, Godfrey led a revolt in Germany. In 1118, the emperor and the duke were reconciled. In 1119, Baldwin VII of Flanders died heirless and Flanders was contested between several claimants, of which William of Ypres had married a niece of Godfrey's second wife. Godfrey supported William, but could not enforce his claim against that of Charles the Good. Also dead in that year was Otbert. Two separate men were elected to replace him and Godfrey again sided with the loser.

By marrying his daughter Adeliza to Henry I of England, who was also the father-in-law of the emperor, he greatly increased his prestige. However, Henry V died in 1125 and Godfrey supported Conrad of Hohenstaufen, the duke of Franconia, against Lothair of Supplinburg. Lothair was elected. Lothair withdrew the duchy of Lower Lorraine and granted it to Waleran, the son of Henry, whom Henry V had deprived in 1106. Nonetheless, Godfrey maintained the margraviate of Antwerp and retained the ducal title (which would in 1183 become Duke of Brabant).

After the assassination of Charles the Good in 1127, the Flemish succession was again in dispute. William Clito prevailed, but was soon fraught with revolts. Godfrey intervened on behalf of Thierry of Alsace, who prevailed against Clito. Godfrey continued to war against Liège and Namur. Godfrey spent his last years in the abbey of Affligem. He died of old age on 25 January 1139 and was buried in the left aisle of the abbey church. He is sometimes said to have passed in 1140, but this is an error.

#### Family and children

He married Ida, daughter of Otto II of Chiny and Adelaide of Namur. They had several children:

Adeliza of Louvain (b. 1103-d. abbey of Affligem, April 23, 1151) married Henry I, King of England and later William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel (1109-before 1151).

Godfrey II of Leuven (b. 1107-d. June 13, 1142), Duke of Lower Lotharingia, Landgrave of Brabant, Count of Brussels and Leuven. He married Lutgardis of Sulzbach, daughter of Berenger I of Sulzbach.

Clarissa (d. 1140).

Henry (d. in the abbey of Affligem, 1141), monk.

Ida (d. 1162) married to Arnold II, count of Cleves (d. 1147).

Later, he married to Clementia of Bourgogne but had no issue.

He also had a son from an unknown mistress:

Joscelin (d. 1180); he accompanied his half-sister Adeliza to England and married Agnes, heiress of the Percy family, and took this surname. Probably the same as Gosuinus, mentioned in 1143 together with his sister Adeliza. Joscelin is an ancestor of U.S presidents Franklin Pierce and George W Bush.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Louvain:
- Duke of Lower Lorraine:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 334](#))

**360. Emme, de Bretagne** <sup>588</sup> (*Geoffrey, de Bretagne*<sup>294</sup>, *Geoffrey, de Bretagne*<sup>252</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1026 in Bretagne, France.

Emme married **Ivo St. Sauveur**, <sup>687</sup> son of **Nigel de St. Sauveur** and **Godehilda Borrel**, about 1042 in Normandy, France. Ivo was born about 1026 in <Normandy, France>. Another name for Ivo was Ivo de St. Sauveur.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 435 M i. **Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton** <sup>688 689 690</sup> was born about 1042 in <Cotentin, Normandy, France> and died about 1080 about age 38.

**361. Alice, of Normandy** <sup>575 590</sup> (*Richard III, Duke of Normandy*<sup>295</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>,

Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1021 in <Normandy, France>. Another name for Alice was Alix de Normandie.

Research Notes: Illegitimate daughter of Richard III.

Alice married **Ranulph I, Vicomte of the Bessin**,<sup>575 691</sup> son of **Anschitil, Vicomte of the Bessin** and **Unknown**. Ranulph was born about 1017 in <Bayeux, Calvados, Normandy, France>. Another name for Ranulph was Ranulf Count of Bayeux.

Research Notes: Fought at the Battle of Val-es-Dunes in 1047

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132A-24 (Alice of Normandy)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 436 M i. **Ranulph II, Vicomte of Bayeux in Normandy**,<sup>575 673 674</sup> was born about 1048 in <Normandy, France> and died after Apr 1089.

**362. William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, King of England**<sup>493 511</sup> (Robert I, Duke of Normandy<sup>297</sup>, Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1028 in Falaise, Normandy, France and died on 9 Sep 1087 in Rouen, Normandy, France about age 59. Other names for William were William of Normandy and William I King of England.



Birth Notes: Wikipedia (William the Conqueror) and thepeerage.com give b. in 1027 or 1028.

William married **Matilda, of Flanders**,<sup>446 447</sup> daughter of **Baldwin V, de Lille, Count of Flanders** and **Adele Capet, Princess of France**, in 1053 in Cathedral de Notre Dame, Normandie, France. Matilda was born about 1032 in Flanders, died on 2 Nov 1083 in Caen, Normandy, France about age 51, and was buried in Abbaye aux Dames, Caen, Normandy, France. Another name for Matilda was Maud of Flanders.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* gives both abt. 1031 and 1032.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* gives 1 Nov 1083 and 2 Nov 1083.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Matilda of Flanders :

**Matilda of Flanders** (c. 1031 - 2 November 1083) was Queen consort of the Kingdom of England and the wife of William I the Conqueror.

She was the daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, and Adèle (1000-1078/9), daughter of Robert II of France.

At 4'2" (127 cm) tall, Matilda was England's smallest queen, according to the *Guinness Book of Records*. According to legend, Matilda (or "Maud") told the representative of William, Duke of Normandy (later king of England as William the Conqueror), who had come asking for her hand, that she was far too high-born (being descended from King Alfred the Great of England) to consider marrying a bastard. When that was repeated to him, William rode from Normandy to Bruges, found Matilda on her way to church, dragged her off her horse by her long braids, threw her down in the street in front of her flabbergasted attendants, and then rode off. Another version of the story states that William rode to Matilda's father's house in Lille, threw her to the ground in her room (again, by the braids), and hit her (or violently shook her) before leaving. Naturally Baldwin took offense at this but, before they drew swords, Matilda settled the matter [1] by deciding to marry him, and even a papal ban (on the grounds of consanguinity) did not dissuade her. They were married in 1053.

There were rumours that Matilda had been in love with the English ambassador to Flanders, a Saxon named Brihtic, who declined her advances. Whatever the truth of the matter, years later when she was acting as Regent for William in England, she used her authority to confiscate Brihtic's lands and throw him into prison, where he died.

When William was preparing to invade England, Matilda outfitted a ship, the *Mora*, out of her own money and gave it to him. For many years it was thought that she had some involvement in the creation of the Bayeux Tapestry (commonly called *La Tapisserie de la Reine Mathilde* in French), but historians no longer believe that; it seems to have been commissioned by William's half-brother Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and made by English artists in Kent.

Matilda bore William eleven children, and he was believed to have been faithful to her, at least up until the time their son Robert rebelled against his father

and Matilda sided with Robert against William. After she died, in 1083 at the age of 51, William became tyrannical, and people blamed it on his having lost her. Contrary to the belief that she was buried at St. Stephen's, also called l'Abbaye-aux-Hommes in Caen, Normandy, where William was eventually buried, she is intombed at l'Abbaye aux Dames, which is the Sainte-Trinité church, also in Caen. Of particular interest is the 11th century slab, a sleek black stone decorated with her epitaph, marking her grave at the rear of the church. It is of special note since the grave marker for William was replaced as recently as the beginning of the 19th century. In 1961, their graves were opened and their bones measured, proving their physical statures. [2]

### Children

Some doubt exists over how many daughters there were. This list includes some entries which are obscure.

Robert Curthose (c. 1054 - 1134), Duke of Normandy, married Sybil of Conversano, daughter of Geoffrey of Conversano

Adeliza (or Alice) (c. 1055 - ?), reportedly betrothed to Harold II of England (Her existence is in some doubt.)

Cecilia (or Cecily) (c. 1056 - 1126), Abbess of Holy Trinity, Caen

William Rufus (1056 - 1100), King of the English

Richard, Duke of Bernay (1057 - c. 1081), killed by a stag in New Forest

Adela (c. 1062 - 1138), married Stephen, Count of Blois

Agatha (c. 1064 - c. 1080), betrothed to (1) Harold of Wessex, (2) Alfonso VI of Castile

Constance (c. 1066 - 1090), married Alan IV Fergent, Duke of Brittany; poisoned, possibly by her own servants

Matilda (very obscure, her existence is in some doubt)

Henry Beauclerc (1068-1135), King of England, married (1) Edith of Scotland, daughter of Malcolm III, King of Scotland, (2) Adeliza of Louvain

NOTE:

Gundred (c. 1063 - 1085), wife of William de Warenne (c. 1055 - 1088), was formerly thought of as being yet another of Matilda's daughters, with speculation that she was William I's full daughter, a stepdaughter, or even a foundling or adopted daughter. However, this connection to William I has now been firmly debunked--see Gundred's discussion page for further information.

Matilda was a seventh generation direct descendent of Alfred the Great. Her marriage to William strengthened his claim to the throne. All sovereigns of England, Great Britain and the United Kingdom have been descended from her, as is the present Queen Elizabeth II.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 263](#))

**363. Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale** <sup>591 592 593</sup> (*Robert I, Duke of Normandy*<sup>297</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1030 and died between 1081 and 1090. Other names for Adelaide were Adela of Normandy, Countess of Aumale and Adeliza Countess of Aumale.

Research Notes: Sister of William I the Conqueror, also illegitimate.

Adelaide married **Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu**, son of **Hugh II, Count of Pontieu** and **Bertha, of Aumale**. Enguerrand died in 1053 in Arques.

Death Notes: Slain at Battle of Arques

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 130-24 (Adelaide)

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 437 F i. **Judith, of Lens** <sup>692 693 694</sup> was born in 1054 in <Lens, Artois>, France.

Adelaide next married **Lambert, of Boulogne, Count of Lens in Artois**. Lambert died in 1054 in Lille, France.

Death Notes: Slain in the Battle of Lille

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 130-24 (Adelaide)

Adelaide next married **Eudes, Count of Champagne and Aumale, Earl of Holderness** <sup>695</sup> between 1054 and 1056.

**364. Fulk V "the Young", Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem** <sup>595 596 597</sup> (*Fulk IV "le Réchin", Count of Anjou*<sup>298</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>254</sup>, *Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou*<sup>223</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of*



*the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1092 in Angers, France and died on 10 Nov 1144 in Acre, Palestine at age 52. Other names for Fulk were Fulk of Jerusalem, Fulk V Count of Anjou and King of Jerusalem.

Birth Notes: May have been born in Anjou.

Death Notes: May have died in Jerusalem.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871915> :

Count of Anjou; King of Jerusalem (1131-1143). Fulk married the only daughter of Helias, Count of Maine, thereby uniting Anjou and Maine. In 1120 he went on pilgrimage to the Holy Land. In 1128 a delegation from Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem (RIN # 4676), arrived in France, asking Louis VII to choose one of the French nobility to marry his daughter Melisande and become heir to the throne of Jerusalem. Fulk, by then a widower, was chosen. He married Melisande in 1129 and succeeded as King of Jerusalem in 1131. To defend the holy city from the Muslim champion, Zengi, Fulk allied with the emir of Damascus and the emperor of Constantinople during the early 1130's. Turkish raiders took him prisoner in 1137, but then freed him.  
!The Plantagenet Chronicles: 19,37-9,46-8,60-1

----

From Wikipedia - Fulk of Jerusalem :

**Fulk** (1089/1092 in Angers - November 13, 1143 in Acre), also known as **Fulk the Younger**, was Count of Anjou (as **Fulk V**) from 1109 to 1129, and King of Jerusalem from 1131 to his death. He was also the paternal grandfather of Henry II of England.

#### Count of Anjou

Fulk was born in Angers between 1089 and 1092, the son of Count Fulk IV of Anjou and Bertrade de Montfort. In 1092, Bertrade deserted her husband and bigamously married King Philip I of France.

He became count of Anjou upon his father's death in 1109, at the age of approximately twenty. In that year, he married Erembourg of Maine, cementing Angevin control over the County of Maine.

He was originally an opponent of King Henry I of England and a supporter of King Louis VI of France, but in 1127 he allied with Henry when Henry arranged for his daughter Matilda to marry Fulk's son Geoffrey of Anjou. Fulk went on crusade in 1120, and became a close friend of the Knights Templar. After his return he began to subsidize the Templars, and maintained two knights in the Holy Land for a year.

#### Crusader and King

By 1127 Fulk was preparing to return to Anjou when he received an embassy from King Baldwin II of Jerusalem. Baldwin II had no male heirs but had already designated his daughter Melisende to succeed him. Baldwin II wanted to safeguard his daughter's inheritance by marrying her to a powerful lord. Fulk was a wealthy crusader and experienced military commander, and a widower. His experience in the field would prove invaluable in a frontier state always in the grip of war.

However, Fulk held out for better terms than mere consort of the Queen; he wanted to be king alongside Melisende. Baldwin II, reflecting on Fulk's fortune and military exploits, acquiesced. Fulk abdicated his county seat of Anjou to his son Geoffrey and left for Jerusalem, where he married Melisende on June 2, 1129. Later Baldwin II bolstered Melisende's position in the kingdom by making her sole guardian of her son by Fulk, Baldwin III, born in 1130.

Fulk and Melisende became joint rulers of Jerusalem in 1131 with Baldwin II's death. From the start Fulk assumed sole control of the government, excluding Melisende altogether. He favored fellow countrymen from Anjou to the native nobility. The other crusader states to the north feared that Fulk would attempt to impose the suzerainty of Jerusalem over them, as Baldwin II had done; but as Fulk was far less powerful than his deceased father-in-law, the northern states rejected his authority. Melisende's sister Alice of Antioch, exiled from the Principality by Baldwin II, took control of Antioch once more after the death of her father. She allied with Pons of Tripoli and Joscelin II of Edessa to prevent Fulk from marching north in 1132; Fulk and Pons fought a brief battle before peace was made and Alice was exiled again.

In Jerusalem as well, Fulk was resented by the second generation of Jerusalem Christians who had grown up there since the First Crusade. These "natives" focused on Melisende's cousin, the popular Hugh II of Le Puiset, count of Jaffa, who was devotedly loyal to the Queen. Fulk saw Hugh as a rival, and it did not help matters when Hugh's own stepson accused him of disloyalty. In 1134, in order to expose Hugh, Fulk accused him of infidelity with Melisende. Hugh rebelled in protest. Hugh secured himself to Jaffa, and allied himself with the Muslims of Ascalon. He was able to defeat the army set against him by Fulk, but this situation could not hold. The Patriarch interceded in the conflict, perhaps at the behest of Melisende. Fulk agreed to peace and Hugh was exiled from the kingdom for three years, a lenient sentence.

However, an assassination attempt was made against Hugh. Fulk, or his supporters, were commonly believed responsible, though direct proof never surfaced. The scandal was all that was needed for the queen's party to take over the government in what amounted to a palace coup. Author and historian Bernard Hamilton wrote that the Fulk's supporters "went in terror of their lives" in the palace. Contemporary author and historian William of Tyre wrote of Fulk "he never attempted to take the initiative, even in trivial matters, without (Melisende's) consent". The result was that Melisende held direct and unquestioned control over the government from 1136 onwards. Sometime before 1136 Fulk reconciled with his wife, and a second son, Amalric was born.

#### Securing the borders

Jerusalem's northern border was of great concern. Fulk had been appointed regent of the Principality of Antioch by Baldwin II. As regent he had Raymund of Poitou marry the infant Constance of Antioch, daughter of Bohemund II and Alice of Antioch, and niece to Melisende. However, the greatest concern during Fulk's reign was the rise of Atabeg Zengi of Mosul.

In 1137 Fulk was defeated in battle near Barin but allied with Mu'in ad-Din Unur, the vizier of Damascus. Damascus was also threatened by Zengi. Fulk captured the fort of Banias, to the north of Lake Tiberias and thus secured the northern frontier.

Fulk also strengthened the kingdom's southern border. His butler Paganus built the fortress of Kerak to the south of the Dead Sea, and to help give the kingdom access to the Red Sea, Fulk had Blanche Garde, Ibelin, and other forts built in the south-west to overpower the Egyptian fortress at Ascalon. This city was a base from which the Egyptian Fatimids launched frequent raids on the Kingdom of Jerusalem and Fulk sought to neutralise this threat.

In 1137 and 1142, Byzantine emperor John II Comnenus arrived in Syria attempting to impose Byzantine control over the crusader states. John's arrival was ignored by Fulk, who declined an invitation to meet the emperor in Jerusalem.

#### Death

In 1143, while the king and queen were on holiday in Acre, Fulk was killed in a hunting accident. His horse stumbled, fell, and Fulk's skull was crushed by



the saddle, "and his brains gushed forth from both ears and nostrils", as [William of Tyre](#) describes. He was carried back to Acre, where he lay unconscious for three days before he died. He was buried in the [Church of the Holy Sepulchre](#) in Jerusalem. Though their marriage started in conflict, Melisende mourned for him privately as well as publicly. Fulk was survived by his son Geoffrey of Anjou by his first wife, and Baldwin III and Amalric I by Melisende.

According to William, Fulk was "*a ruddy man, like David... faithful and gentle, affable and kind... an experienced warrior full of patience and wisdom in military affairs.*" His chief fault was an inability to remember names and faces.

William of Tyre described Fulk as a capable soldier and able politician, but observed that Fulk did not adequately attend to the defense of the crusader states to the north. [Ibn al-Qalanisi](#) (who calls him *al-Kund Anjur*, an Arabic rendering of "Count of Anjou") says that "he was not sound in his judgment nor was he successful in his administration." The Zengids continued their march on the crusader states, culminating in the fall of the [County of Edessa](#) in 1144, which led to the [Second Crusade](#) (see [Siege of Edessa](#) ).

#### Family

In 1110, Fulk married [Ermengarde of Maine](#) (died 1126), the daughter of [Elias I of Maine](#) . Their four children were:

[Geoffrey V of Anjou](#) , father of [Henry II of England](#) .

[Sibylla of Anjou](#) (1112-1165, [Bethlehem](#) ), married in 1123 [William Clito](#) (div. 1124), married in 1134 [Thierry, Count of Flanders](#) .

Alice (or [Isabella](#) ) (1107-1154, Fontevrault), married [William Adelin](#) ; after his death in the [White Ship](#) she became a nun and later [Abbess of Fontevrault](#) .

[Elias II of Maine](#) (died 1151)

His second wife was [Melisende](#) , Queen of Jerusalem

[Baldwin III of Jerusalem](#)

[Amalric I of Jerusalem](#)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Anjou: 1109-1129.
- King of Jerusalem: 1131-1144.

Fulk married [Erembourg, Countess of Maine](#),<sup>696 697</sup> daughter of [Hélie de la Flèche, Count of Maine](#) and [Matilda, of Château-du-Loire](#), in 1110. Erembourg died in 1126. Other names for Erembourg were Eremburg of Maine, Eremburga of La Flèche, Ermengarde of Maine, and Erembourg de la Flèche.

Marriage Notes: May have been married in 1109.

Research Notes: First wife of Fulk V. Only daughter of Helie de la Flèche.

From Wikipedia - Ermengarde of Maine :

**Ermengarde** or **Erembourg of Maine**, also known as **Erembourg de la Flèche** (died [1126](#) ), was [Countess of Maine](#) and the Lady of [Château-du-Loir](#) from [1110](#) to [1126](#) . She was the daughter of [Elias I of Maine](#) , Count of Maine, and Mathilda of Château-du-Loire.

In [1109](#) she married [Fulk V of Anjou](#) , thereby finally bringing [Maine](#) under [Angevin](#) control. She gave birth to:

[Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou](#) (d. [1151](#) )

[Elias II of Maine](#) (d. [1151](#) )

[Matilda of Anjou](#) (d. [1119](#) ), who married [William Adelin](#) , the son and heir to [Henry I of England](#) .

[Sibylla of Anjou](#) (d. [1119](#) ), married in 1121 to [William Clito](#) , and then (after an annulment in 1124) to [Thierry, Count of Flanders](#) .

She died in [1126](#) , on either the 15th January or the 12 October. After her death, Fulk left his lands to their son Geoffrey, and set out for the [Holy Land](#) , where he married [Melisende of Jerusalem](#) and became [King of Jerusalem](#) .

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Countess of Maine: 1110-1126.
- Lady of Château-du-Loire: 1110-1126.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 438 F i. [Sybil, of Anjou](#) <sup>681 682</sup> was born about 1112 in <Anjou, France> and died in 1165 about age 53.

+ 439 M ii. [Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, Duke of Normandy](#).<sup>698 699 700</sup> was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, France, died on 7 Sep 1151 at age 38, and was buried in Le Mans, France.

Fulk next married [Melisende de Rethel](#) <sup>701</sup> on 2 Jun 1129. Melisende died on 11 Sep 1161.

Research Notes: Second wife of Fulk V. Eldest daughter of Baldwin II, Count of Rethel.

## ◀ 44th Generation ▶

[365. Ermengarde, de Nevers](#) <sup>505 600</sup> ([Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre](#)<sup>301</sup>, [William I, Count of Nevers](#)<sup>257</sup>, [Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre](#)<sup>226</sup>, [Robert II "the Pious", King of France](#)<sup>203</sup>, [Hugh Capet, King of France](#)<sup>182</sup>, [Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris](#)<sup>160</sup>, [Robert I, Duke of France](#)<sup>143</sup>, [Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace](#)<sup>128</sup>, [Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours](#)<sup>116</sup>, [Luitfride II, Count of Alsace](#)<sup>109</sup>, [Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>102</sup>, [Adelbert, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>93</sup>, [Berswinde](#)<sup>89</sup>, [Siegbert III, King of Austrasia](#)<sup>85</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks](#)<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks](#)<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria](#)<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of](#)

the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1073 in <Courtenay, Loiret>, France and died in 1095 in France about age 22.

Ermengarde married **Milo, Sire de Courtenay**,<sup>505 702</sup> son of **Jocelin de Courtenay** and **Isabel de Monthéry**, about 1095 in France. Milo was born about 1075 in <Courtenay, Loiret>, France, died after 1127, and was buried in Abbey of Fontain Jean, France. Other names for Milo were Miles Sire de Courtenay, Miles de Courtenay, and Milo de Courtenay.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1069

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 440 M i. **Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay**,<sup>505 703</sup> was born about 1125 in <Courtenay, Loiret>, France and died about 1190 about age 65.

**366. Isabel de Beaumont**<sup>601</sup> (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1100 and 1107 and died after 1172. Another name for Isabel was Isabella of Meulan.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Isabella of Meulan was born between 1102 and 1107.<sup>1</sup> She was the daughter of **Robert de Meulan, 1st Earl of Leicester** and **Elizabeth de Vermandois**.<sup>2</sup> She married **Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke**, son of **Gilbert fitz Richard** and **Adeliza de Clermont**. She died after 1172.<sup>2</sup> As a result of her marriage, Isabella of Meulan was styled as *Countess of Pembroke*.

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Isabel de Beaumont (b Aft. 1102), a mistress of King **Henry I of England**. Married two times:  
**Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke** by whom she was mother of **Richard Strongbow**, who invaded Ireland **1170**;  
 Hervé de Montmorency, Constable of Ireland (this marriage is not conclusively proven)

Isabel married **Gilbert FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke**,<sup>534 704 705</sup> son of **Gilbert FitzRichard, de Clare** and **Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis**, Gilbert was born about 1100 and died on 6 Jan 1148 about age 48. Another name for Gilbert was Gilbert de Clare 1st Earl of Pembroke.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke also went by the nick-name of Gilbert 'Strongbow'. He was also known as Gilbert FitzGilbert.<sup>2</sup> He was created *1st Earl of Pembroke [England]* circa 1138.

**367. Emma de Beaumont** (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1102.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Emma de Beaumont (born **1102**.) whose fate is unknown. She was betrothed as an infant to Aumari, nephew of William, Count of Evreux, but the marriage never took place. She probably died young, or entered a convent.[2].

**368. Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester**<sup>468 602 603</sup> (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>,

Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1104 in <Leicester>, Leicestershire, England, died on 5 Apr 1168 in England at age 64, and was buried in Leicester Abbey, Leicester, Leicestershire, England. Another name for Robert was Robert "Bossu" de Beaumont 2nd Earl of Leicester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois -  
Younger twin of Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan. Nicknamed Robert Bossu (the Humpback).

From Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester :

**Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester (1104 - 5 April 1168)** was **Justiciar** of England 1155-1168.

The surname "de Beaumont" is given him by genealogists. The only known contemporary surname applied to him is "Robert son of Count Robert". Henry Knighton, the fourteenth-century chronicler notes him as **Robert "Le Bossu"** (meaning "Robert the Hunchback" in **French**).

### Early Life and Education

Robert was an **English** nobleman of **Norman-French** ancestry. He was the son of **Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan and 1st Earl of Leicester** and **Elizabeth de Vermandois**. He was the twin brother of **Waleran de Beaumont**. There is no knowing whether they were identical or fraternal twins, but the fact that they are remarked on by contemporaries as twins indicates that they probably were in fact identical.

The two brothers, Robert and Waleran, were adopted into the royal household shortly after their father's death in June **1118** (upon which Robert inherited his father's second titles of Earl of Leicester). Their lands on either side of the Channel were committed to a group of guardians, led by their stepfather, **William earl of Warenne or Surrey**. They accompanied **King Henry I to Normandy**, to meet with **Pope Callixtus II** in **1119**, when the king incited them to debate philosophy with the **cardinals**. Both twins were literate, and **Abingdon Abbey** later claimed to have been Robert's school, but though this is possible, its account is not entirely trustworthy. A surviving treatise on astronomy (British Library ms Royal E xxv) carries a dedication "*to Earl Robert of Leicester, that man of affairs and profound learning, most accomplished in matters of law*" who can only be this Robert. On his death he left his own **psalter** to the abbey he founded at Leicester, which was still in its library in the late fifteenth century. The existence of this indicates that like many noblemen of his day, Robert followed the canonical hours in his chapel.

### Career at the Norman Court

In **1120** Robert was declared of age and inherited most of his father's lands in England, while his twin brother took the French lands. However in **1121**, royal favour brought Robert the great Norman honors of **Breteuil** and **Pacy-sur-Eure**, with his marriage to **Amice de Montfort**, daughter of a **Breton** intruder the king had forced on the honor after the forfeiture of the Breteuil family in **1119**. Robert spent a good deal of his time and resources over the next decade integrating the troublesome and independent barons of Breteuil into the greater complex of his estates. He did not join in his brother's great Norman rebellion against King Henry I in **1123** -. He appears fitfully at the royal court despite his brother's imprisonment until **1129**. Thereafter the twins were frequently to be found together at Henry I's court.

Robert held lands throughout the country. In the 1120s and 1130s he tried to rationalise his estates in Leicestershire. Leicestershire estates of the **See of Lincoln** and the **Earl of Chester** were seized by force. This enhanced the integrity of Robert's block of estates in the central midlands, bounded by **Nuneaton**, **Loughborough**, **Melton Mowbray** and **Market Harborough**.

In **1135**, the twins were present at King Henry's deathbed. Robert's actions in the succession period are unknown, but he clearly supported his brother's decision to join the court of the new king **Stephen** before Easter **1136**. During the first two years of the reign Robert is found in Normandy fighting rival claimants for his honor of Breteuil. Military action allowed him to add the castle of **Pont St-Pierre** to his Norman estates in June **1136** at the expense of one of his rivals. From the end of **1137** Robert and his brother were increasingly caught up in the politics of the court of King Stephen in England, where Waleran secured an ascendancy which lasted till the beginning of 1141. Robert participated in his brother's political coup against the king's justiciar, **Roger of Salisbury** (the **Bishop of Salisbury**).

...

### Family and children

He married after 1120 **Amice de Montfort**, daughter of Ralph, senior of **Gael** or **Montfort**. They had four children:

Hawise, who married **William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester**;

**Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester**;

Isabel, who married with:

**Simon II of St Liz, 4th Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton**;

Gervase Paynel of Dudley.

Margaret, who married **Ralph V de Toeni**.

### Literary references

He is a minor character in *The Holy Thief*, one of the **Brother Cadfael** series by **Ellis Peters**.

### Notes

^ **a** **b** **c** Powicke *Handbook of British Chronology* p. 69

### References

D. Crouch, *The Beaumont Twins: the Roots and Branches of Power in the Twelfth Century* (Cambridge, 1986).

D. Crouch, *The Reign of King Stephen, 1135-1154* (London, 2000).

E. King, "Mountsorrel and its region in King Stephen's Reign", *Huntington Library Quarterly*, 44 (1980), 1-10.

*Leicester Abbey*, ed. J. Storey, J. Bourne and R. Buckley (Leicester, 2006).

Powicke, **F. Maurice** and E. B. Fryde *Handbook of British Chronology* 2nd. ed. London:Royal Historical Society 1961

British Library ms Royal E xxv.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Knighted: 1122.
- Justiciar of England: 1155-1168.

Robert married **Amice de Gael de Montfort**,<sup>468 603 706</sup> daughter of **Ralph de Gael de Montfort** and **Unknown**, after 1120. Amice was born about 1108 and died 31 Aug 1168 or 1169 about age 60. Other names for Amice were Amice de Gael, Amicia, and Amice de Montfort.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 441 M i. **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester**<sup>468 707 708</sup> was born about 1121 in Beaumont, France and died on 31 Aug 1190 in Durazzo, West Albania about age 69.
- + 442 F ii. **Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester** died on 24 Apr 1197.
- + 443 F iii. **Isabel de Beaumont** .
- + 444 F iv. **Margaret de Beaumont** .

**369. Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan**<sup>604 605</sup> (*Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1104 in <Meulan, Île-de-France>, France, died on 10 Apr 1166 in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France at age 62, and was buried in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois  
Younger twin. Twin brother was Robert de Beaumont (aka Robert Bossu).

Waleran married **Agnes de Montfort**,<sup>604</sup> daughter of **Amaury de Montfort** and **Agnes de Garlende**, about 1141 in Normandy, France. Agnes was born about 1123 in <Montfort-de-Risle, Eure>, France and died on 15 Dec 1181 about age 58. Another name for Agnes was Elizabeth de Montfort.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 445 M i. **Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan**<sup>604</sup> was born about 1140 in Meulan, Normandy, France and died in Oct 1207 in Palestine about age 67.

**370. Hugh de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Bedford** (*Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1106.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois

**371. Adeline de Beaumont**<sup>502</sup> (*Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the*



Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1107.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Adeline de Beaumont (b ca 1107), married two times:

Hugh IV, 4th Lord of Montfort-sur-Risle to whom she was married firstly by her brother Waleran;

Richard de Granville of Bideford (d. 1147)

**372. Aubree de Beaumont** <sup>502</sup> (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1109.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Aubree (or Alberree) de Beaumont (b ca 1109), married by her brother Waleran to Hugh II of Châteauneuf-en-Thimerais (possibly son of Hugh I of Châteauneuf-en-Thimerais and his wife Mabile de Montgomerie, 2nd daughter of Roger de Montgomerie, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury.)

**373. Maud de Beaumont** (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1111.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Maud de Beaumont (b ca 1111), married by her brother Waleran to William Lovel, or Louvel or Lupel, son of Ascelin Goel, Lord of Ivri.

**374. Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester** <sup>468 602 603</sup> (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1104 in <Leicester>, Leicestershire, England, died on 5 Apr 1168 in England at age 64, and was buried in Leicester Abbey, Leicester, Leicestershire, England. Another name for Robert was Robert "Bossu" de Beaumont 2nd Earl of Leicester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois -

Younger twin of Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan. Nicknamed Robert Bossu (the Humpback).

From Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester :

**Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester** (1104 - 5 April 1168.) was Justiciar of England 1155-1168.

The surname "de Beaumont" is given him by genealogists. The only known contemporary surname applied to him is "Robert son of Count Robert". Henry Knighton, the fourteenth-century chronicler notes him as **Robert "Le Bossu"** (meaning "Robert the Hunchback" in French).

#### Early Life and Education

Robert was an English nobleman of Norman-French ancestry. He was the son of Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan and 1st Earl of Leicester and Elizabeth de Vermandois . He was the twin brother of Waleran de Beaumont . There is no knowing whether they were identical or fraternal twins, but the fact that they are remarked on by contemporaries as twins indicates that they probably were in fact identical.

The two brothers, Robert and Waleran, were adopted into the royal household shortly after their father's death in June 1118 (upon which Robert inherited his father's second titles of Earl of Leicester). Their lands on either side of the Channel were committed to a group of guardians, led by their stepfather, William earl of Warenne or Surrey. They accompanied King Henry I to Normandy, to meet with Pope Callixtus II in 1119, when the king incited them to debate philosophy with the cardinals. Both twins were literate, and Abingdon Abbey later claimed to have been Robert's school, but though this is possible, its account is not entirely trustworthy. A surviving treatise on astronomy (British Library ms Royal E xxv) carries a dedication "*to Earl Robert of Leicester, that man of affairs and profound learning, most accomplished in matters of law*" who can only be this Robert. On his death he left his own psalter to the abbey he founded at Leicester, which was still in its library in the late fifteenth century. The existence of this indicates that like many noblemen of his day, Robert followed the canonical hours in his chapel.

#### Career at the Norman Court

In 1120 Robert was declared of age and inherited most of his father's lands in England, while his twin brother took the French lands. However in 1121, royal favour brought Robert the great Norman honors of Breteuil and Pacy-sur-Eure, with his marriage to Amice de Montfort, daughter of a Breton intruder the king had forced on the honor after the forfeiture of the Breteuil family in 1119. Robert spent a good deal of his time and resources over the next decade integrating the troublesome and independent barons of Breteuil into the greater complex of his estates. He did not join in his brother's great Norman rebellion against King Henry I in 1123-. He appears fitfully at the royal court despite his brother's imprisonment until 1129. Thereafter the twins were frequently to be found together at Henry I's court.

Robert held lands throughout the country. In the 1120s and 1130s he tried to rationalise his estates in Leicestershire. Leicestershire estates of the See of Lincoln and the Earl of Chester were seized by force. This enhanced the integrity of Robert's block of estates in the central midlands, bounded by Nuneaton, Loughborough, Melton Mowbray and Market Harborough.

In 1135, the twins were present at King Henry's deathbed. Robert's actions in the succession period are unknown, but he clearly supported his brother's decision to join the court of the new king Stephen before Easter 1136. During the first two years of the reign Robert is found in Normandy fighting rival claimants for his honor of Breteuil. Military action allowed him to add the castle of Pont St-Pierre to his Norman estates in June 1136 at the expense of one of his rivals. From the end of 1137 Robert and his brother were increasingly caught up in the politics of the court of King Stephen in England, where Waleran secured an ascendancy which lasted till the beginning of 1141. Robert participated in his brother's political coup against the king's justiciar, Roger of Salisbury (the Bishop of Salisbury).

...

#### Family and children

He married after 1120 Amice de Montfort, daughter of Ralph, senior of Gael or Montfort. They had four children:

Hawise, who married William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester;

Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester;

Isabel, who married with:

Simon II of St Liz, 4th Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton;

Gervase Paynel of Dudley.

Margaret, who married Ralph V de Toeni.

#### Literary references

He is a minor character in *The Holy Thief*, one of the Brother Cadfael series by Ellis Peters.

#### Notes

^ **a b c** Powicke *Handbook of British Chronology* p. 69

#### References

D. Crouch, *The Beaumont Twins: the Roots and Branches of Power in the Twelfth Century* (Cambridge, 1986).

D. Crouch, *The Reign of King Stephen, 1135-1154* (London, 2000).

E. King, "Mountsorrel and its region in King Stephen's Reign", *Huntington Library Quarterly*, 44 (1980), 1-10.

*Leicester Abbey*, ed. J. Storey, J. Bourne and R. Buckley (Leicester, 2006).

Powicke, F. Maurice and E. B. Fryde *Handbook of British Chronology* 2nd. ed. London:Royal Historical Society 1961  
British Library ms Royal E xxv.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Knighted: 1122.
- Justiciar of England: 1155-1168.

Robert married **Amice de Gael de Montfort**,<sup>468 603 706</sup> daughter of **Ralph de Gael de Montfort** and **Unknown**, after 1120. Amice was born about 1108 and died 31 Aug 1168 or 1169 about age 60. Other names for Amice were Amice de Gael, Amicia, and Amice de Montfort.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 368**)

**375. Gundred de Warenne**<sup>551 608</sup> (*Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1117 in Warwick, Warwickshire, England, died after 1166 in Warwickshire, England, and was buried in Kelso, Roxburgh, Scotland. Another name for Gundred was Gundrada de Warenne.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey:

Gundrada de Warenne, who married first Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick, and second William, lord of Kendal, and is most remembered for expelling king Stephen's garrison from Warwick Castle;

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Living: 1166.

Gundred married **Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick**,<sup>667 668</sup> son of **Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick** and **Margaret de Perche**, before 1130. Roger was born about 1102 and died on 12 Jun 1153 about age 51.

Research Notes: Elder son of Henry de Beaumont.

From Wikipedia - Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick :

**Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick** (1102 - 12 June 1153), was the elder son of Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick and Marguerite, daughter of Geoffrey II of Perche and Beatrix of Montdidier. He was also known as Roger de Newburg.

He was generally considered to have been a devout and pious man; a chronicle of the period, the *Gesta Regis Stephani*, speaks of him as a "man of gentle disposition". The borough of Warwick remembers him as the founder of the Hospital of S. Michael for lepers which he endowed with the tithes of Wedgnock, and other property; he also endowed the House of the Templars beyond the bridge. In the reign of Stephen he founded a priory dedicated to S. Kenned at Llangennilth, Co. Glamorgan and he attached it as a cell to the Abbey of S. Taurinus at Evreux in Normandy.

#### Family and children

He married 1130 Gundred de Warenne, daughter of William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey and Elizabeth de Vermandois and had children:

William de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Warwick.

Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick (1153 - 12 December 1204).

Henry de Beaumont, was Dean of Salisbury in 1205.

Agnes de Beaumont, married Geoffrey de Clinton, Chamberlain to the King and son of Geoffrey de Clinton, the founder of Kenilworth Castle and Priory.

Margaret de Beaumont.

Gundred de Beaumont (c.1135-1200), married:

Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk;

Roger de Glanville.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Crusader:

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 446 M i. Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>709 710</sup> was born before 1153 and died on 24 Dec 1204.

Gundred next married **William I de Lancaster, 5th Baron of Kendal of Workington**,<sup>551 711</sup> son of **Gilbert de Lancaster** and **Godith**, after 1153. William was born about 1100 in <Kendal, Westmoreland, England> and died in 1170 about age 70. Another name for William was William de Lancaster.

Research Notes: Name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife was Gundred de Warenne, widow of Roger de Beaumont.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Castellan: of William Fitz Duncan's castle of Egremont, 1138.
- Governor: of Castle of Lancaster.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 447 F i. Avice de Lancaster<sup>551 712</sup> was born about 1155 in Cumberland, England and died on 1 Jan 1191 about age 36.

**376. William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne**<sup>609</sup> (*Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1118 and died in 1148 at age 30.

Research Notes: First husband of Ela (Talvas).

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

In her second marriage, to William de Warenne, Elizabeth had three sons and two daughters (for a total of fourteen children - nine during her first marriage, and five during her second):

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne (b. 1119 dspm 1147) whose daughter Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly

William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

William married **Ela Talvas, of Alençon and Ponthieu**,<sup>505 713 714</sup> daughter of **William III Talvas, Count of Alençon & Ponthieu** and **Hélie, of Burgundy**. Ela was born about 1124 in <Alençon, Normandy>, France, died on 10 Oct 1174 in Bradenstoke Priory, Bradenstoke, Wiltshire, England about age 50, and was buried on 4 Dec 1174. Other names for Ela were Adela Talvaise and Ida Talvaise.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 448 F i. **Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey**,<sup>715</sup> died on 13 Jul 1199.

**377. Ada de Warenne** <sup>502 607 610</sup> (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 1178. Another name for Ada was Adeline de Warren.

Research Notes: Widow of Conale Petit, Earl of Brittany and Richmond. Sister of William the Lion, King of Scots.

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Ada de Warenne (d. ca. 1178), who married Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon, younger son of King David I of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon by his marriage to the heiress Matilda or Maud, 2nd Countess of Huntingdon (herself great-niece of William I of England) and had issue. They were parents to Malcolm IV of Scotland and William I of Scotland and their youngest son became David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon. All Kings of Scotland since 1292 were the descendants of Huntingdon.

Ada married **Henry, of Huntingdon, Earl of Northumberland & Huntingdon**,<sup>607 716</sup> son of **David I "The Saint", King of Scots** and **Maud, of Huntingdon**, in 1139. Henry was born in 1114 and died on 12 Jun 1152 at age 38. Another name for Henry was Henry Prince of Scotland.

Research Notes: Eldest son of David I, King of Scots.

Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 170-23

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 449 F i. **Margaret, of Huntingdon** <sup>717</sup> died in 1201.

**378. Reginald de Warenne** (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Reginald de Warenne, who inherited his father's property in upper Normandy. He married Adeline, daughter of William, lord of Wormgay in Norfolk, by whom he had a son William, whose daughter and sole heir Beatrice married first Dodo, lord Bardolf, and secondly Hubert de Burgh;

**379. Ralph de Warenne** (Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).



*Fictional*<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois

**380. Stephen, of Blois, King of England** <sup>613 614</sup> (Adela, of Normandy<sup>312</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1096 in Blois, Loire-et-Cher, France, died on 25 Oct 1154 in Dover Priory, Dover, England about age 58, and was buried in Faversham Abbey. Another name for Stephen was Stephen of England.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Stephen of England :

**Stephen** often known as **Stephen of Blois** (c. 1096 - 25 October 1154) was a grandson of William the Conqueror. He was the last Norman King of England, from 1135 to his death, and also the Count of Boulogne *jure uxoris*. His reign was marked by civil war with his rival the Empress Matilda and general chaos, known as The Anarchy. He was succeeded by Matilda's son, Henry II, the first of the Angevin or Plantagenet kings.

#### Early life

Stephen was born at Blois in France, son of Stephen, Count of Blois, and Adela of England, (daughter of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders). One of ten children, his surviving brothers were Count Theobald II of Champagne, Henry of Blois, Bishop of Winchester, and William of Sully. He also had four sisters, including Eléonore of Blois.

Stephen was sent to be raised at the English court of his uncle, King Henry I, in 1106. He became Count of Mortain in about 1115, and married Matilda, daughter of the Count of Boulogne, in about 1125, who became Countess of Boulogne. Their marriage was a happy one and his wife was an important supporter during the struggle for the English crown. Stephen became joint ruler of Boulogne in 1128.

#### Reign

##### King of England

There were several principal contenders for the succession to Henry I. The least popular was the Empress Matilda, Henry I's only legitimate surviving child, not simply because she was a woman, but because her husband Geoffrey, Count of Anjou was an enemy of the Normans. The other contenders were Robert, Earl of Gloucester, illegitimate son of Henry I, Stephen, and Stephen's older brother, Theobald, Count of Blois. However, Theobald did not want the kingdom, at least not enough to fight for it.[1] Before his death in 1135, Henry I named his daughter Matilda his heir and made the barons of England swear allegiance to her. Stephen was the first baron to do so. However, upon King Henry's death, Stephen claimed the throne, saying Henry had changed his mind on his deathbed and named Stephen as his heir. Once crowned, Stephen gained the support of the majority of the barons as well as Pope Innocent II and the first few years of his reign were peaceful, notwithstanding insurgencies by the Welsh, King David I of Scotland, and Baldwin de Redvers.

##### The Anarchy: War with Matilda

By 1139, Stephen had lost much support and the country sank into a civil war, commonly called The Anarchy. Stephen faced the forces of Empress Matilda at several locations including the Battle of Beverston Castle and the Battle of Lincoln. Bad omens haunted him before the Battle of Lincoln where Stephen faced Matilda's illegitimate brother Robert and Ranulph, Earl of Chester. According to chroniclers, Stephen fought bravely but was captured by a knight named William de Cahaigues (a relative of Ranulph, ancestor of the Keynes family). Stephen was defeated and brought before his cousin Matilda. He was imprisoned at Bristol.

Stephen's wife rallied support amongst the people from London and the barons. Matilda was, in turn, forced out of London. With the capture of her most able lieutenant, her half-brother the Earl of Gloucester, she was obliged to trade Stephen for him, and Stephen was restored to the throne in November the same year.

In December 1142, the Empress was besieged at Oxford, but managed to escape, dressed in white, across the snow to Wallingford Castle, held by her supporter Brien FitzCount.

In 1147, Empress Matilda's teenage son, the future King Henry II of England, decided to assist in the war effort by raising a small army of mercenaries and invading England. Rumours of this army's size terrified Stephen's retainers, although in truth the force was very small. Having been defeated twice in battle, and with no money to pay his mercenaries, young Henry appealed to his uncle Robert for aid but was turned away. Desperately, and in secret, the boy asked Stephen for help. According to the Gesta Stephani, "*On receiving the message, the king...hearkened to the young man...*" and bestowed upon him money and other support.

##### Reconciliation and death

Stephen maintained his precarious hold on the throne for the remainder of his lifetime. However, after a military standoff at Wallingford with Henry, and following the death of his son and heir, Eustace, in 1153, he was persuaded to reach a compromise with Matilda (known as the Treaty of Wallingford or Winchester), whereby Stephen's son William of Blois would be passed over for the English throne, and instead Matilda's son Henry would succeed Stephen.

Stephen died in Dover, at Dover Priory, and was buried in Faversham Abbey, which he had founded with Countess Matilda in 1148.

Besides Eustace, Stephen and Queen Matilda had two other sons, Baldwin (d. before 1135), and William of Blois (Count of Mortain and Boulogne,

and Earl of Surrey or Warenne). They also had two daughters, Matilda and Marie of Boulogne. In addition to these children, Stephen fathered at least three illegitimate children, one of whom, Gervase, became Abbot of Westminster.

#### English royal descendants

Philippa of Hainault, the wife of Edward III, was a descendant of Stephen, and he was thus ancestor of all subsequent kings of England.[3]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Mortain: 1115-1154.
- King of England: 1135-1154.

Stephen married **Matilda, of Boulogne**,<sup>653 654</sup> daughter of **Eustace III, Count of Boulogne and Lens** and **Mary, of Scotland**, about 1119. Matilda was born about 1105 in Boulogne, France, died on 3 Jul 1151 in Hedingham Castle about age 46, and was buried in Faversham Abbey. Other names for Matilda were Matilda I of Boulogne and Maud of Boulogne.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. 3 May 1152.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Matilda of Boulogne :

**Matilda I** or **Maud** (1105? - 3 May, 1152), was suo jure Countess of Boulogne. She was also wife of King Stephen of England and Queen of England.

#### History

She was born in Boulogne, France, the daughter of Eustace III, Count of Boulogne and his wife Mary of Scotland, daughter of King Malcolm III of Scotland and Saint Margaret of Scotland. Matilda was first cousin of her husband's rival, Empress Matilda. Through her maternal grandmother, Matilda was descended from the pre-Conquest English kings.

In 1125, Matilda married Stephen of Blois, Count of Mortain, who possessed a large honour in England. When Matilda's father abdicated and retired to a monastery the same year, this was joined with Boulogne and the similarly large English honour Matilda inherited. On Eustace III's death, Matilda and her husband became joint rulers of Boulogne. Two children, a son and a daughter, were born to the Countess and Count of Boulogne during the reign of King Henry I, who had granted Stephen and Matilda a residence in London. [1] The son was named Baldwin, after Matilda's uncle, King Baldwin I of Jerusalem. [2] The daughter was named Matilda. Baldwin died in early childhood and the young Matilda is thought to have died during childhood too, although some scholars state that she lived long enough to be espoused to the count of Milan. [3]

On the death of Henry I of England in 1135, Stephen rushed to England, taking advantage of Boulogne's control of the closest seaports, and was crowned king, beating his rival, the Empress Matilda. Matilda was heavily pregnant at that time and crossed the Channel after giving birth to a son, Eustace, who would one day succeed her as Count of Boulogne. Matilda was crowned queen at Easter - March 22, 1136. [4]

In the civil war that followed, known as the Anarchy, Matilda proved to be her husband's strongest supporter. After he was captured at the Battle of Lincoln she rallied the king's partisans, and raised an army with the help of William of Ypres. Empress Matilda was besieging Stephen's brother Henry of Blois, but she, in turn, besieged the Empress, driving her away and capturing the Empress's brother, Robert of Gloucester.

Around 1125, her father died and she succeeded as Countess of Boulogne. She ruled this area jointly with her husband until 1150, when she reigned alone until 1151, when the County was given to her eldest son Eustace, then her surviving son William inherited it, and then her daughter Marie.

Matilda died of a fever at Hedingham Castle, Essex, England and is buried at Faversham Abbey, which was founded by her and her husband. [5]

#### Issue

Stephen and Matilda had three sons:

Eustace IV, Count of Boulogne

Baldwin of Boulogne (d. before 1135)

William of Blois, Count of Mortain and Boulogne and Earl of Surrey

They also had two daughters:

Matilda of Boulogne

Marie of Boulogne

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 450 F i. Marie, of Blois, Countess of Boulogne<sup>718</sup> was born in 1136 and died in 1182 at age 46.

**381. Lithuaise**<sup>615</sup> (*Adela, of Normandy*<sup>312</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Sister of Stephen of Blois, King of England.

Lithuaise married **Milon I "le Grand", Seigneur Monthéry and de Bray**.<sup>615</sup>

The child from this marriage was:

+ 451 F i. [Isabel de Montlhéry, Viscomtessa de Troyes](#) .<sup>615</sup>

**382. Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou** <sup>616 617</sup> (Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 7 Feb 1102 and died on 10 Sep 1167 about age 65. Other names for Matilda were Mathilda of England, Empress Maud Countess of Anjou, and Maude of England.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* Line 1-23 has b. abt. 1102-1104; Line 118-25 has b. 1104.

Some other source has b. Feb 1101

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Empress Matilda :

**Empress Matilda**, also known as **Matilda of England** or **Maude** (c. 7 February 1102 - 10 September 1167) was the daughter and heir of King Henry I of England. Matilda and her younger brother, William Adelin, were the only legitimate children of King Henry. Her brother died young in the White ship disaster, leaving Matilda as the last heir from the paternal line of her grandfather William the Conqueror.

As a child, Matilda was betrothed and later married to Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor. From her marriage to Henry, she acquired the title *Empress*. The couple had no known children. When widowed, she was married to the much younger Geoffrey of Anjou, by whom she became the mother of three sons, the eldest of whom became King Henry II of England.

Matilda was the first female ruler of the Kingdom of England. However the length of her effective rule was quite brief - a few months in 1141 - and she was never crowned and failed to consolidate her rule (legally and politically). Because of this she is normally excluded from lists of English monarchs, and her rival (and cousin) Stephen of Blois is routinely listed as monarch for the period 1135-1154. Their warring rivalry for the throne led to years of unrest and civil war in England that have been called The Anarchy. She did secure her inheritance of the Duchy of Normandy - through the military feats of her husband Geoffrey - and she campaigned unstintingly for her oldest son's inheritance, living to see him ascend the throne in 1154.

(In Latin texts Matilda was sometimes called Maude. This is a modernised spelling of the Norman-French form of her name, Mahaut.)

#### Early life

Matilda was the firstborn of two children to Henry I of England and his wife Matilda of Scotland (also known as Edith). Her maternal grandparents were Malcolm III of Scotland and Saint Margaret of Scotland. Margaret was daughter of Edward the Exile and granddaughter of Edmund II of England. (Most historians believe Matilda was born at Winchester, but one, John Fletcher (1990), argues for the possibility of the royal palace at Sutton Courtenay in Oxfordshire.)

#### First marriage: Holy Roman Empress

When she was seven years old, Matilda was betrothed to Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor; at nine, she was sent to the Holy Roman Empire (Germany) to begin training for the life of Empress consort. The royal couple were married at Worms on January 7, 1114, and Matilda accompanied her husband on tours to Rome and Tuscany. After time, the young wife of the Emperor acted as regent, mainly in Italy, in his absence[1]. Emperor Henry died in 1125. The imperial couple had no surviving offspring, but Herman of Tournai states that Matilda bore a son who lived only a short while.

Despite being popularly known by the title "Empress " from her first marriage, Matilda's right to the title was dubious. She was never crowned Holy Roman Empress by a legitimate Pope - which ceremony was normally required to achieve the title; indeed, in later years she encouraged chroniclers to believe she had been crowned by the Pope. Contemporary, she was called German Queen by her husband's bishops, while her formal title was recorded as "Queen of the Romans". Still, "Empress" was arguably an appropriate courtesy title for the wife of an Emperor who had been crowned by the Pope.

In 1120 her brother William Adelin was drowned in the disastrous wreck of the White Ship, which left Matilda as the only legitimate child of her father King Henry. Like Matilda, her cousin Stephen of Blois was a grandchild of William (the Conqueror) of Normandy; but her paternal line made her senior in right of succession to his maternal line.

#### Second marriage: Countess of Anjou

Matilda returned to England a young widow, age 23, and dowager "Empress" - a status of considerable pride to her. There Henry named her his heir to both the English throne and his Duchy of Normandy. Henry saw to it that the Anglo-Norman barons (including Stephen of Blois ) were sworn (several times) to accept Matilda as ruler if Henry died without a male heir.

Henry then arranged a second marriage for Matilda; as he aimed to achieve peace between the fractious barons of Normandy and Anjou. On 17 June 1128, Matilda, aged 26, was married to Geoffrey of Anjou, aged 15, who also was Count of Maine and heir apparent to (his father) the Count of Anjou - which title he soon acquired, and by which Matilda became Countess of Anjou. It was a title she rarely used. Geoffrey called himself "Plantagenet " from the broom flower (*planta genista*) he adopted as his personal emblem. So *Plantagenet* became the dynastic name of that powerful line of English kings who descended from Matilda and Geoffrey.

Matilda's marriage with Geoffrey was troubled; there were frequent long separations, but they had three sons and she survived him. The eldest son, Henry, was born on 5 March 1133. In 1134, she nearly died in childbirth, following the birth of her second son, Geoffrey, Count of Nantes. A third son, William X, Count of Poitou, was born in 1136.

When her father died in Normandy, on 1 December 1135, Matilda was with her husband, in Anjou; and, crucially, too far away from events rapidly unfolding in England and Normandy. Stephen of Blois rushed to England upon learning of Henry's death; in London he moved quickly to grasp the crown of England from its appointed heir.

But Matilda was game to contest Stephen in both realms; she and her husband Geoffrey entered Normandy and began military campaigns to claim her inheritance. Progress was uneven at first, but she persevered; even so, it was not until 1139 that Matilda felt secure enough in Normandy to turn her attentions to invading England and fighting Stephen directly. In Normandy, Geoffrey secured all fiefdoms west and south of the Seine by 1143; in January 1144, he crossed the Seine and took Rouen without resistance. He assumed the title Duke of Normandy, and Matilda became Duchess of Normandy. Geoffrey and Matilda held the duchy conjointly until 1149, then ceded it to their son, Henry, which event was soon ratified by King Louis VII of France.

### Struggle for throne of England

On the death of her father, Henry I, in 1135, Matilda expected to succeed to the throne of England, but her cousin, Stephen of Blois, a nephew of Henry I, usurped the throne with the support of most of the barons, breaking the oath he had previously made to defend her rights. The civil war which followed was bitter and prolonged, with neither side gaining the ascendancy for long, but it was not until 1139 that Matilda could command the military strength necessary to challenge Stephen within his own realm. Stephen's wife, the Countess of Boulogne who was also named Matilda, was the Empress's maternal cousin. During the war, Matilda's most loyal and capable supporter was her illegitimate half-brother, Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester.

Matilda's greatest triumph came in April 1141, when her forces defeated and captured King Stephen at the Battle of Lincoln. He was made a prisoner and effectively deposed.

Her advantage lasted only a few months. When she marched on London, the city was ready to welcome her and support her coronation. She used the title of Lady of the English and planned to assume the title of queen upon coronation (the custom which was followed by her grandsons, Richard and John). [2] However, she refused the citizens' request to have their taxes halved and, because of her own arrogance [2], she found the gates of London shut and the civil war reignited on 24 June 1141. By November, Stephen was free, having been exchanged for the captured Robert of Gloucester, and a year later, the tables were turned when Matilda was besieged at Oxford but escaped to Wallingford, supposedly by fleeing across the snow-covered land in a white cape. In 1141 she had escaped Devizes in a similarly clever manner, by disguising herself as a corpse and being carried out for burial. In 1148, Matilda and Henry returned to Normandy, following the death of Robert of Gloucester, and the reconquest of that county by her husband. Upon their arrival, Geoffrey turned Normandy over to his son, and retired to his own county of Anjou.

### Later life

Matilda's first son, Henry, was showing signs of becoming a successful leader. Although the civil war had been decided in Stephen's favour, his reign was troubled. In 1153, the death of his son Eustace, combined with the arrival of a military expedition led by Henry, led him to acknowledge the latter as his heir by the Treaty of Wallingford.

Matilda retired to Rouen in Normandy during her last years, where she maintained her own court and presided over the government of the duchy in the absence of Henry. She intervened in the quarrels between her eldest son Henry and her second son Geoffrey, but peace between the brothers was brief. Geoffrey rebelled against Henry twice before his sudden death in 1158. Relations between Henry and his youngest brother, William X, Count of Poitou, were more cordial, and William was given vast estates in England. Archbishop Thomas Becket refused to allow William to marry the Countess of Surrey and the young man fled to Matilda's court at Rouen. William, who was his mother's favourite child, died there in January 1164, reportedly of disappointment and sorrow. She attempted to mediate in the quarrel between her son Henry and Becket, but was unsuccessful.

Although she gave up hope of being crowned in 1141, her name always preceded that of her son Henry, even after he became king. Matilda died at Notre Dame du Pré near Rouen and was buried in the Abbey church of Bec-Hellouin, Normandy. Her body was transferred to the Rouen Cathedral in 1847; her epitaph reads: "*Great by Birth, Greater by Marriage, Greatest in her Offspring: Here lies Matilda, the daughter, wife, and mother of Henry.*"

Matilda married **Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor**, son of **Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor** and **Bertha, of Savoy**, on 7 Jan 1114 in Worms, (Rhine-Palatinate, Germany). Henry was born on 8 Jan 1086 and died on 23 May 1125 at age 39.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Bertha of Savoy

Matilda next married **Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, Duke of Normandy**,<sup>698 699 700</sup> son of **Fulk V "the Young", Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem** and **Erembourg, Countess of Maine**, on 22 May 1128 in Le Mans, France. Geoffrey was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, France, died on 7 Sep 1151 at age 38, and was buried in Le Mans, France. Other names for Geoffrey were Geoffrey V Count of Anjou, Duke of Normandy and Geoffrey 'the Fair' Plantagenet Count of Anjou.

Marriage Notes: Marriage date may have been 3 April 1127 (*Ancestral Roots* Line 1-23). Line 118-25 (Geoffrey V) has m. 22 May 1127.

Research Notes: Second husband of Matilda.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3174654&id=I593871913> :

'The Fair' Count of Anjou (1129-1151); founder of the Plantagenet dynasty. Geoffrey's nickname derived from his physical appearance - he was said to be tall, handsome, graceful and strong. He was also known as Geoffrey Plantagenet, apparently from the sprig of broom (genet) he wore in his hat. In 1127, aged 14, he was married to Matilda, daughter and heiress of Henry I of England and the widow of the Holy Roman Emperor Henry V. They disliked each other, but maintained an uneasy political alliance and produced three sons, Henry (the future Henry II of England), Geoffrey and William. An illegitimate son, Hamelin became the Duke of Salisbury. Geoffrey spent much of his youth imposing order on his unruly vassals, including his own brother Helias II, Count of Maine, who rebelled against him in 1131; Geoffrey captured Helias and held him prisoner in Tours, Helias died soon after his release from a disease contracted in prison. In 1135 Henry I of England died, and Matilda's cousin Stephen of Blois (RIN # 1643) seized the English throne, together with Normandy, traditionally coveted by the counts of Anjou. Geoffrey laid claim to the duchy in his wife's right. Between 1135-1138 Geoffrey launched four expeditions into Normandy, none of which achieved great success. The expedition in 1137 was stricken by dysentery, and forced to return swiftly to Anjou. In 1139 Matilda invaded England, seeking to press her claim to the English throne, and Geoffrey remained in Anjou to continue the war against Normandy. The Norman barons opposed Geoffrey, not through loyalty to Stephen, who had only visited Normandy once, but out of hatred of their traditional enemy, Anjou. However, Norman morale was weakened when Matilda captured Stephen at Lincoln in 1141, and many castles surrendered to Geoffrey, leaving him in control of most of the lands between Bayeux and the Seine. In 1142 he took the Avranchin and Mortain, and in 1143 moved east of the Seine, overrunning the Cotentin. He was invested as Duke of Normandy in 1144 after the fall of Rouen, and Arques, the last castle opposing him, capitulated in 1145, leaving him unchallenged master of Normandy. After the conquest of Normandy, Geoffrey joined Louis VII of France in the abortive Second Crusade (1147-9), returning in 1149. In 1150 he ceded Normandy to his son Henry, who also inherited the family claim to the English throne. Geoffrey died in 1151, and was buried in Le Mans Cathedral; founder of a great dynasty of kings through his son, Henry II of England. For more on the Second Crusade, see RIN # 1618.

!The Plantagenet Chronicles: 38-63,80,102,140,154

----

From Wikipedia - Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou :

**Geoffrey** (24 August 1113 - 7 September 1151), called **the Handsome** (*French* : *le Bel*) and **Plantagenet**, was the Count of Anjou, Touraine,



and Maine by inheritance from 1129 and then Duke of Normandy by conquest from 1144. By his marriage to the Empress Matilda, daughter and heiress of Henry I of England, Geoffrey had a son, Henry Curtmantel, who succeeded to the English throne and founded the Plantagenet dynasty to which Geoffrey gave his nickname.

### Biography

Geoffrey was the elder son of Fulk V of Anjou and Eremburga of La Flèche, heiress of Elias I of Maine. Geoffrey received his nickname for the yellow sprig of broom blossom (*genêt* is the French name for the *genista*, or broom shrub) he wore in his hat as a badge. King Henry I of England, having heard good reports on Geoffrey's talents and prowess, sent his royal legates to Anjou to negotiate a marriage between Geoffrey and his own daughter, Matilda. Consent was obtained from both parties, and on 10 June 1128 the fifteen-year-old Geoffrey was knighted in Rouen by King Henry in preparation for the wedding. Interestingly, there was no opposition to the marriage from the Church, despite the fact that Geoffrey's sister was the widow of Matilda's brother (only son of King Henry) which fact had been used to annul the marriage of another of Geoffrey's sisters to the Norman pretender William Clito.

On 17 June 1128 Geoffrey married Empress Matilda, the daughter and heiress of King Henry I of England by his first wife Edith of Scotland, and widow of Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor. The marriage was meant to seal a peace between England/Normandy and Anjou. She was eleven years older than Geoffrey, very proud of her status as an Empress (as opposed to being a mere Countess). Their marriage was a stormy one with frequent long separations, but she bore him three sons and survived him.

The year after the marriage Geoffrey's father left for Jerusalem (where he was to become king), leaving Geoffrey behind as count of Anjou. John of Marmoutier describes Geoffrey as handsome, red-headed, jovial, and a great warrior; however, Ralph of Diceto alleges that his charm concealed his cold and selfish character.

When King Henry I died in 1135, Matilda at once entered Normandy to claim her inheritance. The border districts submitted to her, but England chose her cousin Stephen of Blois for its king, and Normandy soon followed suit. The following year, Geoffrey gave Ambrières, Gorron, and Châtilon-sur-Colmont to Juhel de Mayenne, on condition that he help obtain the inheritance of Geoffrey's wife. In 1139 Matilda landed in England with 140 knights, where she was besieged at Arundel Castle by King Stephen. In the "Anarchy" which ensued, Stephen was captured at Lincoln in February, 1141, and imprisoned at Bristol. A legatine council of the English church held at Winchester in April 1141 declared Stephen deposed and proclaimed Matilda "Lady of the English". Stephen was subsequently released from prison and had himself recrowned on the anniversary of his first coronation.

During 1142 and 1143, Geoffrey secured all of Normandy west and south of the Seine, and, on 14 January 1144, he crossed the Seine and entered Rouen. He assumed the title of Duke of Normandy in the summer of 1144. In 1144, he founded an Augustine priory at Chateau-l'Ermitage in Anjou. Geoffrey held the duchy until 1149, when he and Matilda conjointly ceded it to their son, Henry, which cession was formally ratified by King Louis VII of France the following year.

Geoffrey also put down three baronial rebellions in Anjou, in 1129, 1135, and 1145-1151. He was often at odds with his younger brother, Elias, whom he had imprisoned until 1151. The threat of rebellion slowed his progress in Normandy, and is one reason he could not intervene in England. In 1153, the Treaty of Westminster allowed Stephen should remain King of England for life and that Henry, the son of Geoffrey and Matilda should succeed him.

Geoffrey died suddenly on September 7, 1151. According to John of Marmoutier, Geoffrey was returning from a royal council when he was stricken with fever. He arrived at Château-du-Loir, collapsed on a couch, made bequests of gifts and charities, and died. He was buried at St. Julien's Cathedral in Le Mans France. Geoffrey and Matilda's children were:

Henry II of England (1133-1189)

Geoffrey, Count of Nantes (1 June 1134 Rouen - 26 July 1158 Nantes) died unmarried and was buried in Nantes.

William X, Count of Poitou (1136-1164) died unmarried

Geoffrey also had illegitimate children by an unknown mistress (or mistresses): Hamelin; Emme, who married Dafydd Ab Owain Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales; and Mary, who became a nun and Abbess of Shaftesbury and who may be the poetess Marie de France. Adelaide of Angers is sometimes sourced as being the mother of Hamelin.

The first reference to Norman heraldry was in 1128, when Henry I of England knighted his son-in-law Geoffrey and granted him a badge of gold lions (or leopards) on a blue background. (A gold lion may already have been Henry's own badge.) Henry II used two gold lions and two lions on a red background are still part of the arms of Normandy. Henry's son, Richard I, added a third lion to distinguish the arms of England.

### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Anjou, Touraine and Maine: 1129-1151.
- Duke of Normandy: 1144-1151.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 452 M i. Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England was born on 5 Mar 1132 in Le Mans, France, died on 6 Jul 1189 at age 57, and was buried in Fontevrault Abbey, France.

**383. William Adelin, Duke of Normandy.** <sup>618</sup> (Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1103 and died on 25 Nov 1120 at age 17. Other names for William were William Ætheling Duke of Normandy and William III Duke of Normandy.

Death Notes: Died in the White Ship tragedy.

**384. Maud, Princess of England** <sup>575</sup> (Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1091 in England.

Research Notes: Illegitimate daughter of Henry I.

Maud married **Conan III "le Gros", Duke of Bretagne**,<sup>575</sup> son of **Alan IV Fergent** and **Hermengarde, Countess of Bretagne**, in Mar 1113 in England. Conan was born about 1096 in <Bretagne, France> and died on 17 Sep 1148 about age 52.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 453 F i. **Constance, Princess of Bretagne** <sup>575</sup> was born about 1118 in <Bretagne, France>.

**385. Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester** <sup>620 621 622</sup> (Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1090 in <Caen, Normandy, France>, died on 31 Oct 1147 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England about age 57, and was buried in St. James Priory, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. Other names for Robert were Robert "the King's son" de Caen Earl of Gloucester, Robert de Caen "the Consul and" Earl of Gloucester.

Research Notes: Natural son of Henry I. Half-brother of Empress Matilda.

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 123-26:

"ROBERT DE CAEN, Earl of Gloucester, 1122-1147 (natural son of Henry I, prob. by a NN dau. of the Gay or Gayt family of N. Oxfordshire... b. abt 1090, d. Bristol, 31 Oct. 1147, called 'the Consul'; m. Maud Fitz Hamon, dau. and h. of Robert Fitz Hamon, d. 1107, seigneur of Crelly in Calvados, Normandy, Lord of Thoringni, etc., and Sybil de Montgomery, dau. of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury."

Also line 63-26 (Hawise de Beaumont)

-----

From Wikipedia - Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester :

**Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester** (c. 1090 - **October 31, 1147**) was an **illegitimate** son of **King Henry I of England**, and one of the dominant figures of the period of English history sometimes called **The Anarchy**. He is also known as Robert of Caen, and Robert "the Consul", though both names are used by later historians and have little contemporary justification, other than the fact that Robert's clerks made a practice of using the Latin word *consul* rather than the more common *comes* for his title of 'Earl'.

#### Early life

Robert was the eldest of Henry's many illegitimate children. He was born well before his father's accession to the English throne, probably in the late 1080s, as he had himself had a son by 1104. There are numerous references noting him to have been the son of **Sybil Corbet**, heiress to Robert Corbet, Lord of Alcester, whose family had land in both England and Normandy. He was born in Caen, Normandy and was the first of several children between Henry and his Mistress Sybil Corbet. [1]

Robert was acknowledged at birth, though in view of the vicissitudes of his father's career between 1087 and 1096 it is unlikely he was raised in his household. He was educated to a high standard, was literate in Latin and had a serious interest in both history and philosophy, which indicates that he was at least partly raised in a clerical household, a suggestion made all the more likely as his first known child, born around 1104, was born to a daughter of **Samson, Bishop of Worcester** (died 1112) who up till 1096 had been a Royal Chaplain and Treasurer of **Bayeux**. It may be significant that his next brother Richard was brought up in an episcopal household, that of **Robert Bloet, bishop of Lincoln**. Robert later received dedications from both **Geoffrey of Monmouth** and **William of Malmesbury**. William's 'Historia Novella' contains a flattering portrait of the Earl.

Robert appears at court in **Normandy** in 1113, and in 1107 he had married Mabel, eldest daughter and heir of **Robert Fitzhamon**, who brought him the substantial honour of **Gloucester** in England, **Glamorgan** in **Wales** and the honours of Sainte-Scholasse-sur-Sarthe and **Évreux** in Normandy, as well as **Creully**. In 1121 or 1122 his father created him **Earl of Gloucester**. Through his marriage to Mabel he became second Lord of Glamorgan, and gained possession of **Cardiff Castle**, and was responsible for the building of the stone keep there, which remains as the best preserved Norman shell **keep** in Wales, and one of the best in the British Isles. Robert had considerable authority and autonomy, to the extent that he even minted his own coinage, today preserved in the **British Museum**.

**Family and children**

He married, around 1107, Mabel FitzHamon of Gloucester (died 1156), daughter of Robert Fitzhamon and Sibyl de Montgomery. Their children were: William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, died 1183. He married Hawise (died 1197) daughter of Robert II, Earl of Leicester.

Roger, Bishop of Worcester, (died 9 August 1179, Tours).

Hamon, killed at the siege of Toulouse in 1159.

Robert. (died before 1157) Also called Robert of Ilchester in documents. He married Hawise, (died after 1210) daughter of Baldwin de Redvers and Adeliz. Their daughter Mabel married Jordan de Cambernon.

Maud, (died 1190), wife of Ranulph de Gernon, 2nd Earl of Chester.

Philip, Castellan of Cricklade, (died after 1147). He took part in the Second Crusade.

Earl Robert had an illegitimate son, Richard, bishop of Bayeux (1135-1142), by Isabel de Douvres, sister of Richard de Douvres, bishop of Bayeux (1107-1133).

**Noted events in his life were:**

- 2nd Lord of Glamorgan: by right of his wife
- Created: 1st Earl of Gloucester, Aug 1122.

Robert married **Mabel FitzHamon, of Gloucester**, [621 719 720](#) daughter of **Robert FitzHamon, Sieur de Creully** and **Sybil Montgomery**, in 1107. Mabel was born in 1090 in Gloucestershire, England and died on 29 Sep 1157 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England at age 67. Other names for Mabel were Maud FitzHammon and Maud FitzHamon.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 63-26 (Hawise de Beaumont)

-----

From Wikipedia - Mabel FitzHamon of Gloucester :

**Mabel FitzHamon of Gloucester**, Countess of Gloucester (1090- 29 September 1157[1]), was an Anglo-Norman noblewoman, and a wealthy heiress who brought the lordship of Gloucester, among other prestigious honours to her husband, Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester upon their marriage. He was the illegitimate son of King Henry I of England. Her father was Robert Fitzhamon, Lord of Gloucester and Glamorgan. As she was the eldest daughter of four, and her younger sisters had become nuns, Mabel inherited all of his honours and properties upon his death in 1107.

**Family**

Mabel was born in Gloucestershire, England in 1090, the eldest of the three daughters of Robert FitzHamon, Lord of Glamorgan, and Gloucester, and his wife, Sybil de Montgomery. Her three younger sisters, Hawise, Cecile and Amice[2] all became nuns, making Mabel the sole heiress to her father's lordships and vast estates in England, Wales, and Normandy.

Her paternal grandfather was Hamon, Sheriff of Kent. Her maternal grandparents were Roger de Montgomery, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury and Mabel Talvas of Belleme.

In March 1107, her father died in Normandy, leaving his lordships and estates to Mabel. Her mother married secondly Jean, Sire de Raimés.[3]

**Marriage and children**

In 1107, Mabel married Robert of Caen, an illegitimate son of King Henry I by his mistress Sybil Corbet. Their marriage is recorded by *Orderic Vitalis* who also names her parents.[4] He would later become an important figure during the turbulent period in English history known as The Anarchy, which occurred in the reign of King Stephen of England. Throughout the civil war, he was a loyal supporter of his half-sister Empress Matilda who would make him the chief commander of her army. He had originally sworn fealty to King Stephen, but after quarrelling with him in 1137, his English and Welsh possessions were forfeited, and thus he joined forces with Matilda.[5]

Mabel brought to her husband, the honours of Gloucester in England, Glamorgan in Wales, Sainte-Scholasse-sur-Sarthe, Evrecy and Creully in Normandy. By right of his wife, he became the 2nd Lord of Glamorgan, and gained possession of her father's castle of Cardiff in Wales. In August 1122, he was created 1st Earl of Gloucester; henceforth, Mabel was styled as Countess of Gloucester.

Together Robert and Mabel had at least eight children:

William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester (23 November 1112- 23 November 1183), married Hawise de Beaumont by whom he had five children, including Isabella of Gloucester, the first wife of King John of England, and Amice FitzRobert, Countess of Gloucester.

Roger, Bishop of Worcester (died 9 August 1179)

Hamon FitzRobert, (died 1159), killed in the Siege of Toulouse.

Robert FitzRobert of Ilchester (died before 1157), married Hawise de Redvers, by whom he had a daughter Mabel who in her turn married Jordan de Cambernon.

Richard FitzRobert, Sire de Creully (died 1175), inherited the seigneurie of Creully from Mabel, and became the ancestor of the Sires de Creully. He married the daughter of Hughes de Montfort by whom he had five children.

Philip FitzRobert, (died after 1147), Castellan of Cricklade. He took part in the Second Crusade.

Maud FitzRobert (died 29 July 1190), married Ranulph de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester by whom she had three children.

Mabel FitzRobert, married Aubrey de Vere

Robert also sired an illegitimate son, Richard, Bishop of Bayeux by Isabel de Douvres.

Mabel's husband died on 31 October 1147. Mabel herself died on 29 September 1157 in Bristol at the age of sixty-seven years.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 454 F i. Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester [621 721 722](#) was born about 1120 in Gloucestershire, England and died on 29 Jul 1190 in Chester, Cheshire, England about age 70.

+ 455 M ii. [William FitzRobert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester](#) was born about 1128 and died on 23 Nov 1183 about age 55.

Robert next married **Elizabeth**.

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Robert next married **Maud**.

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

**386. Elizabeth, Princess of England** <sup>314 624</sup> (Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1095 in <Talby, Yorkshire, England>. Another name for Elizabeth was Isabel.

Research Notes: Probably the mother of Gunnild of Dunbar. Youngest illegitimate daughter of Henry I.

Elizabeth married **Fergus, Lord of Galloway** <sup>314 723</sup> in 1124 in Carrick, Ayrshire, Scotland. Fergus was born about 1090 in <Galloway, Scotland>, died in 1161 in Holyrood Abbey, Edinburgh, Edinburghshire, Scotland about age 71, and was buried on 12 May 1161 in Holyrood Abbey, Edinburgh, Edinburghshire, Scotland.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 456 M i. [Uchtred, Lord of Galloway](#) <sup>314 723</sup> was born about 1118 in <Carrick, Ayrshire, Scotland> and died on 22 Sep 1174 about age 56.

**387. Judith, of Bavaria** (Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1100 and died in 1130 at age 30.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 166-25.

Judith married **Frederick II, of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Swabia**, <sup>724 725</sup> son of **Frederick I von Büren, of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Alsace and Swabia and Agnes, of Germany**, in 1121. Frederick was born in 1090 and died on 6 Apr 1147 at age 57. Another name for Frederick was Frederick II Duke of Swabia.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 45-25.

From Wikipedia - Frederick II, Duke of Swabia :

**Frederick II (1090 - 6 April 1147)**, called **the One-Eyed**, was the second **Hohenstaufen duke of Swabia** from 1105. He was the eldest son of **Frederick I** and **Agnes**.

He succeeded his father in 1105. In 1121 he married Judith of Bavaria, a member of the powerful **House of Guelph**. On the death of **Emperor Henry V**, his uncle, Frederick stood for election as **King of the Romans** with the support of his younger brother **Conrad**, duke of **Franconia** and several houses. However, he lost this election of 1125 to **Lothar III**, crowned Emperor later in 1133.

A conflict erupted between Frederick and his supporters, and Lothar. Encouraged by **Albert, Archbishop of Mainz**, who loathed the supporters of the late Emperor Henry V, Lothar besieged Nuremberg in 1127. Frederick relieved the siege of Nuremberg in 1127 and occupied Speyer in 1128. The attempt of **Henry the Proud**, duke of Bavaria, to capture Frederick during negotiations failed (1129). However, afterwards supporters of Lothar won a number of victories both in Germany and in Italy. Speyer (1129), Nuremberg (1130) and Ulm (1134) were captured and in October 1134 Frederick submitted to the emperor. In 1135 both Frederick and Conrad were finally reconciled with Lothar. After Lothar's death (1137) and election of **Conrad as King of the Romans** (1138) Frederick supported his brother in the struggle with **Guelphs**. According to **Otto of Freising**, Frederick was "so faithful a knight to his sovereign and so helpful a friend to his uncle that by valor he supported the tottering honor of the realm, fighting manfully against its foes..."

Frederick's second wife, Agnes, was the niece of his old enemy Albert of Mainz.

#### Children

With Judith of Bavaria (d. 1130 or 1131), daughter of **Henry IX, Duke of Bavaria** :



Frederick III Barbarossa (1122-1190), duke of Swabia and Holy Roman Emperor as Frederick I Bertha (1123-1195), married Matthias I, Duke of Lorraine.  
With Agnes of Saarbrücken (d.~1147):  
Conrad of Hohenstaufen (also called Konrad) (1134/1136-1195), Count Palatine of the Rhine  
Judith (1135-1191), married Louis II, Landgrave of Thuringia

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 457 M i. Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor was born in 1122, died on 10 Jun 1190 at age 68, and was buried in Holy Land.

**388. Hélie, of Burgundy** <sup>626 627</sup> (*Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy*<sup>316</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odegar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1080 and died on 28 Feb 1141 in Abbey of Perseigne about age 61. Other names for Hélie were Alix of Burgundy and Ela of Burgundy.

Death Notes: May have died on 28 Feb 1142.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Helie of Burgundy :

**Helie of Burgundy** (c.1080 - 28 February 1141) was the daughter of Eudes I and Sibylla of Burgundy.

In June 1095, she married Bertrand of Toulouse, as his second wife. The two had one son, Pons of Tripoli (c.1098-1137). Bertrand succeeded his father as Count of Toulouse in 1105, and in 1108, he set out for Outremer to claim his father's rights as Count of Tripoli. Helie accompanied him on this expedition, which resulted in the capture of Tripoli in 1109; shortly after, their nephew, William-Jordan died of wounds, giving Bertrand an undisputed claim to Tripoli.

Bertrand died in 1112, and Pons succeeded him in Tripoli. Helie returned to France, where she married William III of Ponthieu in 1115. They had twelve children, including two named Robert, two named William, and two named Enguerrand:

Guy II of Ponthieu (d. 1147)

William (d. aft. 1166)

Robert

Robert de Garennes (d. aft. 1171), a monk

William

Enguerrand

Enguerrand

Mabile

John I, Count of Alençon (d. 1191)

Clemence (d. bef. 1189), married Juhel, Sire de Mayenne

Philippa (d. bef. 1149)

Ela (d. 10 October 1174), married first William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey, and second Patrick of Salisbury, 1st Earl of Salisbury.

Helie died on 28 February 1141, in the Abbey de Perseigne.

Hélie married **William III Talvas, Count of Alençon & Ponthieu**, <sup>726 727</sup> son of Robert II de Bellême, 3rd Earl of Shrewsbury and Agnes, about 1115. William was born about 1095 and died on 30 Jun 1172 about age 77. Another name for William was William III of Ponthieu.

Death Notes: May have been 20 June 1172 or 30 June 1171.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William III, Count of Ponthieu :

**William III of Ponthieu** (c. 1095-20 June 1172), son of Robert II of Bellême and Agnes of Ponthieu. He is also called **William (II; III) Talvas**.

He assumed the county of Ponthieu some time before 1111, upon the death of his mother. His father escaped capture at the battle of Tinchebrai (1106); but later, as envoy for King Louis of France, he went to the English court and was arrested by King Henry of England and was never released from prison. William was naturally driven by this to oppose King Henry, and his allegiance to count Geoffrey of Anjou caused Henry to seize certain of William's castles in Normandy.

#### Family

His wife was Helie of Burgundy, daughter of Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy. The *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* says that they had five children, three sons and two daughters: Guy II is called "the eldest son", but the editors doubt this; he assumed the county of Ponthieu during his father Talvas' lifetime, but preceded him in death (Guy II died 1147; William Talvas died 1171); his daughters married Juhel, son of Walter of Mayenne, and William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 458 M i. [Guy II, of Ponthieu](#) <sup>728</sup> was born about 1120 and died in 1147 about age 27.

+ 459 F ii. [Ela Talvas, of Alençon and Ponthieu](#) <sup>505 713 714</sup> was born about 1124 in <Alençon, Normandy>, France, died on 10 Oct 1174 in Bradenstoke Priory, Bradenstoke, Wiltshire, England about age 50, and was buried on 4 Dec 1174.

Hélie next married [Bertrand, Count of Toulouse](#) <sup>726</sup> in 1095. Bertrand died in 1112.

[389. Adélarde de Vignory](#) <sup>629</sup> (Beatrice, of Burgundy<sup>318</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1140. Another name for Adélarde was Hodiard de Vignory.

Adélarde married [Roger I de Joinville, Seigneur de Joinville](#), son of [Geoffroi de Joinville, Seigneur de Joinville](#) and [Blanche, of Reynel](#). Roger died after 1137.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-26

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 460 M i. [Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine](#) <sup>729</sup> was born before 1127 and died in 1188.

[390. Afonso I, King of Portugal](#) <sup>630 631</sup> (Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jul 1109 in Viseu, Viseu, Portugal, died on 6 Dec 1185 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 76, and was buried in Santa Cruz Monastery, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal. Other names for Afonso were Afonso I "the Conqueror" King of Portugal and the Algarves, Afonso Henriques King of Portugal, Alfonso I King of Portugal, and Henriquez I King of Portugal.



Research Notes: First king of Portugal.

From Wikipedia - Afonso I of Portugal :

**Afonso I** (English *Alphonzo* or *Alphonse*), more commonly known as **Afonso Henriques** (pronounced [ʔˈfõsu ʔˈikʔʔ]), or also *Affonso* (Archaic Portuguese), *Alfonso* or *Alphonso* (Portuguese-Galician) or *Alphonsus* (Latin version), (Viseu , 1109 , traditionally July 25 - [Coimbra](#) , 1185 December 6 ), also known as *the Conqueror* (Port. *o Conquistador*), was the first [King of Portugal](#) , declaring his independence from [León](#) .

#### Life

Afonso I was the son of [Henry of Burgundy, Count of Portugal](#) and [Teresa of León](#) , the illegitimate daughter of King [Alfonso VI of Castile and León](#) . He was proclaimed King on [July 26 , 1139](#) , immediately after the [Battle of Ourique](#) , and died on [December 6 , 1185](#) in [Coimbra](#) .

At the end of the 11th century , the [Iberian Peninsula political](#) agenda was mostly concerned with the *Reconquista* , the driving out of the [Muslims](#) successor-states to the [Caliphate of Cordoba](#) after its collapse. With European [military aristocracies](#) focused on the [Crusades](#) , Alfonso VI called for the help of the [French nobility](#) to deal with the [Moors](#) . In exchange, he was to give the hands of his daughters in wedlock to the leaders of the expedition and bestow royal privileges to the others. Thus, the royal heiress [Urraca of Castile](#) wedded [Raymond of Burgundy](#) , younger son of the [Count of Burgundy](#) , and her half-sister, princess [Teresa of León](#) , wedded his cousin, another French crusader, [Henry of Burgundy](#) , younger brother of the [Duke of Burgundy](#) . Henry was made Count of Portugal, a burdensome [county](#) south of [Galicia](#) , where Moorish incursions and attacks were to be expected. With his wife Teresa as co-ruler of Portugal, Henry withstood the ordeal and held the lands for his father-in-law.

From this wedlock several sons were born, but only one, **Afonso Henriques** (meaning "Afonso son of Henry") thrived. The boy, probably born around 1109, followed his father as **Count of Portugal** in 1112, under the tutelage of his mother. The relations between Teresa and her son Afonso proved difficult. Only eleven years old, Afonso already had his own political ideas, greatly different from his mother's. In 1120, the young [prince](#) took the side of the [archbishop of Braga](#) , a political foe of Teresa, and both were exiled by her orders. Afonso spent the next years away from his own [county](#) , under the

watch of the bishop. In 1122 Afonso became fourteen, the adult age in the 12th century. He made himself a knight on his own account in the Cathedral of Zamora, raised an army, and proceeded to take control of his lands. Near Guimarães, at the Battle of São Mamede (1128) he overcame the troops under his mother's lover and ally Count Fernando Peres de Trava of Galicia, making her his prisoner and exiling her forever to a monastery in León. Thus the possibility of incorporating Portugal into a Kingdom of Galicia was eliminated and Afonso become sole ruler (Duke of Portugal) after demands for independence from the county's people, church and nobles. He also vanquished Alfonso VII of Castile and León, another of his mother's allies, and thus freed the county from political dependence on the crown of León and Castile. On April 6, 1129, Afonso Henriques dictated the writ in which he proclaimed himself Prince of Portugal.

...In 1169, Afonso was disabled in an engagement near Badajoz by a fall from his horse, and made prisoner by the soldiers of the king of León. Portugal was obliged to surrender as his ransom almost all the conquests Afonso had made in Galicia in the previous years.

In 1179 the privileges and favours given to the Roman Catholic Church were compensated. In the papal bull *Manifestis Probatum*, Pope Alexander III acknowledged Afonso as King and Portugal as an independent land with the right to conquer lands from the Moors. With this papal blessing, Portugal was at last secured as a country and safe from any Castilian attempts at annexation.

In 1184, in spite of his great age, he still had sufficient energy to relieve his son Sancho, who was besieged in Santarém by the Moors. He died shortly after, on December 6, 1185.

The Portuguese revere him as a hero, both on account of his personal character and as the founder of their nation. There are stories that it would take 10 men to carry his sword, and that Afonso would want to engage other monarchs in personal combat, but no one would dare accept his challenge.

Afonso married **Maud, of Savoy**,<sup>238 730 731</sup> daughter of **Amadeus III, Count of Savoy, Maurienne and Turin** and **Mathilde, Comtesse d'Albon**, before Jun 1146 in Chambéry, Savoie, France. Maud was born in 1125 in <Chambéry, Savoie>, France, died on 4 Nov 1158 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 33, and was buried in Igreja Santa Cruz, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal. Other names for Maud were Mafalda of Savoy, Mahaut of Savoy, Mathilda of Savoy, and Matilde Countess of Savoy.



Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 1157

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud of Savoy :

**Maud of Savoy (1125 -1158)**, also known as *Mafalda*, *Mahaut* or *Matilda* (in Portuguese always as **Mafalda**), was the first queen of Portugal. She was **Queen consort of Portugal** through her marriage to King **Afonso I of Portugal** (of the **House of Burgundy**; first king of Portugal) in 1146.

She was the second or third daughter of **Amadeus III of Savoy**, **Count of Savoy** and **Maurienne**, and **Mahaut of Albon** (the sister of **Guigues IV, Comte d'Albon**, "le Dauphin").

#### Afonso's and Maud descendants

Henrique (died 1147).

**Mafalda, Princess of Portugal** (1148 -c.1160).

**Urraca, princess of Portugal** (1151 -1188), married to King **Ferdinand II of León**.

**Sancho I, King of Portugal** (1154 -1212), married to **Dulce Berenguer of Barcelona**, Princess of **Aragon** (daughter of **Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Barcelona** and Queen **Petronila of Aragon**).

**Teresa, Princess of Portugal** (1157 -1218), married to **Philip I of Flanders** and next to **Eudes III of Burgundy**.

João (?-?).

Sancho (?-?).

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 461 F i. **Urraca, of Portugal**<sup>238 732 733</sup> was born about 1150 in <Coimbra, Coimbra>, Portugal and died on 16 Oct 1188 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain about age 38.

+ 462 M ii. **Sancho I, King of Portugal** was born on 11 Nov 1154 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal and died on 26 Mar 1212 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 57.

**391. Infanta Sancha** (Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León<sup>322</sup>, Constance, of Burgundy<sup>266</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1095.

**392. Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León**<sup>238 632 633</sup> (Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León<sup>322</sup>, Constance, of Burgundy<sup>266</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>,

Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Mar 1105 in Toledo, Castile, Spain, died on 21 Aug 1157 in La Fresneda, Teruel, Aragon, Spain at age 52, and was buried in Catedral De Toledo, Toledo, Castile. Other names for Alfonso were Alfonso Raimundez, Alfonso VII of León and Castile, Alfonso VII Emperor of Spain, and Alfonso VII "Pierre-Raimund" King of Castile and Leon and Galicia.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. in La Fresneda, Teruel, Aragon. Wikipedia (?) has Sierra Morena.

Research Notes: Second husband of Berenguela of Barcelona.

From Wikipedia - Alfonso VII of León and Castile :

**Alfonso VII (1 March 1105 - 21 August 1157)**, called **the Emperor**, became the **King of Galicia** in 1111 and **King of León** and **Castile** in 1126. He was crowned "**Emperor of All the Spains**." in 1135. He was the son of **Urraca of León** and **Raymond of Burgundy**, the first of the **House of Burgundy** to rule in **Hispania**.

Alfonso was a dignified and somewhat enigmatic figure. His rule was characterised by the renewed supremacy of the western kingdoms of Christian **Hispania** over the eastern (**Navarre** and **Aragón**) after the reign of **Alfonso the Battler**. He also sought to make the imperial title meaningful in practice, though his attempts to rule over both Christian and Muslim populations was even less successful. His hegemonic intentions never saw fruition, however. During his tenure, **Portugal** became *de facto* independent, in 1128, and was recognized as *de jure* independent, in 1143. He was a patron of poets, including, probably, the **troubadour Marcabru**.

### Succession to three kingdoms

In 1111, **Diego Gelmírez**, **Bishop of Compostela**, and the count of **Traba** crowned Alfonso King of Galicia in the cathedral of **Santiago de Compostela**. He was but a child at the time, but his mother had already (1109) succeeded to the united throne of León-Castile-Galicia and desired to assure her son's prospects and groom him for his eventual succession. By 1125 he had inherited the formerly Muslim Kingdom of **Toledo**. On **10 March 1126**, after the death of his mother, he was crowned in **León** and immediately began the recovery of the **Kingdom of Castile**, which was then under the domination of Alfonso the Battler. By the **Peace of Támara** of 1127, the Battler recognised Alfonso VII of Castile. The territory in the far east of his dominion, however, had gained much independence during the rule of his mother and experienced many rebellions. After his recognition in Castile, Alfonso fought to curb the autonomy of the local barons.

When Alfonso the Battler, **King of Navarre** and **Aragón**, died without descendants in 1134, he willed his kingdom to the **military orders**. The aristocracy of both kingdoms did not accept this and **García Ramírez**, Count of **Monzón** was elected in Navarre while Alfonso pretended to the throne of Aragón. The nobles chose another candidate in the dead king's brother, **Ramiro II**. Alfonso responded by occupying **La Rioja**, conquering **Zaragoza**, and governing both realms in unison. From this point, the arms of Zaragoza began to appear in those of León.

In several skirmishes, he defeated the joint Navarro-Aragonese army and put the kingdoms to vassalage. He had the strong support of the lords north of the **Pyrenees**, who held lands as far as the **River Rhône**. In the end, however, the combined forces of the Navarre and Aragón were too much for his control. At this time, he helped **Ramon Berenguer III, Count of Barcelona**, in his wars with the other **Catalan counties** to unite the old **Marca Hispanica**.

### Imperial rule

A vague tradition had always assigned the title of emperor to the sovereign who held León. **Sancho the Great** considered the city the *imperiale culmen* and minted coins with the inscription *Imperator totius Hispaniae* after being crowned in it. Such a sovereign was considered the most direct representative of the **Visigothic** kings, who had been themselves the representatives of the **Roman Empire**. But though appearing in charters, and claimed by **Alfonso VI of León** and **Alfonso the Battler**, the title had been little more than a flourish of rhetoric.

In 1135, Alfonso was crowned "Emperor of All the Spains" in the **Cathedral of León**. By this, he probably wished to assert his authority over the entire peninsula and his absolute leadership of the **Reconquista**. He appears to have striven for the formation of a national unity which **Hispania** had never possessed since the fall of the **Visigothic** kingdom. The elements he had to deal with could not be welded together. The weakness of Aragon enabled him to make his superiority effective, although **Afonso I of Portugal** never recognised him as **liege**, thereby affirming Portugal's independence. In 1143, he himself recognised this *status quo* and consented to the marriage of **Petronila of Aragon** with **Ramon Berenguer IV**, a union which combined Aragon and Catalonia into the **Crown of Aragon**.

### Family

In November 1128, he married **Berenguela**, daughter of Ramon Berenguer III. She died in 1149. Their children were:

**Sancho III of Castile** (1134-1158)

Ramon, living 1136, died in infancy

**Ferdinand II of León** (1137-1188)

**Constance** (c.1138-1160), married **Louis VII of France**

**Sancha** (c.1139-1179), married **Sancho VI of Navarre**

García (c.1142-1145/6)

Alfonso (c.1144-by 1149)

In 1152, Alfonso married **Richeza of Poland**, the daughter of **Ladislaus II the Exile**. They had:

Ferdinand, (1153-1157)

**Sancha** (1155-1208), the wife of **Alfonso II of Aragón**.

Alfonso also had two mistresses, having children by both. By an **Asturian** noblewoman named **Guntroda Pérez**, he had an illegitimate daughter, **Urraca** (1132-1164), who married **García Ramírez of Navarre**, the mother retiring to a convent in 1133. Later in his reign, he formed a liaison with Urraca Fernández, widow of count **Rodrigo Martínez** and daughter of Fernando García of Hita, an apparent grandson of **García Sánchez III of Navarre**, having a daughter Stephanie 'the Unfortunate' (1148-1180), who was killed by her jealous husband, Fernan Ruiz de Castro.

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Galicia: 1111-1157, Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela.



- King of León and Castile: 10 Mar 1126-21 Aug 1157.
- Emperor of All the Spains: 1135-1157, Cathedral of León.

Alfonso married **Berenguela, of Barcelona**,<sup>290 734</sup> daughter of **Raymond III Berenger, Count of Barcelona** and **Dulce Aldonza Milhaud**, in Nov 1128. Berenguela was born about 1116 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 3 Feb 1149 in Palencia, León, Spain about age 33. Another name for Berenguela was Berenguela Raimundo de Barcelona.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 2 Feb 1148/1149

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 463 M i. **Sancho III, of Castile** <sup>735 736</sup> was born in 1134 and died on 30 Aug 1158 at age 24.
- + 464 M ii. **Fernando II, King of León** <sup>238 737 738</sup> was born in 1137 in Toledo, Castile, Spain and died on 22 Jan 1188 in Benavente, Zamora, Castile, Spain at age 51.
- + 465 F iii. **Sancha** was born in 1137 and died in 1179 at age 42.
- + 466 F iv. **Constance** was born in 1141 and died in 1160 at age 19.

**393. Alberic I, Count of Dammartin** <sup>290</sup> (Aelis de Dammartin<sup>323</sup>, Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin<sup>267</sup>, Constance Capet<sup>232</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1110 in <Dammartin, Seine-et-Marne>, France and died in 1183 about age 73.

Alberic married **Joan Basset** <sup>376</sup> before 1150. Joan was born about 1114 in <Wellingford, Oxfordshire>, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 467 M i. **Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin** <sup>290 739</sup> was born about 1135 in <Dammartin, Seine-et-Marne>, France, died on 19 Sep 1200 in London, Middlesex, England about age 65, and was buried in Abbaye de Jumieges, Jumieges, Seine-Maritime, France.

**394. Otto II, Count of Chiny** (Adela, de Rameru<sup>324</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 28 Mar 1125.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-23 (Adelaide of Namur)

Otto married **Adelaide, of Namur**,<sup>585</sup> daughter of **Albert III, Count of Namur** and **Ida, of Saxony**. Adelaide was born in 1068 and died in 1124 at age 56.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Otto II, Count of Chiny

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 358**)

**395. Maud, de Perche** (Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the

Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1105 and died on 28 May 1143 at age 38. Another name for Maud was Mathilde de Perche.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-24.

Maud married **Raymond I, Viscount of Turenne**, son of **Boson I, Viscount of Turenne** and **Gerberge**. Raymond died about 1122. Another name for Raymond was Raimond I de Turenne.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A- (Maud de Perche)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 468 F i. [Marguerite, de Turenne](#) .

**396. Margaret de Perche** <sup>635</sup> (Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1156. Another name for Margaret was Marguerite de Perche.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1156.

Margaret married **Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick**, <sup>555 556</sup> son of **Roger de Beaumont, Lord of Beaumont-le-Roger and Pont-Audemer** and **Adeline, of Meulan**, before 1100. Henry was born about 1046, died on 20 Jun 1123 about age 77, and was buried in Preaux Abbey, Preaux, Normandy, France. Other names for Henry were Henry de Newburgh and Henry de Neubourg.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 1119 (Line 151-24, Margaret de Perche); Wikipedia has d. 20 Jun 1123.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick :

**Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick** (? - **20 June 1123** ) was a Norman nobleman. He is also known as Henry de Neubourg or Henry de Newburgh, from the castle of Newburgh near [Louviers](#) , in [Normandy](#) where he was born.

Henry was the younger son of [Roger de Beaumont](#) and [Adeline of Meulan](#) , daughter of [Waleran III, Count de Meulan](#) . He inherited the modest lordship of La Neubourg, in central Normandy, but acquired a much greater holding in England, when, in reward for help in suppressing the [Rebellion of 1088](#) , [William II of England](#) made him [Earl of Warwick](#) .

His name is included in the roll of the knights who came over with the [William the Conqueror](#) , but he does not appear to have been present at the [Battle of Hastings](#) . He spent the greater part of his life in [Normandy](#) , his name is not found in the [Domesday Book](#) . He took a leading role in reconciling the Conqueror with his eldest son [Robert Curthose](#) in [1081](#) and he stood high in the Conqueror's favour. He was the companion and friend of [Henry I](#) , and when in 1100 a division took place amongst the barons who had gathered together to choose a successor to William II, it was mainly owing to his advice that Henry was selected and when in the following year most of the barons were openly or secretly disloyal and favoured the attempt of Duke Robert to gain the Crown, he and his brother were amongst the few that remained faithful to the King.

He had many honours conferred upon him, in [1068](#) he was made [Constable of Warwick Castle](#) and shortly afterwards King William gave it to him together with the borough and manor. The Castle was enlarged and strengthened during the long succession of powerful lords, and it eventually became one of the most renowned of English fortresses and it remains even to-day the glory of the midland shires. The Bear and Ragged Staff was the badge of Guy the great opponent of the Danes, and Henry on his elevation to the Earldom in [1076](#) by William I, assumed it, and it has ever since been used by successive Earls. [Odericus](#) tells us that "he earned this honour by his valour and loyalty" and [Wace](#) speaks of him as "a brave man". He was made a Councillor by the King in [1079](#) and a Baron of the [Exchequer](#) in Normandy [12 April 1080](#) .

In [1099](#) he fought against the [Welsh](#) and built a castle at [Abertawy](#) , near [Swansea](#) , which was unsuccessfully attacked by the Welsh in [1113](#) ; he also captured the [Gower Peninsula](#) in the south of [Glamorganshire](#) . He built other castles at [Penrhys](#) , [Llandhidian](#) and Swansea in [1120](#) , together with the others at [Oystermouth](#) and [Aberllychor](#) , the only remains of the latter are a mound and a keep.

Some time between 1106 and 1116 he was granted the lordship of [Gower](#) in [Wales](#) .

Henry was by disposition quiet and retiring, and was overshadowed by his elder brother [Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester](#) , reputedly one of the most brilliant men in England.

He died 20 June 1123 and was buried in the Abbey at [Preaux](#) .

#### Family and children

He married before 1100 Marguerite, daughter of [Geoffrey II of Perche](#) and [Beatrix of Montdidier](#) , and had children:

Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick, who succeeded him as earl;  
 Henry de Neubourg, probably inherited Dorset and Devon estates.  
Robert de Neubourg, who inherited Henry's Norman lands, and was Chief Justiciar of Normandy;  
Rotrou (died 27 November 1183), who was Bishop of Évreux and then Archbishop of Rouen, and who was Chief Justiciar and Steward of Normandy.  
 Geoffroy.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 1st Earl of Warwick: 1090.
- Granted: Lordship of Gower in Wales, 1107.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 339](#))

[397. Juliana, of Mortagne and Perche](#) <sup>636</sup> (*Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Juliana was Juliana du Perche.

Juliana married **Gilbert, de l'Aigle, Seigneur de l'Aigle in Normandy**, [740 741](#) son of **Richer, de l'Aigle** and **Judith**. Another name for Gilbert was Gilbert de l'Aigle Seigneur de l'Aigle.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Listed in Domesday Book: Tenant in England, 1086.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 469 F i. [Marguerite, de l'Aigle](#) [740 741](#) died on 25 May 1141.

[398. Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis](#) <sup>534 639 640</sup> (*Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1058 in <Northamptonshire, England> and died in <England>. Other names for Adelaide were Alice de Claremont, Adeliza de Clermont, and Adeliza de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. by 1072, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019558.htm> has b. 1058.

Adelaide married **Gilbert FitzRichard, de Clare**, [742 743 744 745](#) son of **Richard I FitzGilbert, of Clare and Tonbridge** and **Rohese Giffard**, about 1083. Gilbert was born about 1065 in <Clare, Suffolk>, England and died about 1115 in <England> about age 50. Other names for Gilbert were Gilbert FitzRichard de Clare and Gilbert Fitz Richard Earl of Clare and Lord of Tonbridge.

Marriage Notes: FamilySearch has m. bef. 1076 in England. Thepeerage.com has m. abt 1083.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019557.htm> has b. 1065

Death Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019557.htm> has d. 1114

Research Notes: Lord of Clare, Tonbridge, and Cardigan, Wales; or Earl of Clare, Lord of Tonbridge and Cardigan.

From Wikipedia - Gilbert Fitz Richard :

**Gilbert Fitz Richard** (1065-1115) was son and heir of Richard Fitz Gilbert, earl of Clare, and heiress Rohese Giffard. He succeeded to his father's possessions in England in 1090; his brother, Roger Fitz Richard, inherited his father's lands in Normandy. Earl Gilbert's inheritance made him one of the wealthiest magnates in early twelfth-century England.

Gilbert may have been present at the suspicious death of William II in the New Forest in 1100. He was granted lands and the Lordship of Cardigan by Henry I, including Cardigan Castle. He and his wife Adeliza had nine children, two of whom became peers of the realm. He founded the Cluniac priory at Stoke-by-Clare, Suffolk.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Lord of Clare, Tonbridge and Cardigan:
- Founded: Priory of Clare, 1090, Stoke-by-Clare, Suffolk, England. Cluniac priory

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 470 F i. [Adeliza de Clare](#) <sup>746 747 748</sup> was born between 1066 and 1080 in <Essex, England> and died about 1163 in <Clare, Suffolk, England>.
- + 471 M ii. [Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford](#) <sup>351 749 750 751</sup> was born between 1084 and 1090 in <Hertford, Hertfordshire>, England, was christened in Clare, Suffolk, England, died on 15 Apr 1136 in [near Abergavenny], Monmouthshire, England, and was buried in Gloucester.
- + 472 F iii. [Rohese FitzRichard](#) <sup>745</sup> was born about 1090 in <Clare, Suffolk>, England and died in 1149 in England about age 59.
- + 473 M iv. [Baldwin FitzGilbert de Clare, Lord of Bourne, Deeping and Skellingthorpe](#) <sup>705 752</sup> was born about 1092 and died in 1154 about age 62.
- + 474 M v. [Gilbert FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke](#) <sup>534 704 705</sup> was born about 1100 and died on 6 Jan 1148 about age 48.

**399. Ermentrude de Clermont** <sup>641</sup> (*Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1066 in <Clermont, Beauvais, France>.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Countess of Chester:

Ermentrude married **Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester**, <sup>573 574</sup> son of **Richard le Goz, Viscomte d'Avranches** and **Emma de Conteville**. Hugh was born about 1047 in Avranches, Normandy, France, died on 27 Jul 1101 about age 54, and was buried in Chapter House of Chester Cathedral. Other names for Hugh were Hugh Lupus d'Avranches, Hugh "Lupus" d'Avranches 1st Earl of Chester, and Hugh "the Fat" d'Avranches 1st Earl of Chester.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

In 1066 he contributed 60 ships to the invasion of England, but did not fight at the Battle of Hastings.<sup>2,5</sup> He was created *1st Earl of Chester [England]* in 1071.<sup>1</sup> He succeeded to the title of *Vicomte d'Avranches* after 1082.<sup>2</sup> He founded the Abbey of St. Sever in Normandy and St. Werburg at Chester.<sup>2</sup> On 23 July 1101 a monk.

-----

From Wikipedia - Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester :

**Hugh d'Avranches** (died 27 July 1101), called **the Fat** or **the Wolf** (*Latin*: *Lupus*, *Welsh*: *Flaidd*) was the first **Earl of Chester** and one of the great magnates of early **Norman England**.

**Early career**

Hugh was the son of Richard Goz, Viscount of **Avranches**, in the far southwest of **Normandy**, and inherited from his father a large estate, not just in the **Avranchin** but scattered throughout western Normandy.

Hugh became an important councillor of **William, Duke of Normandy**. He contributed sixty ships to the **invasion of England**, but did not fight at **Hastings**, instead being one of those trusted to stay behind and govern Normandy.

**Earl of Chester**

After William became king of England, Hugh was given the command of **Tutbury Castle**, Staffordshire but in 1070 he was promoted to become **Earl of Chester**, with **palatine powers** in view of **Cheshire**'s situation on the **Welsh border**. Tutbury with its surrounding lands was passed to **Henry de Ferrers**. [1]

Hugh spent much of his time fighting savagely with his neighbours in **Wales**. Together with his cousin **Robert of Rhuddlan** he subdued a good part of northern Wales. Initially Robert of Rhuddlan held north-east Wales as a vassal of Hugh. However in 1081 **Gruffydd ap Cynan** King of **Kingdom of Gwynedd** was captured by treachery at a meeting near **Corwen**. Gruffydd was imprisoned by Earl Hugh in his castle at Chester, but it was Robert who took over his kingdom, holding it directly from the king. When Robert was killed by a Welsh raiding party in 1088 Hugh took over these lands, becoming ruler of most of North Wales, but he lost **Anglesey** and much of the rest of Gwynedd in the Welsh revolt of 1094, led by **Gruffydd ap Cynan**, who had escaped from captivity.

In time Hugh became so fat he could hardly walk; he is often referred to as "the Fat". The Welsh, for his brutality, called him *Flaidd* ("the Wolf").

**Norwegian invasion**

In the summer of 1098 Hugh joined with **Hugh of Montgomery, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury** in an attempt to recover his losses in Gwynedd. Gruffydd ap Cynan retreated to Anglesey, but then was forced to flee to **Ireland** when a fleet he had hired from the Danish settlement in Ireland changed sides. The



situation was changed by the arrival of a Norwegian fleet under the command of King Magnus III of Norway, also known as Magnus Barefoot, who attacked the Norman forces near the eastern end of the Menai Straits. Earl Hugh of Shrewsbury was killed by an arrow said to have been shot by Magnus himself. The Normans were obliged to evacuate Anglesey, and the following year Gruffydd returned from Ireland to take possession again. Hugh apparently made an agreement with him and did not again try to recover these lands.

#### Marriage and succession

Hugh married Ermentrude of Claremont, by whom he had one son, Richard, who succeeded him. Richard married Matilda of Blois, daughter of Stephen, Count of Blois and Adela, a daughter of William the Conqueror. Both Richard and Matilda died in the White Ship disaster (1120), and Hugh was then succeeded by his nephew Ranulph le Meschin, Earl of Chester. Hugh was buried beneath the stained glass windows in the Chapter House of Chester Cathedral.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Created: Earl of Chester, 1070.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 347](#))

**400. Renaud II, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis** <sup>376 642 643</sup> (Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1108 in Clermont, Oise, France and died about 1162 about age 54. Another name for Renaud was Renaud de Clermont.

Research Notes: Second husband of Clémence de Bar-le-Duc. Fathered at least 7 children.

Renaud married **Clémence de Bar-le-Duc, Countess of Dammartin**, <sup>376 686</sup> daughter of **Renaud I, Count of Mousson, Count of Bar-le-Duc** and **Gisele, of Vaudemont**, about 1140. Clémence was born about 1110 in <Dammartin, Île-de-France>, France and died after 20 Jan 1183. Another name for Clémence was Clemence de Bar.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1183.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 475 F i. **Mathilda, of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin** <sup>376 753 754</sup> was born about 1138 in <Pontieu, Ain>, France and died after Oct 1200.

**401. Alix de Rameru, Dame of Rameru** <sup>645</sup> (Andre I de Rameru, and d'Arcis-sur-Aube<sup>327</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Alix married **Erard I, Count of Brienne**, <sup>755</sup> son of **Gautier I** and **Eustace, of Bar-sur-Seine**. Erard died in 1115.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 476 F i. **Félicité de Brienne** <sup>755</sup> died on 21 Jul 1178.

**402. Renaud I, Count of Mousson, Count of Bar-le-Duc** <sup>376 647</sup> (Ermentrude, of Burgundy<sup>329</sup>, Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks

[*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1077 in Bar-le-Duc, Meuse, France and died on 10 Mar 1149 about age 72. Other names for Renaud were Reinald I Count of Mousson, Count of Bar-le-Duc and Renaud I kEEP Comte de Bar.

Renaud married **Gisele, of Vaudemont**,<sup>376 483</sup> daughter of **Gerard, of Lorraine, Count of Vaudemont** and **Helwide, Countess of Egisheim**. Gisele was born about 1090 in Vaudemont, Meurthe-et-Moselle, France and died after 1141. Another name for Gisele was Gisele de Vaudemont.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 357](#))

**403. Adelaide, of Savoy**,<sup>648</sup> (Gisele, of Burgundy<sup>330</sup>, Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisibert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1092 and died on 1 Aug 1154 about age 62.

Death Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 274A-25 has d. 18 Nov. 1154.

Research Notes: Second wife of Louis VI, m. April or May 1115.

Adelaide married **Louis VI "the Fat", King of France** Apr or May 1115 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Louis was born in 1081 and died on 1 Aug 1137 in Chiteau Bethizy, Paris at age 56.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 101-24

Research Notes: King of France 1108-1137, Crusader.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-24 and 101-24.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 477 M i. **Peter, of France, Count of Montargis and Courtenay**,<sup>756</sup> was born about 1125 and died between 1179 and 1183 in Palestine.

**404. Amadeus III, Count of Savoy, Maurienne and Turin**,<sup>649</sup> (Gisele, of Burgundy<sup>330</sup>, Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisibert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1095 in <Savoie>, France and died on 30 Aug 1148 in Cyprus about age 53. Another name for Amadeus was Amadeo III Count of Savoy.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 1 Apr 1149

Amadeus married **Mathilde, Comtesse d'Albon**,<sup>290 757</sup> daughter of **Guigues VIII, Comte d'Albon** and **Mathilde**, in 1123. Mathilde was born about 1116 in <Albon>, France and died after Jan 1145. Other names for Mathilde were Mahaud d'Albon and Maud Countess of Albon.

Marriage Notes: FamilySearch has m. 1120

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 274B-25 (Amadeus III)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 478 F i. **Maud, of Savoy**,<sup>238 730 731</sup> was born in 1125 in <Chambéry, Savoie>, France, died on 4 Nov 1158 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 33, and was buried in Igreja Santa Cruz, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal.

**405. William de Boulogne** <sup>290 651</sup> (Geoffrey, Count of Boulogne, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>332</sup>, Eustace II, Count of Boulogne<sup>270</sup>, Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1080 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1159 about age 79.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 158A-23 (Godfrey), p. 153:

"The child left by 'Godfrey' in England was William de Boulogne, bearer of one of the oldest English surnames, for William was neither Count of Boulogne nor from Boulogne. He should appear with some frequency in the English records, for his son, Faramus, held extensive estates in widely separated parts of England (Somerset, Surrey, Essex, Oxford, Buckinghamshire, Suffolk, probably Kent and Northumberland). William appears as a witness to a document of 1106 and in a couple of later documents. Perhaps he is a still-unrecognized William Fitz-Geoffrey of other documents."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Adult: by 1106.

William married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 479 M i. **Faramus de Boulogne** <sup>290</sup> was born about 1105 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1184 about age 79.

**406. Matilda, of Boulogne** <sup>653 654</sup> (Eustace III, Count of Boulogne and Lens<sup>333</sup>, Eustace II, Count of Boulogne<sup>270</sup>, Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1105 in Boulogne, France, died on 3 Jul 1151 in Hedingham Castle about age 46, and was buried in Faversham Abbey. Other names for Matilda were Matilda I of Boulogne and Maud of Boulogne.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. 3 May 1152.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Matilda of Boulogne :

**Matilda I or Maud** (1105? - 3 May, 1152), was *suo jure* Countess of Boulogne. She was also wife of King Stephen of England and Queen of England.

#### History

She was born in Boulogne, France, the daughter of Eustace III, Count of Boulogne and his wife Mary of Scotland, daughter of King Malcolm III of Scotland and Saint Margaret of Scotland. Matilda was first cousin of her husband's rival, Empress Matilda. Through her maternal grandmother, Matilda was descended from the pre-Conquest English kings.

In 1125, Matilda married Stephen of Blois, Count of Mortain, who possessed a large honour in England. When Matilda's father abdicated and retired to a monastery the same year, this was joined with Boulogne and the similarly large English honour Matilda inherited. On Eustace III's death, Matilda and her husband became joint rulers of Boulogne. Two children, a son and a daughter, were born to the Countess and Count of Boulogne during the reign of King Henry I, who had granted Stephen and Matilda a residence in London. [1] The son was named Baldwin, after Matilda's uncle, King Baldwin I of Jerusalem. [2] The daughter was named Matilda. Baldwin died in early childhood and the young Matilda is thought to have died during childhood too, although some scholars state that she lived long enough to be espoused to the count of Milan. [3]

On the death of Henry I of England in 1135, Stephen rushed to England, taking advantage of Boulogne's control of the closest seaports, and was crowned king, beating his rival, the Empress Matilda. Matilda was heavily pregnant at that time and crossed the Channel after giving birth to a son, Eustace, who would one day succeed her as Count of Boulogne. Matilda was crowned queen at Easter - March 22, 1136. [4]

In the civil war that followed, known as the Anarchy, Matilda proved to be her husband's strongest supporter. After he was captured at the Battle of Lincoln she rallied the king's partisans, and raised an army with the help of William of Ypres. Empress Matilda was besieging Stephen's brother Henry of Blois, but she, in turn, besieged the Empress, driving her away and capturing the Empress's brother, Robert of Gloucester.

Around 1125, her father died and she succeeded as Countess of Boulogne. She ruled this area jointly with her husband until 1150, when she reigned alone until 1151, when the County was given to her eldest son Eustace, then her surviving son William inherited it, and then her daughter Marie.

Matilda died of a fever at Hedingham Castle, Essex, England and is buried at Faversham Abbey, which was founded by her and her husband. [5]

**Issue**

Stephen and Matilda had three sons:

Eustace IV, Count of Boulogne

Baldwin of Boulogne (d. before 1135)

William of Blois, Count of Mortain and Boulogne and Earl of Surrey

They also had two daughters:

Matilda of Boulogne

Marie of Boulogne

Matilda married **Stephen, of Blois, King of England** <sup>613 614</sup> son of **Stephen, of Blois, Count of Blois** and **Adela, of Normandy**, about 1119. Stephen was born about 1096 in Blois, Loire-et-Cher, France, died on 25 Oct 1154 in Dover Priory, Dover, England about age 58, and was buried in Faversham Abbey. Another name for Stephen was Stephen of England.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Stephen of England :

**Stephen** often known as **Stephen of Blois** (c. 1096 - 25 October 1154) was a grandson of William the Conqueror. He was the last Norman King of England, from 1135 to his death, and also the Count of Boulogne jure uxoris. His reign was marked by civil war with his rival the Empress Matilda and general chaos, known as The Anarchy. He was succeeded by Matilda's son, Henry II, the first of the Angevin or Plantagenet kings.

**Early life**

Stephen was born at Blois in France, son of Stephen, Count of Blois, and Adela of England, (daughter of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders). One of ten children, his surviving brothers were Count Theobald II of Champagne, Henry of Blois, Bishop of Winchester, and William of Sully. He also had four sisters, including Eléonore of Blois.

Stephen was sent to be raised at the English court of his uncle, King Henry I, in 1106. He became Count of Mortain in about 1115, and married Matilda, daughter of the Count of Boulogne, in about 1125, who became Countess of Boulogne. Their marriage was a happy one and his wife was an important supporter during the struggle for the English crown. Stephen became joint ruler of Boulogne in 1128.

**Reign****King of England**

There were several principal contenders for the succession to Henry I. The least popular was the Empress Matilda, Henry I's only legitimate surviving child, not simply because she was a woman, but because her husband Geoffrey, Count of Anjou was an enemy of the Normans. The other contenders were Robert, Earl of Gloucester, illegitimate son of Henry I, Stephen, and Stephen's older brother, Theobald, Count of Blois. However, Theobald did not want the kingdom, at least not enough to fight for it.<sup>[1]</sup> Before his death in 1135, Henry I named his daughter Matilda his heir and made the barons of England swear allegiance to her. Stephen was the first baron to do so. However, upon King Henry's death, Stephen claimed the throne, saying Henry had changed his mind on his deathbed and named Stephen as his heir. Once crowned, Stephen gained the support of the majority of the barons as well as Pope Innocent II and the first few years of his reign were peaceful, notwithstanding insurgencies by the Welsh, King David I of Scotland, and Baldwin de Redvers.

**The Anarchy: War with Matilda**

By 1139, Stephen had lost much support and the country sank into a civil war, commonly called The Anarchy. Stephen faced the forces of Empress Matilda at several locations including the Battle of Beverston Castle and the Battle of Lincoln. Bad omens haunted him before the Battle of Lincoln where Stephen faced Matilda's illegitimate brother Robert and Ranulph, Earl of Chester. According to chroniclers, Stephen fought bravely but was captured by a knight named William de Cahaigues (a relative of Ranulph, ancestor of the Keynes family). Stephen was defeated and brought before his cousin Matilda. He was imprisoned at Bristol.

Stephen's wife rallied support amongst the people from London and the barons. Matilda was, in turn, forced out of London. With the capture of her most able lieutenant, her half-brother the Earl of Gloucester, she was obliged to trade Stephen for him, and Stephen was restored to the throne in November the same year.

In December 1142, the Empress was besieged at Oxford, but managed to escape, dressed in white, across the snow to Wallingford Castle, held by her supporter Brien FitzCount.

In 1147, Empress Matilda's teenage son, the future King Henry II of England, decided to assist in the war effort by raising a small army of mercenaries and invading England. Rumours of this army's size terrified Stephen's retainers, although in truth the force was very small. Having been defeated twice in battle, and with no money to pay his mercenaries, young Henry appealed to his uncle Robert for aid but was turned away. Desperately, and in secret, the boy asked Stephen for help. According to the Gesta Stephani, "*On receiving the message, the king...hearkened to the young man...*" and bestowed upon him money and other support.

**Reconciliation and death**

Stephen maintained his precarious hold on the throne for the remainder of his lifetime. However, after a military standoff at Wallingford with Henry, and following the death of his son and heir, Eustace, in 1153, he was persuaded to reach a compromise with Matilda (known as the Treaty of Wallingford or Winchester), whereby Stephen's son William of Blois would be passed over for the English throne, and instead Matilda's son Henry would succeed Stephen.

Stephen died in Dover, at Dover Priory, and was buried in Faversham Abbey, which he had founded with Countess Matilda in 1148.

Besides Eustace, Stephen and Queen Matilda had two other sons, Baldwin (d. before 1135), and William of Blois (Count of Mortain and Boulogne, and Earl of Surrey or Warrenne). They also had two daughters, Matilda and Marie of Boulogne. In addition to these children, Stephen fathered at least three illegitimate children, one of whom, Gervase, became Abbot of Westminster.

**English royal descendants**

Philippa of Hainault, the wife of Edward III, was a descendant of Stephen, and he was thus ancestor of all subsequent kings of England.<sup>[3]</sup>

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Mortain: 1115-1154.
- King of England: 1135-1154.



(Duplicate Line. See [Person 380](#))

**407. Adeliza, of Louvain** <sup>619</sup> (Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childeburt, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1103 and was buried on 23 Apr 1151 in Abbey of Affligem. Another name for Adeliza was Adela of Louvain.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Henry I

Adeliza had a relationship with **Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England**, <sup>514 515</sup> son of **William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, King of England and Matilda, of Flanders**, in 1120. This couple did not marry. Henry was born between May 1068 and May 1069 in <Selby, Yorkshire>, England and died on 1 Dec 1135 in St. Denis-le-Fermont, France. Other names for Henry were Henry I King of England and Henry I Beauclerc King of England. They had no children.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* line 124-25 has b. 1070.

Research Notes: Fourth son of William the Conqueror.

From Wikipedia - Henry I of England :

**Henry I** (c. 1068/1069 - 1 December 1135) was the fourth son of William I the Conqueror. He succeeded his elder brother William II as King of England in 1100 and defeated his eldest brother, Robert Curthose, to become Duke of Normandy in 1106. He was called **Beauclerc** for his scholarly interests and **Lion of Justice** for refinements which he brought about in the administrative and legislative machinery of the time.

Henry's reign is noted for its political opportunism. His succession was confirmed while his brother Robert was away on the First Crusade and the beginning of his reign was occupied by wars with Robert for control of England and Normandy. He successfully reunited the two realms again after their separation on his father's death in 1087. Upon his succession he granted the baronage a Charter of Liberties, which formed a basis for subsequent challenges to rights of kings and presaged Magna Carta, which subjected the King to law.

The rest of Henry's reign was filled with judicial and financial reforms. He established the biannual Exchequer to reform the treasury. He used itinerant officials to curb abuses of power at the local and regional level, garnering the praise of the people. The differences between the English and Norman populations began to break down during his reign and he himself married a daughter of the old English royal house. He made peace with the church after the disputes of his brother's reign, but he could not smooth out his succession after the disastrous loss of his eldest son William in the wreck of the White Ship. His will stipulated that he was to be succeeded by his daughter, the Empress Matilda, but his stern rule was followed by a period of civil war known as the Anarchy.

#### Early life

Henry was born between May 1068 and May 1069, probably in Selby in Yorkshire. His mother, Queen Matilda, was descended from Alfred the Great (but not through the main West Saxon Royal line). Queen Matilda named the infant Prince *Henry*, after her uncle, Henry I of France. As the youngest son of the family, he was almost certainly expected to become a Bishop and was given rather more extensive schooling than was usual for a young nobleman of that time. The Chronicler William of Malmesbury asserts that Henry once remarked that an illiterate King was a crowned ass. He was certainly the first Norman ruler to be fluent in the English language.

William I's second son Richard was killed in a hunting accident in 1081, so William bequeathed his dominions to his three surviving sons in the following manner:

Robert received the Duchy of Normandy and became Duke Robert II  
William Rufus received the Kingdom of England and became King William II  
Henry Beauclerc received 5,000 pounds in silver

The Chronicler Orderic Vitalis reports that the old King had declared to Henry: "*You in your own time will have all the dominions I have acquired and be greater than both your brothers in wealth and power.*"

Henry tried to play his brothers off against each other but eventually, wary of his devious manoeuvring, they acted together and signed an Accession Treaty. This sought to bar Prince Henry from both Thrones by stipulating that if either King William or Duke Robert died without an heir, the two dominions of their father would be reunited under the surviving brother.

#### Seizing the throne of England

When, on 2 August 1100, William II was killed by an arrow in yet another hunting accident in the New Forest, Duke Robert had not yet returned from the First Crusade. His absence allowed Prince Henry to seize the Royal Treasury at Winchester, Hampshire, where he buried his dead brother. There are suspicions that, on hearing that Robert was returning alive from his crusade with a new bride, Henry decided to act and arranged the murder of William by the French Vexin Walter Tirel. [1] Thus he succeeded to the throne of England, guaranteeing his succession in defiance of William and Robert's earlier agreement. Henry was accepted as King by the leading Barons and was crowned three days later on 5 August at Westminster Abbey. He secured his position among the nobles by an act of political appeasement: he issued a Charter of Liberties which is considered a forerunner of the Magna Carta.

#### First marriage

On 11 November 1100 Henry married Edith, daughter of King Malcolm III of Scotland. Since Edith was also the niece of Edgar Atheling and the great-granddaughter of Edward the Confessor's paternal half-brother Edmund Ironside, the marriage united the Norman line with the old English line of Kings. The marriage greatly displeased the Norman Barons, however, and as a concession to their sensibilities Edith changed her name to Matilda upon becoming

Queen. The other side of this coin, however, was that Henry, by dint of his marriage, became far more acceptable to the Anglo-Saxon populace.

The chronicler William of Malmesbury described Henry thus: "*He was of middle stature, greater than the small, but exceeded by the very tall; his hair was black and set back upon the forehead; his eyes mildly bright; his chest brawny; his body fleshy.*"

### Conquest of Normandy

In the following year, 1101, Robert Curthose, Henry's eldest brother, attempted to seize the crown by invading England. In the Treaty of Alton, Robert agreed to recognise his brother Henry as King of England and return peacefully to Normandy, upon receipt of an annual sum of 2000 silver marks, which Henry proceeded to pay.

In 1105, to eliminate the continuing threat from Robert and the drain on his fiscal resources from the annual payment, Henry led an expeditionary force across the English Channel.

### Battle of Tinchebray

On the morning of 28 September 1106, exactly 40 years after William had made his way to England, the decisive battle between his two surviving sons, Robert Curthose and Henry Beaucherc, took place in the small village of Tinchebray. This combat was totally unexpected and unprepared. Henry and his army were marching south from Barfleur on their way to Domfront and Robert was marching with his army from Falaise on their way to Mortain. They met at the crossroads at Tinchebray and the running battle which ensued was spread out over several kilometres. The site where most of the fighting took place is the village playing field today. Towards evening Robert tried to retreat but was captured by Henry's men at a place three kilometres (just under two miles) north of Tinchebray where a farm named "Prise" (taken) stands today on the D22 road. The tombstones of three knights are nearby on the same road.

### King of England and Ruler of Normandy

After Henry had defeated his brother's Norman army at Tinchebray he imprisoned Robert, initially in the Tower of London, subsequently at Devizes Castle and later at Cardiff. One day whilst out riding Robert attempted to escape from Cardiff but his horse was bogged down in a swamp and he was recaptured. To prevent further escapes Henry had Robert's eyes burnt out. Henry appropriated the Duchy of Normandy as a possession of the Kingdom of England and reunited his father's dominions. Even after taking control of the Duchy of Normandy he didn't take the title of Duke, he chose to control it as the King of England.

In 1113, Henry attempted to reduce difficulties in Normandy by betrothing his eldest son, William Adelin, to the daughter of Fulk of Jerusalem (also known as Fulk V), Count of Anjou, then a serious enemy. They were married in 1119. Eight years later, after William's untimely death, a much more momentous union was made between Henry's daughter, (the former Empress) Matilda and Fulk's son Geoffrey Plantagenet, which eventually resulted in the union of the two Realms under the Plantagenet Kings.

### Activities as a King

Henry's need for finance to consolidate his position led to an increase in the activities of centralized government. As King, Henry carried out social and judicial reforms, including:

issuing the Charter of Liberties

restoring the laws of Edward the Confessor.

Between 1103 and 1107 Henry was involved in a dispute with Anselm, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Pope Paschal II in the investiture controversy, which was settled in the Concordat of London in 1107. It was a compromise. In England, a distinction was made in the King's chancery between the secular and ecclesiastical powers of the prelates. Employing the distinction, Henry gave up his right to invest his bishops and abbots, but reserved the custom of requiring them to come and do homage for the "temporalities" (the landed properties tied to the episcopate), directly from his hand, after the bishop had sworn homage and feudal vassalage in the ceremony called *commendatio*, the commendation ceremony, like any secular vassal.

Henry was also known for some brutal acts. He once threw a treacherous burgher named Conan Pilatus from the tower of Rouen; the tower was known from then on as "Conan's Leap". In another instance that took place in 1119, Henry's son-in-law, Eustace de Percy, and Ralph Harnec, the constable of Ivry, exchanged their children as hostages. When Eustace blinded Harnec's son, Harnec demanded vengeance. King Henry allowed Harnec to blind and mutilate Eustace's two daughters, who were also Henry's own grandchildren. Eustace and his wife, Juliane, were outraged and threatened to rebel. Henry arranged to meet his daughter at a parley at Breteuil, only for Juliane to draw a crossbow and attempt to assassinate her father. She was captured and confined to the castle, but escaped by leaping from a window into the moat below. Some years later Henry was reconciled with his daughter and son-in-law.

### Legitimate children

He had two children by Matilda (Edith), who died on 1 May 1118 at the palace of Westminster. She was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Matilda, (c. February 1102 - 10 September 1167). She married firstly Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor, and secondly, Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou, having issue by the second.

William Adelin, (5 August 1103 - 25 November 1120). He married Matilda (d.1154), daughter of Fulk V, Count of Anjou.

### Second marriage

On 29 January 1121 he married Adeliza, daughter of Godfrey I of Leuven, Duke of Lower Lotharingia and Landgrave of Brabant, but there were no children from this marriage. Left without male heirs, Henry took the unprecedented step of making his barons swear to accept his daughter Empress Matilda, widow of Henry V, the Holy Roman Emperor, as his heir.

### Death and legacy

Henry visited Normandy in 1135 to see his young grandsons, the children of Matilda and Geoffrey. He took great delight in his grandchildren, but soon quarrelled with his daughter and son-in-law and these disputes led him to tarry in Normandy far longer than he originally planned.

Henry died on 1 December 1135 of food poisoning from eating "a surfeit of lampreys" (of which he was excessively fond) at Saint-Denis-en-Lyons (now Lyons-la-Forêt) in Normandy. His remains were sewn into the hide of a bull to preserve them on the journey, and then taken back to England and were buried at Reading Abbey, which he had founded fourteen years before. The Abbey was destroyed during the Protestant Reformation. No trace of his tomb has survived, the probable site being covered by St James' School. Nearby is a small plaque and a large memorial cross stands in the adjoining Forbury Gardens.

Although Henry's barons had sworn allegiance to his daughter as their Queen, her gender and her remarriage into the House of Anjou, an enemy of the Normans, allowed Henry's nephew Stephen of Blois, to come to England and claim the throne with popular support.

The struggle between the former Empress and Stephen resulted in a long civil war known as the Anarchy. The dispute was eventually settled by Stephen's naming of Matilda's son, Henry Plantagenet, as his heir in 1153.

**Illegitimate children**

King Henry is famed for holding the record for the largest number of acknowledged illegitimate children born to any English king, with the number being around 20 or 25. He had many mistresses, and identifying which mistress is the mother of which child is difficult. His illegitimate offspring for whom there is documentation are:

Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester. Often, said to have been a son of Sybil Corbet.

Maud FitzRoy, married Conan III, Duke of Brittany.

Constance FitzRoy, married Richard de Beaumont.

Mabel FitzRoy, married William III Gouet

Aline FitzRoy, married Matthieu I of Montmorency

Gilbert FitzRoy, died after 1142. His mother may have been a sister of Walter de Gand.

Emma, born c. 1138; married Gui de Laval, Lord Laval. [Uncertain, born 2 years after Henry died.][2]

**With Edith**

Matilda, married in 1103 Count Rotrou II of Perche. She perished 25 Nov 1120 in the wreck of the White Ship. She left two daughters; Philippa who married Helie of Anjou (son of Fulk V) and Felice.

**With Gieva de Tracy**

William de Tracy.

**With Ansfride**

Ansfride was born c. 1070. She was the wife of Anskill of Seacourt, at Wytham in Berkshire (now Oxfordshire).

Juliane de Fontevrault (born c. 1090); married Eustace de Pacy in 1103. She tried to shoot her father with a crossbow after King Henry allowed her two young daughters to be blinded.

Fulk FitzRoy (born c. 1092); a monk at Abingdon.

Richard of Lincoln (c. 1094 - 25 November 1120); perished in the wreck of the White Ship.

**With Sybil Corbet**

Lady Sybilla Corbet of Alcester was born in 1077 in Alcester in Warwickshire. She married Herbert FitzHerbert, son of Herbert 'the Chamberlain' of Winchester and Emma de Blois. She died after 1157 and was also known as Adela (or Lucia) Corbet. Sybil was definitely mother of Sybil and Rainald, possibly also of William and Rohese. Some sources suggest that there was another daughter by this relationship, Gundred, but it appears that she was thought as such because she was a sister of Reginald de Dunstanville but it appears that that was another person of that name who was not related to this family.

Sybilla de Normandy, married Alexander I of Scotland.

William Constable, born before 1105. Married Alice (Constable); died after 1187.

Reginald de Dunstanville, 1st Earl of Cornwall.

Gundred of England (1114-46), married 1130 Henry de la Pomeroy, son of Joscelin de la Pomerai.

Rohese of England, born 1114; married William de Tracy (b. 1040 in Normandy, France d. 1110 in Barnstaple, Devon, England) son of Turgisus de Tracy. They married in 1075. They had four children 1) Turgisus II de Tracy b. 1066, 2) Henry de Tracy b. 1068, 3) Gieva de Tracy b. 1068 d. 1100, 4) Henry of Barnstaple Tracy b. 1070 d. 1170.

**With Edith FitzForne**

Robert FitzEdith, Lord Okehampton, (1093-1172) married Dame Maud d'Avranches du Sap. They had one daughter, Mary, who married Renaud, Sire of Courtenay (son of Miles, Sire of Courtenay and Ermengarde of Nevers).

Adeliza FitzEdith. Appears in charters with her brother Robert.

**With Princess Nest**

Nest ferch Rhys was born about 1073 at Dinefwr Castle, Carmarthenshire, the daughter of Prince Rhys ap Tewdwr of Deheubarth and his wife, Gwladys ferch Rhywallon. She married, in 1095, to Gerald de Windsor (aka Geraldus FitzWalter) son of Walter FitzOther, Constable of Windsor Castle and Keeper of the Forests of Berkshire. She had several other liaisons - including one with Stephen of Cardigan, Constable of Cardigan (1136) - and subsequently other illegitimate children. The date of her death is unknown.

Henry FitzRoy, 1103-1158.

**With Isabel de Beaumont**

Isabel (Elizabeth) de Beaumont (after 1102 - after 1172), daughter of Robert de Beaumont, sister of Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester. She married Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke, in 1130. She was also known as Isabella de Meulan.

Isabel Hedwig of England

Matilda FitzRoy, abbess of Montvilliers, also known as Montpiller

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of England: 1100-1135.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 313](#))

Adeliza married **William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel**,<sup>758 759</sup> son of **William d'Aubigny Pincerna, of Buckenham Castle** and **Maud Bigod**, in 1138. William was born about 1109 and died on 25 Sep 1176 about age 67. Another name for William was William d' Aubigny 1st Earl of Arundel.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has 12 Oct 1176. That may be burial date.

Research Notes: 1st Earl of Arundel, 1141-1176

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-25 (Adeliza of Louvain)

From Wikipedia - William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel :

**William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel** (c. 1109 - September 25, 1176) was son of William d'Aubigny Pincerna (Master Butler of the Royal household) of Buckenham Castle and Maud Bigod, daughter of Roger Bigod.

**Marriage to the King's Widow**

The younger William was an important member of Henry I of England's household. After Henry's death he married the widow Queen consort Adeliza in 1138, and became Lord of Arundel in her right.

#### Titles

He was loyal to Stephen of England, who made him first Earl of Lincoln and then Earl of Arundel (more precisely, Earl of Sussex). In 1143 as Earl of Lincoln he made two charters confirming a donation of land around Arundel in Sussex to the abbey of Affligem in Brabant (representing his wife Adeliza of Louvain), with William's brother Olivier present.

#### Mediator

He fought loyally for King Stephen, but in 1153 helped arrange the truce between Stephen and Henry Plantagenet, known as the Treaty of Wallingford, which brought an end to The Anarchy.

When the latter ascended the throne as Henry II, he confirmed William's Earldom and gave him direct possession of Arundel Castle (instead of the possession in right of his wife he had previously had). She had died in 1151. He remained loyal to the king during the 1173 revolt of Henry the Young King, and helped defeat the rebellion.

#### Issue

He and Adeliza were parents to William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and grandparents to William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel.

#### Sources

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines 1-22, 18A-22, 139-26, 194-25, 149-26.

Remfry, P.M., *Buckenham Castles, 1066 to 1649* (ISBN 1-899376-28-3)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 480 M i. William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex <sup>760 761</sup> died on 24 Dec 1193.

**408. Godfrey II, Count of Leuven, Landgrave of Brabant** <sup>656 657</sup> (Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1110 and died on 13 Jun 1142 about age 32. Another name for Godfrey was Godfrey VII.

Research Notes: Count of Leuven and Brussels, Landgrave of Brabant and Margrave of Antwerp. Also Duke of Lower Lorraine (as Godfrey VII).

From Wikipedia - Godfrey II of Leuven :

**Godfrey II** (c.1110 - 13 June 1142) was the count of Leuven, landgrave of Brabant by inheritance from 23 January 1139. He was the son of Godfrey I and Ida of Chiny. He was also the duke of Lower Lorraine (as **Godfrey VII**), and as such also margrave of Antwerp, by appointment in 1139 after the death of Duke Waleran.

He was first associated with his father in 1136, when he first carried the ducal title. This was confirmed by Conrad III of Germany, who had married the sister of Godfrey's wife. Waleran left a son, Henry II of Limburg, who asserted his father's ducal rights. Godfrey and Henry entered into a war in which the latter was decisively and quickly destroyed. Godfrey did not long enjoy his victory. He was killed by a disease of the liver two years thence.

He was buried in St. Peter's Church in Leuven.

He married Luitgarde, daughter of Berengar I of Sulzbach and sister of Gertrude, wife of Conrad III of Germany, and Bertha, wife of Manuel I Comnenus, the emperor of Byzantium. He was succeeded by his son Godfrey III in both the counties and the duchy.

Source (*obsolete*): *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Line 155-24.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Louvain:

Godfrey married **Luitgarde, of Sulzbach**, daughter of **Berengar I, Count of Sulzbach** and **Unknown**, in 1139. Other names for Luitgarde were Lutgard of Sulzbach and Lutgarde of Sulzbach.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 481 M i. Godfrey III, Count of Louvain, Duke of Lorraine <sup>762 763</sup> was born in 1142 and died on 21 Aug 1190 at age 48.

**409. Clarissa** <sup>658</sup> (Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King



of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1140.

**410. Henry** (Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1141 in Abbey of Affligem.

Research Notes: Monk

Source: Wikipedia - Godfrey I of Leuven

**411. Ida** (Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1162.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Godfrey I of Leuven

**412. Joscelyn, de Louvain** <sup>260 586</sup> (Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1121 in <Louvain>, Belgium, died before 1180 in Egmont, Nottinghamshire, England, and was buried before 29 Sep 1180. Other names for Joscelyn were Joscelyn of Leuven, Joscelyn de Lorraine, Joscelyn "Barbatus" de Louvain, Joscelyn de Louvain, Joscelyn de Louvain de Percy, and Joscelyn Percy.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Joscelyn of Leuven :

**Joscelyn of Leuven** [1] (1121-1180) was a Brabantian nobleman who married an English heiress, **Agnes de Percy**, and settled in England. He took the name Percy. He was given lands at **Petworth**, by **William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel**. William had married **Adeliza of Louvain**, Joscelyn's half-sister, and widow of **Henry I of England**. [2]

#### Family

He was a son of **Godfrey I of Leuven** and **Clementia of Burgundy**.

Joscelyn and Agnes had at least seven children[3]:

Henry de Percy

**Richard de Percy**, (d.1244), who was a **Magna Carta** surety

Joscelyn

Radulph, went to France

Eleanor

Maud (b. c. 1164), married **John de Daiville**. [4]

Lucy

The Percy estate was divided between William, son of Henry, and Richard.

Joscelin married **Agnes de Percy**,<sup>260 586 764</sup> daughter of **William de Percy, 4th Baron Percy** and **Alice de Clare**, about 1154 in Egmont, Nottinghamshire, England. Agnes was born about 1134 in <Whitby>, Yorkshire, England and died about 1205 about age 71.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 482 M i. **Henry de Percy, 5th Baron Percy**,<sup>260 765</sup> was born about 1156 in <Whitby>, Yorkshire, England, died before 29 Sep 1198, and was buried in St. Lo, Rouen, France.

+ 483 M ii. **Richard de Percy**,<sup>586</sup> died in 1244.

**413. Joscelin** (Godefrois de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1180.

Research Notes: Married the heiress of the Percy family and took that surname. Ancestor of U.S. presidents Franklin Pierce and George W. Bush.

Source: Wikipedia - Godfrey I of Leuven

**414. Adelaide, Abbess of Gandersheim and Quedlinburg**,<sup>660</sup> (Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancr, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1045 in Goslar, Lower Saxony, Germany and died on 11 Jan 1096 at age 51.

**415. Judith Sophia, of Swabia** (Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancr, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1047 in Goslar, Lower Saxony, Germany and died 14 Mar 1092 or 1096 at age 45.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor and Agnes of Poitou. These articles disagree about her birthdate (1054 vs. 1047, respectively). Since her first marriage was in 1063, 1047 seems more likely.

**416. Gisela** (Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancr, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the

Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1047 in Ravenna, Italy and died on 6 May 1053 at age 6.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor

**417. Matilda, of Swabia** (Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Oct 1048 and died on 12 May 1060 in Pöhlde, (Lower Saxony, Germany) at age 11.

Research Notes: Sources: Wikipedia - Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor and Agnes of Poitou. These disagree on her birthdate (either 1045 or 1048, respectively).

**418. Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor** <sup>661 662</sup> (Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Nov 1050 in Goslar, Lower Saxony, Germany, died on 7 Aug 1106 in Liège, (Belgium) at age 55, and was buried in Aug 1111 in Speyer Cathedral, Speyer, [Rhineland-Palatinate, ] Germany. Another name for Henry was Heinrich IV Holy Roman Emperor.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor :

**Henry IV (November 11, 1050 -August 7, 1106)** was King of Germany from 1056 and Holy Roman Emperor from 1084 until his forced abdication in 1105. He was the third emperor of the Salian dynasty and one of the most powerful and important figures of the 11th century. His reign was marked by the Investiture Controversy with the Papacy and several civil wars with pretenders to his throne in Italy and Germany.

## Biography

### Regency

Henry was the eldest son of the Emperor Henry III, by his second wife Agnes de Poitou, and was probably born at the royal palace at Goslar. His christening was delayed until the following Easter so that Abbot Hugh of Cluny could be one of his godparents. But even before that, at his Christmas court Henry III induced the attending nobles to promise fidelity to his son. Three years later, still anxious to ensure the succession, Henry III had a larger assembly of nobles elect the young Henry as his successor, and then, on July 17, 1054, had him elected as king by Herman II, Archbishop of Cologne at Trebur. The coronation was held in Aachen in 1054. When Henry III unexpectedly died in 1056, the accession of the six-year-old Henry IV was not opposed by his vassals. The dowager Empress Agnes acted as regent, and, according to the will of the dead emperor, the German pope Victor II was named as her counsellor. The latter's death in 1057 soon showed the political ineptitude of Agnes, and the powerful influence held over her by German magnates and Imperial functionaries.

Agnes assigned the Duchy of Bavaria, given by her husband to Henry IV, to Otto of Nordheim. This deprived the young king of a solid base of power. Likewise, her decision to assign the Duchies of Swabia and Carinthia to Rudolf of Rheinfelden (who married her daughter) and Berthold of Zähringen, respectively, would prove mistakes, as both later rebelled against the king. Unlike Henry III, Agnes proved incapable of influencing the election of the new popes, Stephen IX and Nicholas II. The Papal alliance with the Normans of southern Italy, formed to counter the communal resistance in Rome, resulted in the deterioration of relations with the German King, as well as Nicholas' interference in the election of German bishops. Agnes also granted local magnates extensive territorial privileges that eroded the King's material power.

In 1062 the young king was kidnapped during a conspiracy of German nobles led by archbishop Anno II of Cologne. Henry, who was at Kaiserwerth, was persuaded to board a boat lying in the Rhine; it was immediately unmoored and the king sprang into the stream, but was rescued by one of the conspirators and carried to Cologne. Agnes retired to a convent, the government subsequently placed in the hands of Anno. His first move was to recognize the Pope Alexander II in his conflict with the antipope Honorius II, who had been initially recognized by Agnes but was subsequently left without support.

Anno's rule proved unpopular. The education and training of Henry were supervised by Anno, who was called his *magister*, while Adalbert of Hamburg, archbishop of Bremen, was styled Henry's *patronus*. Henry's education seems to have been neglected, and his willful and headstrong nature developed under the conditions of these early years. The malleable Adalbert of Hamburg soon became the confidant of the ruthless Henry. Eventually, during an absence of Anno from Germany, Henry managed to obtain the control of his civil duties, leaving Anno only with the ecclesiastical ones.

### First years of rule and Saxon War

In March 1065 Henry was declared of age. The whole of his future reign was apparently marked by efforts to consolidate Imperial power. In reality, however, it was a careful balancing act between maintaining the loyalty of the nobility and the support of the pope.

In 1066, one year after his enthroning at the age of fifteen, he expelled Adalbert of Hamburg, who had profited off his position for personal enrichment, from the Crown Council. Henry also adopted urgent military measures against the Slav pagans, who had recently invaded Germany and besieged Hamburg.

In June 1066 Henry married Bertha of Maurienne, daughter of Count Otto of Savoy, to whom he had been betrothed in 1055. In the same year he assembled an army to fight, at the request of the Pope, the Italo-Normans of southern Italy. Henry's troops had reached Augsburg when he received news that Godfrey of Tuscany, husband of the powerful Matilda of Canossa, marchioness of Tuscany, had already attacked the Normans. Therefore the expedition was halted.

In 1068, driven by his impetuous character and his infidelities, Henry attempted to divorce Bertha[1]. His peroration at a council in Mainz was however rejected by the Papal legate Pier Damiani, who hinted that any further insistence towards divorce would lead the new pope, Alexander II, to deny his coronation. Henry obeyed and his wife returned to Court, but he was convinced that the Papal opposition aimed only at overthrowing lay power within the Empire, in favour of an ecclesiastical hierarchy.

In the late 1060s Henry set up with strong determination to reduce any opposition and to enlarge the national boundaries. He led expeditions against the Liutici and the margrave of a district east of Saxony; and soon afterwards he had to quench the rebellions with Rudolf of Swabia and Berthold of Carinthia. Much more serious was Henry's struggle with Otto of Nordheim, duke of Bavaria. This prince, who occupied an influential position in Germany and was one of the protagonists of Henry's early kidnapping, was accused in 1070 by a certain Egino of being privy to a plot to murder the king. It was decided that a trial by battle should take place at Goslar, but when the demand of Otto for a safe conduct for himself and his followers, to and from the place of meeting, was refused, he declined to appear. He was thereupon declared deposed in Bavaria, and his Saxon estates were plundered. He obtained sufficient support, however, to carry on a struggle with the king in Saxony and Thuringia until 1071, when he submitted at Halberstadt. Henry aroused the hostility of the Thuringians by supporting Siegfried, archbishop of Mainz, in his efforts to exact tithes from them; but still more formidable was the enmity of the Saxons, who had several causes of complaint against the king. He was the son of one enemy, Henry III, and the friend of another, Adalbert of Bremen. He had ordered a restoration of all crown lands in Saxony and had built forts among this people, while the country was ravaged to supply the needs of his courtiers, and its duke Magnus was a prisoner in his hands. All classes were united against him, and when the struggle broke out in 1073 the Thuringians joined the Saxons. The war, which lasted with slight intermissions until 1088, exercised a most potent influence upon Henry's fortunes elsewhere.

### Investiture Controversy

*Main article: Investiture Controversy*

Initially in need of support for his expeditions in Saxony and Thuringia, Henry adhered to the Papal decrees in religious matters. His apparent weakness, however, had the side effect of spurring the ambitions of Gregory VII, a reformist monk elected as pontiff in 1073, for Papal hegemony.

The tension between Empire and Church culminated in the councils of 1074-1075, which constituted a substantial attempt to delegitimize Henry III's policy. Among other measures, they denied to secular rulers the right to place members of the clergy in office; this had dramatic effects in Germany, where bishops were often powerful feudatories who, in this way, were able to free themselves from imperial authority. Aside from the reacquisition of all lost privileges by the ecclesiastics, the council's decision deprived the imperial crown of rights to almost half its lands, with grievous consequences for national unity, especially in peripheral areas like the Kingdom of Italy.

Suddenly hostile to Gregory, Henry did not relent from his positions: after his defeat of Otto of Nordheim, he continued to interfere in Italian and German episcopal life, naming bishops at his will and declaring papal provisions illegitimate. In 1075 Gregory excommunicated some members of the Imperial Court, and threatened to do the same with Henry himself. Further, in a synod held in February of that year, Gregory clearly established the supreme power of the Catholic Church, with the Empire subjected to it. Henry replied with a counter-synod of his own.

The beginning of the conflict known as the Investiture Controversy can be assigned to Christmas night of 1075: Gregory was kidnapped and imprisoned by Cencio I Frangipane, a Roman noble, while officiating at Santa Maria Maggiore in Rome. Later freed by Roman people, Gregory accused Henry of having been behind the attempt. In the same year, the emperor had defeated a rebellion of Saxons in the First Battle of Langensalza, and was therefore free to accept the challenge.

At Worms, on January 24, 1076, a synod of bishops and princes summoned by Henry declared Gregory VII deposed. Hildebrand replied by excommunicating the emperor and all the bishops named by him on February 22, 1076. In October of that year a diet of the German princes in Tribur attempted to find a settlement for the conflict, conceding Henry a year to repent from his actions, before the ratification of the excommunication that the pope was to sign in Swabia some months later. Henry did not repent, and, counting on the hostility showed by the Lombard clergy against Gregory, decided to move to Italy. He spent Christmas of that year in Besançon and, together with his wife and his son, he crossed the Alps with help of the Bishop of Turin and reached Pavia.

Gregory, on his way to the diet of Augsburg, and hearing that Henry was approaching, took refuge in the castle of Canossa (near Reggio Emilia), belonging to Matilda. Henry's troops were nearby.

Henry's intent, however, was apparently to perform the penance required to lift his excommunication and ensure his continued rule. The choice of an Italian location for the act of repentance, instead of Augsburg, was not accidental: it aimed to consolidate the Imperial power in an area partly hostile to the Pope; to lead in person the prosecution of events; and to oppose the pact signed by German feudatories and the Pope in Tribur with the strong German party that had deposed Gregory at Worms, through the concrete presence of his army.

He stood in the snow outside the gates of the castle of Canossa for three days, from January 25 to January 27, 1077, begging the pope to rescind the sentence (popularly portrayed as without shoes, taking no food or shelter, and wearing a hairshirt - see Walk of Canossa). The Pope lifted the excommunication, imposing a vow to comply with certain conditions, which Henry soon violated.

### Civil war and recovery

Rudolf of Rheinfeld, a two-time brother-in-law of Henry, took advantage of the momentary weakness of the Emperor by having himself declared antiking by a council of Saxon, Bavarian, and Carinthian princes in March of 1077 in Forchheim. Rudolf promised to respect the electoral concept of the monarchy and declared his willingness to be subservient to the pope.

Despite these difficulties, Henry's situation in Germany improved in the following years. When Rudolf was crowned at Mainz in May 1077, the population revolted and forced him to flee to Saxony, where he was deprived of his territories (later he was also stripped of Swabia). After the inconclusive battle of Mellrichstadt (August 7, 1077) and the defeat of Flarchheim (27 January 1080) Gregory instead launched a second anathema against Henry in March 1080. However, the evidence that Gregory's hate had such a personal connotation led much of Germany to re-embrace Henry's cause.

On October 14, 1080 the armies of the two rival kings met at the Elster River, in the plain of Leipzig. Rudolf was mortally wounded and died soon



afterwards, and the rebellion against Henry lost momentum. Another antiking, Henry of Luxembourg, was fought successfully by Frederick of Swabia, Rudolf's successor in Swabia who had married Henry's daughter Agnes. Henry convoked a synod of the highest German clergy in Bamberg and Brixen (June, 1080). Here Henry had Gregory (dubbed "The False Monk") again deposed and replaced by the primate of Ravenna, Guibert (the antipope Clement III).

### Second voyage to Italy

Henry entered in Pavia and was crowned here as King of Italy, receiving the Iron Crown. He also assigned a series of privileges to the Italian cities who had supported him, and marched against the hated Matilda, declaring her deposed for lese majesty and confiscating her possessions. Then he moved to Rome, which he besieged first in 1081: he was however compelled to retire to Tuscany, where he granted privileges to various cities, and obtained monetary assistance (360,000 gold pieces)[2] from a new ally, the eastern emperor, Alexios I Komnenos, who aimed to thwart the Norman's aims against his empire. A second and equally unsuccessful attack on Rome was followed by a war of devastation in northern Italy with the adherents of Matilda; and towards the end of 1082 the king made a third attack on Rome. After a siege of seven months the Leonine city fell into his hands. A treaty was concluded with the Romans, who agreed that the quarrel between king and pope should be decided by a synod, and secretly bound themselves to induce Gregory to crown Henry as emperor, or to choose another pope. Gregory, however, shut up in Castel Sant'Angelo, would hear of no compromise; the synod was a failure, as Henry prevented the attendance of many of the pope's supporters; and the king, in pursuance of his treaty with Alexios, marched against the Normans. The Romans soon fell away from their allegiance to the pope; and, recalled to the city, Henry entered Rome in March 1084, after which Gregory was declared deposed and Clement was recognized by the Romans. On 31 March 1084 Henry was crowned emperor by Clement, and received the patrician authority. His next step was to attack the fortresses still in the hands of Gregory. The pope was saved by the advance of Robert Guiscard, duke of Apulia, who left the siege of Durazzo and marched towards Rome: Henry left the city and Gregory could be freed. The latter however died soon later at Salerno (1085), not before a last letter in which he exhorted the whole Christianity to a crusade against the emperor.

Feeling secure of his success in Italy, Henry returned to Germany.

The Emperor spent 1084 in a show of power in Germany, where the reforming instances had still ground due to the predication of Otto of Ostia, advancing up to Magdeburg in Saxony. He also declared the Peace of God in all the Imperial territories to quench any sedition. On March 8, 1088 Otto of Ostia was elected pope as Victor III: with the Norman support, he excommunicated Henry and Clement III, who was defined "a beast sprung out from the earth to wage war against the Saints of God". He also formed a large coalition against the Holy Roman Empire, including, aside from the Normans, the Rus of Kiev, the Lombard communes of Milan, Cremona, Lodi and Piacenza and Matilda of Canossa, who had she remarried to Welf II of Bavaria, therefore creating a concentration of power too formidable to be neglected by the emperor.

### Interne wars and death

In 1088 Henry of Luxembourg died and Egbert II, Margrave of Meissen, a longtime enemy of the emperor's, proclaimed himself the antiking's successor. Henry had him condemned by a Saxon diet and then a national one at Quedlinburg and Regensburg respectively, but was defeated by Egbert when a relief army came to the margrave's rescue during the siege of Gleichen. Egbert was murdered two years later (1090) and his ineffectual insurrection and royal pretensions fell apart.

Henry then launched his third punitive expedition in Italy. After some initial success against the lands of Canossa, his defeat in 1092 caused the rebellion of the Lombard communes. The insurrection extended when Matilda managed to turn against him his elder son, Conrad, who was crowned King of Italy at Monza in 1093. The Emperor therefore found himself cut off from Germany. He could return there only in 1097: in Germany his power wall still at its height, as Welf V of Bavaria separated from Matilda and Bavaria gave back to Welf IV.

Henry reacted by deposing Conrad at the diet of Mainz in April 1098, and designating his younger son Henry (future Henry V) as successor, under the oath sworn that he would never follow his brother's example.

The situation in the Empire remained chaotic, worsened by the further excommunication against Henry launched by the new pope Paschal II, a follower of Gregory VII's reformation ideals elected in the August of 1099. But this time the emperor, meeting with some success in his efforts to restore order, could afford to ignore the papal bana. A successful campaign in Flanders was followed in 1103 by a diet at Mainz, where serious efforts were made to restore peace, and Henry IV himself promised to go on crusade. But this plan was shattered by the revolt of his son Henry in 1104, who, encouraged by the adherents of the pope, declared he owed no allegiance to an excommunicated father. Saxony and Thuringia were soon in arms, the bishops held mainly to the younger Henry, while the emperor was supported by the towns. A desultory warfare was unfavourable, however, to the emperor, who was taken as prisoner at an alleged reconciliation meeting at Koblenz. At a diet held in Mainz in December, Henry IV was forced to resign to his crown, being subsequently imprisoned in the castle of Böckelheim. Here he was also obliged that he had unjustly persecuted Gregory VII and to have illegally named Clement III.

When these conditions became known in Germany, a vivid movement of dissension spread. In 1106 the loyal party set up a large army to fight Henry V and Paschal. Henry IV managed to escape to Cologne from his jail, finding a considerable support in the lower Rhineland. He also entered into negotiations with England, France and Denmark.

Henry was also able to defeat his son's army near Visé, in Lorraine, on March 2, 1106. He however died soon afterwards after nine days of illness, while he was guest of his friend Othbert, Bishop of Liège. He was 56.

His body was buried by the bishop of Liege with suitable ceremony, but by command of the papal legate it was unearthed, taken to Speyer and placed in the at that time unconsecrated chapel of Saint Afra that was build on the side of the Imperial Cathedral. After being released from the sentence of excommunication, the remains were buried in the Speyer cathedral in August 1111.

### Evaluation

Henry IV was known for licentious behaviour in his early years, being described as careless and self-willed. In his later life, he displayed much diplomatic ability. His abasement at Canossa can be regarded as a move of policy to weaken the pope's position at the cost of a personal humiliation to himself. He was always regarded as a friend of the lower orders, was capable of generosity and gratitude, and showed considerable military skill.

### Marriages

Henry's wife Bertha died on December 27, 1087. She was also buried at the Speyer Cathedral. Their children were:

Agnes of Germany (born 1072), married Frederick I von Staufen, Duke of Swabia.

Conrad (February 12, 1074 - July 27, 1101)

Adelaide, died in infancy

Henry, died in infancy

Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor

In 1089 Henry married Eupraxia of Kiev, a daughter of Vsevolod I, Prince of Kiev, and sister to his son Vladimir II Monomakh, prince of Kievan Rus. She assumed the name "Adelaide" upon her coronation. In 1094 she joined the rebellion against Henry, accusing him of holding her prisoner, forcing her to participate in orgies, and attempting a black mass on her naked body.

**Notes**

^ Bertha in the meantime had retired to the [Abbey of Lorschheim](#).  
 ^ J. Norwich, *Byzantium: The Decline and Fall*, 21

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Crowned: King of Germany, 1056.
- Crowned: Holy Roman Emperor, 31 Mar 1084, Rome, (Italy).
- Abdicated: as Holy Roman Emperor, 1105. Forced to abdicate

Henry married **Bertha, of Savoy**,<sup>766 767</sup> daughter of **Eudes I, Count of Maurienne and Savoy** and **Alix, Duchess of Turin**, on 13 Jul 1066 in Trebur, (Groß-Gerau, Hesse, Germany). Bertha was born on 21 Sep 1051, died on 27 Dec 1087 in Mainz, Germany at age 36, and was buried in Speyer Cathedral, Speyer, [Rhineland-Palatinate, ] Germany. Another name for Bertha was Bertha of Turin.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Bertha of Savoy :

**Bertha of Savoy**, also called **Bertha of Turin** (**21 September 1051** - **27 December 1087** in Mainz) was the first wife of **Emperor Henry IV**, and was German Queen and Holy Roman Empress. She is buried in the cathedral of Speyer.

**Life**

Bertha of Savoy was a daughter of **Otto of Savoy** (also called Eudes and Odo) and **Adelaide of Susa**. Her maternal grandparents were **Ulric Manfred II of Turin** and Bertha of the **Obertenghi**.

As children, during the lifetime of **Emperor Henry III**, Bertha and Henry IV were betrothed on **25 December 1055** in **Zürich**. The wedding took place on **13 July 1066** in **Trebur**. While Bertha was apparently in love with Henry from the outset, Henry initially viewed his wife with aversion. Although she was apparently a pretty young woman, the Saxon chronicler Bruno, an avowed opponent of Henry IV, reported on the Emperor's continual unfaithfulness: "He had two or three *Kehsweiber* (*concubines*) at the same time, in addition [to his wife], yet he was not content. If he heard that someone had a young and pretty daughter or wife, he instructed that she be supplied to him by force. (...) His beautiful and noble wife Bertha (...) was in such a manner hated by him that he never saw her after the wedding any more than necessary, since he had not celebrated the wedding out of free will."

In 1069, Henry began procedures for a divorce, supplying what was for the time an unusually honest reason for the divorce: "The king explained publicly (before the princes), that his relationship with his wife was not good; for a long time he had deceived others, but now he did not want to do so any longer. He could not accuse her of anything that justified a divorce, but he was not capable of carrying out conjugal relations with her any longer. He asked them for the sake of **God** to remove him from the bonds of a marriage closed under bad signs ... so that the way to a luckier marriage might be opened. And nobody knowing any objection to raise, and his wife being an obstacle to a second marriage ceremony, he then swore that she was as he received her, unstained and her virginity intact." (Bruno of Merseburg)

The German episcopacy dared not submit to the King's demands, and called on **Pope Alexander II** for assistance. He sent **Petrus Damiani** as his Legate to the Synod in Frankfurt, and rejected the divorce. Henry then apparently submitted to his fate, his first daughter by Bertha being born in the year after the divorce attempt.

Bertha also accompanied her husband on his dangerous journey to **Canossa**, carrying her three-year-old son Conrad. She remained with her husband between 25-28 January 1077 in freezing cold weather before the walls of the castle, in order to reach the solution to Henry's dispute with the Pope.

Together with Henry, Bertha later also journeyed to **Rome**, and on **31 March 1084** was crowned Empress.

On 27 December 1087, Bertha died in Mainz.

**Children**

From her marriage with Henry there were eventually five children:

Adelheid (1070-4 June 1079)

Henry (1071-2 August 1071)

**Agnes of Germany** (1072/73-24 September 1143)

**Conrad** (12 February 1074 - 27 July 1101), later Roman-German King and King of Italy

**Henry V** (8 January 1086 - 23 May 1125), later Roman-German King and Holy Roman Emperor

**Sources**

Bruno von Merseburg: Brunonis Saxonicum bellum. Brunos Sachsenkrieg. - Übersetzt v. Franz-Josef Schmale. - In: Quellen zur Geschichte Kaiser Heinrichs IV. - Darmstadt, 1968. - (= Ausgewählte Quellen zur deutschen Geschichte des Mittelalters. Freiherr vom Stein-Gedächtnisausgabe ; 12). - S. 191-405.

Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines 45-23, 274-22, 274-23.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Betrothal: to Henry IV, 25 Dec 1055, Zürich, (Switzerland).
- Crowned: Holy Roman Empress, 31 Mar 1084, Rome, (Italy).

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 484 F i. **Adelheid**<sup>767</sup> was born in 1070 and died on 4 Jun 1079 at age 9.

+ 485 M ii. **Henry** was born in 1071 and died on 2 Aug 1071.

+ 486 F iii. **Agnes, of Germany**<sup>768</sup> was born in 1072 and died on 24 Sep 1143 at age 71.

+ 487 M iv. **Conrad, King of Italy** was born on 12 Feb 1074 and died on 27 Jul 1101 at age 27.

+ 488 M v. **Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor** was born on 8 Jan 1086 and died on 23 May 1125 at age 39.

**419. Conrad, Duke of Bavaria** (*Agnes, of Poitou*<sup>336</sup>, *William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine*<sup>272</sup>, *William II, Count of Poitou*<sup>239</sup>, *William I, Count of Poitou*<sup>209</sup>, *Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou*<sup>187</sup>, *Ranulf II, Count of Poitou*<sup>167</sup>, *Blichilde, of Maine*<sup>148</sup>, *Rorick, Count of Maine*<sup>132</sup>, *Rotrude*<sup>122</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of*

Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1052 in Regensburg, Germany and died on 10 Apr 1055 at age 3. Another name for Conrad was Conrad II Duke of Bavaria.

Research Notes: Duke of Bavaria from 1054, as "Conrad II"

Source: Wikipedia - Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor and Agnes of Poitou. These two sources disagree on Conrad's death date (10 April 1055 vs. 1056, respectively).

**420. Beatrice de Gand** <sup>665 666</sup> (Sibilla Manasses, de Guines<sup>337</sup>, Manasses, Count of Guines<sup>273</sup>, Raoul, Count of Guines<sup>240</sup>, Adolfus, Count of Guines<sup>210</sup>, Elfrude<sup>188</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1062 in Castellane, Basse Alps, France. Other names for Beatrice were Beatrix Castellane of Ghent, Beatrix of Gand, Beatrice Castellane, and Beatrix Gand.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1040 in Bourboucy, France.

Beatrice married **Aubrey I de Vere**, <sup>551 769 770</sup> son of **Alphonso, Count of Ghesnes** and **Unknown**, about 1060 in France. Aubrey was born about 1060 in France and died about 1088 in England about age 28. Other names for Aubrey were Aubrey I De Vere and Alberic de Vere.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019545.htm> has b. 1030 in Hedingham, Essex, England.

Research Notes: Held manors in Essex, Suffolk, Middlesex and Cambridge, Castle Hedingham being the chief seat.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 489 F i. **Roheise de Vere** <sup>771</sup> was born about 1070 in <Hedingham, Essex, England> and died in England.

+ 490 M ii. **Aubrey II de Vere, of Great Addington & Drayton** <sup>260 772 773 774</sup> was born about 1080 in <Hedingham, Essex, England>, died on 15 May 1141 in London, Middlesex, England about age 61, and was buried in Colne Priory, Earls Colne, Essex, England.

**421. Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick** <sup>667 668</sup> (Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick<sup>339</sup>, Adeline, of Meulan<sup>274</sup>, Oda de Conteville<sup>241</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1102 and died on 12 Jun 1153 about age 51.

Research Notes: Elder son of Henry de Beaumont.

From Wikipedia - Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick :

**Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick** (1102 - 12 June 1153), was the elder son of **Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick** and Marguerite, daughter of **Geoffrey II of Perche** and **Beatrix of Montdidier**. He was also known as Roger de Newburg.

He was generally considered to have been a devout and pious man; a chronicle of the period, the *Gesta Regis Stephani*, speaks of him as a "man of gentle disposition". The borough of **Warwick** remembers him as the founder of the Hospital of S. Michael for **lepers** which he endowed with the tithes of **Wedgnock**, and other property; he also endowed the House of the **Templars** beyond the bridge. In the reign of **Stephen** he founded a priory dedicated to S. Kenned at Llangennilth, Co. **Glamorgan** and he attached it as a cell to the Abbey of S. Taurinus at **Evreux** in **Normandy**.

#### Family and children

He married 1130 Gundred de Warenne, daughter of William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey and Elizabeth de Vermandois and had children:  
William de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Warwick.

Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick (1153 - 12 December 1204).

Henry de Beaumont, was Dean of Salisbury in 1205.

Agnes de Beaumont, married Geoffrey de Clinton, Chamberlain to the King and son of Geoffrey de Clinton, the founder of Kenilworth Castle and Priory.  
 Margaret de Beaumont.

Gundred de Beaumont (c.1135-1200), married:

Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk;

Roger de Glanville.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crusader:

Roger married **Gundred de Warenne**,<sup>551 608</sup> daughter of **William II de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey** and **Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester**, before 1130. Gundred was born about 1117 in Warwick, Warwickshire, England, died after 1166 in Warwickshire, England, and was buried in Kelso, Roxburgh, Scotland. Another name for Gundred was Gundrada de Warenne.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey:

Gundrada de Warenne, who married first Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick, and second William, Lord of Kendal, and is most remembered for expelling king Stephen 's garrison from Warwick Castle;

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1166.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 375](#))

**422. Robert de Massey**,<sup>670</sup> (*Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born after 1098 and died after 1124.

Research Notes: From *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, Part II, p. 986 "MASSEY."

SIR WILLIAM MASSEY, Knt., 16 HENRY III, son of WILLIAM MASSEY, of Tatton, grandson of ROBERT MASSEY, of Sale, and great-grandson of ROBERT MASSEY, living anno 1124, who was son of HAMON MASSEY, 1st Baron of Dunham Massey, *temp.* WILLIAM the Conqueror, *m.* Margaret, dau. and co-heir of Humphrey Rosthorne, of Rosthorne, and was father of

SIR RICHARD MASSEY, Knt., sheriff of Cheshire, 6 EDWARD I, ancestor of the MASSEYS of Denfield, whose representative,

WILLIAM MASSEY, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester, aged 63 at the Heralds' Visitation of that co. in 1663; *m.* Dorothy, dau. of George Cotton, of Combermere, co. Chester, and dying in 1682, was s. by his son and heir, "

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Living: 1124.

Robert married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 491 M i. **Robert Massey, of Sale**.

**423. Hamon II Massey**,<sup>671</sup> (*Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1100 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England and died about 1140 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England about age 40.



Research Notes: From *A History of Altrincham and Bowdon*, p. 9:

"The second Hamon had issue Hamon, a son and heir, and Robert Massey, from whom sprang the Masseys of Sale. This is probably the Hamon Massey who is noticed in one of the ancient chronicles as having held the Castle of Dunham against Henry II. in 1173, during the rebellion of which Hugh Earl of Chester was principal leader. He gave the lands of Bramhall, or Bromale, to Matthew de Bromale by charter..."

Hamon married **Eleanor Beaumont** about 1124 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England. Eleanor was born about 1100 in Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: FamilySearch? Rootsweb? AFN: 18GS-7K2

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 492 M i. **John Massey** was born about 1127 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England.

+ 493 M ii. **Hamon III Massey** <sup>776 777</sup> was born about 1129 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died about 1216 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England about age 87.

+ 494 M iii. **Robert Massey** was born about 1130 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England.

**424. Richard d'Avranches, 2nd Earl of Chester** <sup>672</sup> (Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester<sup>347</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1094 and died on 25 Nov 1120 at age 26.

Death Notes: Died in the White Ship disaster.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Richard d'Avranches, 2nd Earl of Chester :

**Richard d'Avranches, 2nd Earl of Chester** (1094–25 November 1120 ), was the son of Hugh, 1st Earl of Chester and Ermentrude of Clermont.

#### Early life

He was seven years old when his father, known as Hugh the Fat, was killed. He probably came into his inheritance in 1107. He married Lucia-Mahaut, daughter of Stephen, Count of Blois.

#### Military career

At the age of twenty, in 1114, Richard was on military campaign and was styled the Earl of Chester. Together with King Alexander of Scotland, he led an Anglo-Norman army into Gwynedd as part of a three-pronged campaign organised by Henry I of England against Gwynedd, and Gruffydd ap Cynan. Gruffydd, rather than risk battle, satisfied the King with an oath of homage and a suitable fine. The campaign soon fizzled out, and Richard returned to Chester.

#### White Ship

The line of the d'Avranches as Earls of Chester failed when Richard, with his illegitimate half-brother Ottuel, joined the young William Adelin, heir to the English King Henry aboard the doomed White Ship. The ship went down, drowning all but one boy, in the year 1120. Richard died aged twenty-six, leaving no issue.

The earldom then passed through his father Hugh's sister Maud to Richard's first cousin Ranulph I, in 1121.

**425. Matilda d'Avranches** (Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester<sup>347</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**426. Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester** <sup>575 675 676 677 678</sup> (Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal,

Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup> was born about 1070 in <Briquessart, Livry, France>, died on 17 Jan 1129 in Chester, Cheshire, England about age 59, and was buried in St Werburgh, Chester, Cheshire, England. Other names for Ranulf were Ranulph III le Meschin de Briquessart 3rd Earl of Chester, Ranulph le Meschin 1st Earl of Chester, Ranulf de Meschines Lord of Cumberland, and Vicomte of Bayeux in Normandy.

Death Notes: Death date may be 27 Jan 1128/29.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Ranulph le Meschin, 1st Earl of Chester gained the title of *Vicomte de Bayeux [Normandy]*.<sup>3</sup> He was also known as Ranulph de Briquessart.<sup>3</sup> He succeeded to the title of *Vicomte d'Avranches [Normandy]* on 25 November 1120.<sup>3</sup> He was created *1st Earl of Chester [England]* in 1121.<sup>3</sup> He was Commander of the Royal forces in Normandy in 1124.

-----

From Wikipedia - Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester :

**Ranulf le Meschin, Ranulf de Briquessart or Ranulf I [Ranulph, Ralph]** (died 1129) was a late 11th- and early 12th-century Norman magnate based in northern and central England. Originating in Bessin in Normandy, Ranulf made his career in England thanks to his kinship with Hugh d'Avranches, the earl of Chester, the patronage of kings William II Rufus and Henry I Beauclerc, and his marriage to Lucy, heiress of the Bolingbroke-Spalding estates in Lincolnshire.

Ranulf fought in Normandy on behalf of Henry I, and served the English king as a kind of semi-independent governor in the far north-west, Cumberland and Westmorland, before attaining the palatine county of Chester on the Anglo-Welsh marches in 1120. He held this position for the remainder of his life, and passed the title on to his son.

#### Family and origins

Ranulf was the son of Ranulf de Briquessart, viscount of the Bessin, and likely for this reason the former Ranulf was styled *le Meschin*, "the younger". [2] His mother was Matilda, daughter of Richard, viscount of the Avranchin. We know from an entry in the Durham Liber Vitae, c. 1098 x 1120, that he had an older brother named Richard (who died in youth), and a younger brother named William.[3] He had a sister called Agnes, who later married Robert de Grandmesnil (died 1136).[2]

Ranulf's earliest appearance in extant historical records was 24 April 1089, the date of a charter of Robert Curthose, Duke of Normandy, to Bayeux Cathedral. [2] Ranulf, as "Ranulf son of Ranulf the viscount", was one of the charter's witnesses.[2] He appeared again in the sources, c. 1093/4, as a witness to the foundation charter of Chester Abbey, granted by his uncle Hugh d'Avranches, palatine count ("earl") of Chester.[2] Between 1098 and 1101, probably in 1098, Ranulf became a major English landowner in his own right when he became the third husband of Lucy, heiress of the honour of Bolingbroke in Lincolnshire.[4] This acquisition also brought him the lordship of Appleby in Cumberland, previously held by Lucy's second husband Ivo Taillebois. [2]

#### Lord of Cumberland and Westmorland

A charter issued in 1124 by David I, King of the Scots, to Robert I de Brus granting the latter the lordship of Annandale recorded that Ranulf was remembered as holding lordship of Carlisle and Cumberland, holding with the same semi-regal rights by which Robert was to hold Annandale. [2] A source from 1212 attests that the jurors of Cumberland remembered Ranulf as *quondam dominus Cumberland* ("sometime Lord of Cumberland"). [5] Ranulf possessed the power and in some respects the dignity of a semi-independent earl in the region, though he lacked the formal status of being called such. A contemporary illustration of this authority is one charter in the records of Wetheral Priory, which recorded Ranulf addressing his own sheriff, "Richer" (probably Richard de Boivill). [6]

Ivo Taillebois, when he married Ranulf's future wife Lucy, had acquired her Lincolnshire lands; sometime after 1086 he acquired authority in Westmorland and Kendal. Adjacent lands in Lancashire and Westmorland, previously controlled by Earl Tostig Godwinson, were probably carved up in the 1080s by the king, between Roger the Poitevin and Ivo, a territorial division at least partially responsible for the later boundaries between the two counties. [7] Norman lordship in the heartland of Cumberland dates to around 1092, the year King William Rufus seized the region from its previous ruler, Dolfin. [8] There is inconclusive evidence that this happened around the same time as William II's expedition to Carlisle, and that settlers from Ivo's Lincolnshire lands came into Cumberland as a result. [9]

When Ranulf acquired Ivo's authority, or an extended version of it, is not clear. Between 1094 and 1098 Lucy was married to Roger fitz Gerold de Roumare, so it is possible that this marriage was the king's way of transferring authority in the region to Roger fitz Gerold. [10] The "traditional view", and that held by the historian William Kapelle, was that Ranulf's authority in the region did not come about until 1106 or after, as a reward for Ranulf's participation in the Battle of Tinchebrai. [11] Another historian, Richard Sharpe, has recently attacked this view and argued that it probably came in or soon after 1098. Sharpe believed that Lucy was the main mechanism by which this authority changed hands here, and pointed out that Ranulf had been married to Lucy years before Tinchebrai, and that, moreover, Ranulf can be found months before Tinchebrai taking evidence from county jurors at York (which may have been responsible for parts of this partially-shired region at this point). [12]

Firm dates for Ranulf's authority in the region do however come only from 1106 and after, well into the reign of Henry I. [2] It was in 1106 that Ranulf founded a Benedictine monastic house at Wetheral, Wetheral Priory. [2] The record of the jurors of Cumberland dating to 1212 claimed that Ranulf created two baronies in the region, Burgh-by-Sands for Robert de Trevers, Ranulf's brother-in-law, and Liddel for Turgis Brandos. [13] He appears to have attempted to give Gilsland to his brother William, though its lord, "Gille", held out; later the lordship of Allerdale (also called Egremont or Copeland) was given to William. [14] Kirkcubright may have been given to Richard de Boivill, Ranulf's sheriff. [2]

#### Earl of Chester

Marriage to the great heiress came only with royal patronage, which in turn came only through having royal respect and trust. Ranulf was however not

recorded often at the court of Henry I, and did not form part of the king's closest group of administrative advisers.[15] He was however one of the king's military companions, and served under Henry as an officer of the royal household when the latter was on campaign; Ranulf was in fact one of his three commanders at the Battle of Tinchebrai, where he led the vanguard of Henry's army, and was often in Normandy when the king's interests were threatened there.[16] He is found serving as a royal justice in both 1106 and 1116. Later in his career, 1123-4, he commanded the king's garrison at Évreux during the war with William Clito, and in March 1124 he assisted in the capture of Waleran, Count of Meulan. [2]

The death of Richard, count-palatine of Chester in the White Ship Disaster of 1120 near Barfleur, paved the way for Ranulf's elevation to comital rank. [2] Merely four days before the disaster, Ranulf and his cousin Richard had witnessed a charter together at Cerisy. [2] Henry recognized Ranulf as Richard's successor to the county of Chester. [2] Ranulf's accession may have involved him giving up many of his other lands, including much of his wife's Lincolnshire lands and his land in Cumbria, though direct evidence for this beyond convenient timing is lacking. [17] Richard Sharpe suggested that Ranulf may have had to sell much land in order to pay the king for the palatine-county of Chester, though it could not have covered the whole fee, as Ranulf's son Ranulf de Gernon, when he succeeded his father to Chester in 1129, owed the king £1000 "from his father's debt for the land of Earl Hugh". [18]

Ranulf died in January 1129, and was buried in Chester Abbey. [2] He was survived by his wife and countess, Lucy, and succeeded by his son Ranulf de Gernon. [2] A daughter, Alicia, married Richard de Clare, a lord in the Anglo-Welsh marches. [2]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Earl of Chester: 1120-1129. following the death of his first cousin, Hugh d'Avranches, Earl of Chester
- Commander of the Royal Forces in Normandy: 1124.

Ranulf married **Lucy, of Bolingbroke**, <sup>563 778 779</sup> daughter of **Thorold, Sheriff of Lincoln** and <> **Malet**, about 1098. Lucy was born about 1070 in <Spalding, Lincolnshire>, England and died about 1136 about age 66. Another name for Lucy was Lucia.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. abt 1138

Research Notes: Husbands:

Ivo de Tailbois

Roger Fitz Gerold

Ranulph III le Meschin, de Briquessart

From Wikipedia - Lucy of Bolingbroke :

**Lucy** (died c. 1138), sometimes called **Lucy of Bolingbroke** [1] was an Anglo-Norman heiress in central England and, later in life, countess-consort of Chester. Probably related to the old English earls of Mercia, she came to possess extensive lands in Lincolnshire which she passed on to her husbands and sons. She was a notable religious patron, founding or co-founding two small religious houses and endowing several with lands and churches.

#### Ancestry

A charter of Crowland Abbey, now thought to be spurious, described Thorold of Bucknall, perhaps the same as her probable father Thorold of Lincoln, as a brother of Godgifu (Godiva), wife of Leofric, Earl of Mercia. [2] The same charter contradicted itself on the matter, proceeding to style Godgifu's son (by Leofric), Ælfgar, as Thorold's *cognatus* (cousin). [3] Another later source, from Coventry Abbey, made Lucy the sister of Earls Edwin and Morcar Leofricsson, while two other unreliable sources, the *Chronicle* of Abbot Ingmund of Crowland and the *Peterborough Chronicle* also make Lucy the daughter of Earl Ælfgar. [3] Keats-Rohan's explanation for these accounts is that they were ill-informed and were confusing Lucy with her ancestor, William Malet's mother, who was in some manner related to the family of Godgifu. [3]

Although there is much confusion about Lucy's ancestry in earlier writings, recent historians tend to believe that she was the daughter of Thorold, sheriff of Lincoln, by a daughter of William Malet (died 1071). [4] She inherited a huge group of estates centred on Spalding in Lincolnshire, probably inherited from both the Lincoln and the Malet family. [5] This group of estates have come to be called the "Honour of Bolingbroke". [6]

#### Marriages

The heiress Lucy was married to three different husbands, all of whom died in her lifetime. The first of these was to Ivo Taillebois, a marriage which took place "around 1083". [7] Ivo took over her lands as husband, and seems in addition to have been granted estates and extensive authority in Westmorland and Cumberland. [8] Ivo died in 1094. [9]

The second marriage was to one Roger de Roumare or Roger fitz Gerold, with whom she had one son, William de Roumare (future Earl of Lincoln), who inherited some of her land. [10] The latter was the ancestor of the de Roumare family of Westmorland. [11] Roger died in either 1097 or 1098. [12] Sometime after this, though before 1101, she was married to Ranulf le Meschin, her last and longest marriage. [13] A son Ranulf de Gernon, succeeded his father to the earldom of Chester (which Ranulf acquired in 1121) and a daughter, Alice, married Richard de Clare. [6]

Upon her death, most of the Lincolnshire lands she inherited passed to her younger son William de Roumare, while the rest passed to Ranulf II of Chester (forty versus twenty knights' fees). [14] The 1130 pipe roll informs us that Lucy had paid King Henry I 500 marks after her last husband's death for the right not to have to remarry. [15] She died around 1138. [6]

#### Religious patronage

Lucy, as widowed countess, founded the convent of Stixwold in 1135, becoming, in the words of one historian, "one of the few aristocratic women of the late eleventh and twelfth centuries to achieve the role of independent lay founder". [16] Her religious patronage however centered on Spalding Priory, a religious house for which her own family was the primary patron. This house (a monastic cell of Crowland) was founded, or re-founded, in 1085 by Lucy and her first husband Ivo Taillebois. [16]

Later, she was responsible for many endowments, for instance in the 1120s she and her third husband Earl Ranulf granted the priory the churches of Minting, Belchford and Scamblesby. [16] In 1135, Lucy, now widowed for the last time, granted the priory her own manor of Spalding for the permanent use of the monks. [16] The records indicate that Lucy went to great effort to ensure that, after her own death, her sons would honour and uphold her gifts. [17]

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1130.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 495 F i. [Adelize de Gernon](#) <sup>351 750 780</sup> was born about 1094 in <Hertford, Hertfordshire>, England and died in 1128 about age 34.
- + 496 M ii. [Ranulf IV, de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester](#) <sup>575 781 782</sup> was born about 1100 in Gernon Castle, Normandy, France, died on 16 Dec 1153 about age 53, and was buried in St. Werburg's, Chester, Cheshire, England.

[427. William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire](#) <sup>575 679 680</sup> (*Maud d'Avranches*<sup>348</sup>, *Emma de Conteville*<sup>279</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1100 in <Gernon Castle, Normandy, France>. Another name for William was William de Meschines.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132B-26

William married [Cecily de Rumilly](#), <sup>575 783</sup> daughter of [Robert de Rumilly, of Molland, Devon](#) and [Unknown](#)., Cecily was born about 1100 in <Normandy, France>. Another name for Cecily was Cecily de Rumigny.

Research Notes: Daughter and heiress of Robert de Rumilly.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132B-26 (William le Meschin)

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 497 F i. [Maud la Meschine](#) <sup>575 784</sup> was born about 1126 in <Harringworth, Northumberland>, England and died after 1190.

[428. Gilbert de Gaunt](#) <sup>314</sup> (*Ralph de Gand*<sup>351</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Flanders*<sup>282</sup>, *Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders*<sup>243</sup>, *Arnulf II, Count of Flanders*<sup>213</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1048 in <Alost, Flanders (Belgium)>, died in 1094 about age 46, and was buried in Bardney, Lincolnshire, England. Another name for Gilbert was Gilbert de Gand.

Gilbert married [Alice de Montfort](#), <sup>314</sup> daughter of [Hugh de Montfort](#) and [Alice de Beaufou](#), about 1071 in Folkingham, Lincolnshire, England. Alice was born about 1050 in <Monfort-sur-Risle, France>. Another name for Alice was Alice de Morfort.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 498 F i. [Felia de Gaunt](#) <sup>314</sup> was born about 1070 in <Folkingham>, Lincolnshire, England.

[429. Raymond III Berenger, Count of Barcelona](#) <sup>290</sup> (*Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona*<sup>353</sup>, *Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona*<sup>286</sup>, *Raimund Berenger, I, Count of Barcelona*<sup>246</sup>, *Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona*<sup>216</sup>, *Borrell II, Count of Barcelona*<sup>193</sup>, *Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel*<sup>172</sup>, *Widnille, Countess of Flanders*<sup>150</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born 11 Nov 1080 or 1082 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 19 Jun 1131 at age 50. Other names for Raymond were Ramon Berenguer III and Raimund III Berenger Marquis of Barcelona.



Raymond married **Dulce Aldonza Milhaud**,<sup>290 785</sup> daughter of **Gilbert, Count of Gevaudan** and **Gerberga, of Provence, Countess of Arles**. Dulce was born about 1095 in Gevaudan, Essonne, France and died in 1190 about age 95. Another name for Dulce was Dulce de Gevaudan.

Research Notes: Third wife of Raymond III Berenger

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Heiress of Provence:

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 499 F i. **Berenguela, of Barcelona**<sup>290 734</sup> was born about 1116 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 3 Feb 1149 in Palencia, León, Spain about age 33.

**430. Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne**<sup>683</sup> (Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Matthew married **Marie, of Blois, Countess of Boulogne**,<sup>718</sup> daughter of **Stephen, of Blois, King of England** and **Matilda, of Boulogne**. Marie was born in 1136 and died in 1182 at age 46. Another name for Marie was Mary of Blois.

Research Notes: Countess of Boulogne in her own right.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 500 F i. **Mathilde, of Flanders**<sup>786</sup> died between 1210 and 1211.

**431. Margarite, of Lorraine**<sup>684</sup> (Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1140 and 1145 and died on 17 Dec 1195.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Heiress of Flanders:

**432. Margaret I, of Flanders**<sup>685</sup> (Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 15 Nov 1194. Another name for Margaret was Margaret I of Alsace.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Margaret I, Countess of Flanders :

**Margaret I of Alsace** (died 15 November 1194) was countess of Flanders from 1191 to her death.

#### History

She was the daughter of Thierry, Count of Flanders and Sibylla of Anjou, and the heiress of her childless brother, Philip of Flanders.

#### Family

In 1169 she married Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut, who became her co-ruler. They had the following issue:

Isabelle of Hainaut (Valenciennes, April 1170 - 15 March 1190, Paris), married king Philip II of France

Baldwin VI of Hainaut (1171-1205), also count of Flanders and Latin Emperor

Yolanda of Flanders (1175-1219), married Peter of Courtenay, Latin Emperor

Philip I, Marquis of Namur (1175-1212)

Henry of Flanders (1176-1216), Latin Emperor

Sybille (1179 - 9 January 1217), married c. 1197 Guichard IV, Sire de Beaujeu (d. 1216). They had a daughter, Agnes of Beaujeu.

Eustace of Hainault (d. 1219), regent of the Kingdom of Thessalonica

Godfrey of Hainault

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Countess of Flanders: 1191-1194.

Margaret married **Baldwin V, of Hainaut** <sup>787</sup> in 1169. Baldwin was born in 1150 and died on 17 Dec 1195 at age 45. Other names for Baldwin were Baldwin I Margrave of Namur, Baldwin V Count of Hainaut, and Baldwin VIII Count of Flanders.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut :

**Baldwin V of Hainaut** (1150 - December 17, 1195) was count of Hainaut (1171-1195), count of Flanders as **Baldwin VIII** (1191-1195) and margrave of Namur as **Baldwin I** (1189-1195).

#### History

He was the son of Baldwin IV, Count of Hainaut. Flanders was acquired via his marriage to Margaret I of Flanders in 1169. Namur was acquired from his mother Alice of Namur.

#### Family

With Margaret, Baldwin had the following issue:

Isabelle of Hainaut (Valenciennes, April 1170 - March 15, 1190, Paris), married king Philip II of France

Baldwin VI of Hainaut (1171-1205), also count of Flanders and Latin Emperor

Yolanda of Flanders (1175-1219), married Peter II of Courtenay, Latin Emperor

Philip I, Marquis of Namur (1175-1212)

Henry of Flanders (1176-1216), Latin Emperor

Sybille of Hainault (1179 - January 9, 1217), married c. 1197 Guichard IV, Sire de Beaujeu (d. 1216)

Eustace of Hainault (d. 1219), regent of the Kingdom of Thessalonica

Godfrey of Hainault

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Hainaut: 1171-1195.
- Margrave of Namur: 1189-1195.
- Count of Flanders: 1191-1195.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 501 F i. Yolanda, of Flanders <sup>788</sup> was born in 1175 and died in 1219 at age 44.

**433. Clémence de Bar-le-Duc, Countess of Dammartin** <sup>376 686</sup> (*Gisele, of Vaudemont*<sup>357</sup>, *Gerard, of Lorraine, Count of Vaudemont*<sup>292</sup>, *Hedwig, of Namur*<sup>250</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Lorraine*<sup>220</sup>, *Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine*<sup>196</sup>, *Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks*<sup>174</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia*<sup>153</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Bliithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1110 in <Dammartin, Île-de-France>, France and died after 20 Jan 1183. Another name for Clémence was Clemence de Bar.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1183.

Clémence married **Renaud, de Clermont**. <sup>642</sup>

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis:

Clémence next married **Renaud II, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis**,<sup>376 642 643</sup> son of **Hugh de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis** and **Marguerite de Rameru**, about 1140. Renaud was born about 1108 in Clermont, Oise, France and died about 1162 about age 54. Another name for Renaud was Renaud de Clermont.

Research Notes: Second husband of Clémence de Bar-le-Duc. Fathered at least 7 children.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 400](#))

**434. Ida, of Chiny and Namur**<sup>548 655</sup> (*Adelaide, of Namur*<sup>358</sup>, *Albert III, Count of Namur*<sup>293</sup>, *Albert II, Count of Namur*<sup>251</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Lorraine*<sup>220</sup>, *Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine*<sup>196</sup>, *Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks*<sup>174</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia*<sup>153</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1083 and died between 1117 and 1122.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-24

Ida married **Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine**,<sup>547 548</sup> son of **Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels** and **Adelheid, Countess of Betuwe**, Betw 1100 and 1105. Godefroi was born about 1060 in <Lorraine, France>, died on 25 Jan 1139 in Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium about age 79, and was buried in Church of Affligem Abbey, Affligem, Belgium. Other names for Godefroi were Godfrey I of Brabant, Godfrey I Duke of Lower Lorraine, Count of Louvain, Godfrey I of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Bearded" of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Courageous" of Leuven, Godfrey I "the Great" of Leuven, and Godfrey V or VI Duke of Lower Lorraine.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-24 (Ida) and 155-23 (Godfrey I) disagree re. marriage date (abt. 1105 and abt. 1100, respectively)

Research Notes: Duke of Lower Lorraine, Margrave of Antwerp, Count of Louvain

From Wikipedia - Godfrey I of Leuven :

**Godfrey I** (c. 1060-25 January 1139.), called **the Bearded**, **the Courageous**, or **the Great**, was the landgrave of Brabant, and count of Brussels and Leuven (or Louvain) from 1095 to his death and duke of Lower Lorraine (as **Godfrey V or VI**) from 1106 to 1129. He was also margrave of Antwerp from 1106 to his death.

Godfrey was the son of Henry II of Leuven and a countess called Adela (origin unknown). He succeeded his brother Henry III in 1095. He first came into conflict with Otbert, Bishop of Liège, over the county of Brunengeruz that both claimed. In 1099, Emperor Henry IV allotted the county to the bishop, who entrusted it to Albert III, Count of Namur. Godfrey arbitrated a dispute between Henry III of Luxembourg and Arnold I, Count of Loon, over the appointment of the abbot of Sint-Truiden.

Godfrey was in favour with the emperor and defended his interests in Lorraine. In 1102, he stopped Robert II of Flanders, who was invading the Cambrais. After the death of the emperor in 1106, his son and successor, Henry V, who had been in rebellion, decided to avenge himself on his father's partisans. Duke Henry of Lower Lorraine was imprisoned and his duchy confiscated and given to Godfrey. After Henry escaped from prison, he tried to retake his duchy and captured Aachen, but ultimately failed.

In 1114, during a rift between the emperor and Pope Paschal II, Godfrey led a revolt in Germany. In 1118, the emperor and the duke were reconciled. In 1119, Baldwin VII of Flanders died heirless and Flanders was contested between several claimants, of which William of Ypres had married a niece of Godfrey's second wife. Godfrey supported William, but could not enforce his claim against that of Charles the Good. Also dead in that year was Otbert. Two separate men were elected to replace him and Godfrey again sided with the loser.

By marrying his daughter Adeliza to Henry I of England, who was also the father-in-law of the emperor, he greatly increased his prestige. However, Henry V died in 1125 and Godfrey supported Conrad of Hohenstaufen, the duke of Franconia, against Lothair of Supplinburg. Lothair was elected. Lothair withdrew the duchy of Lower Lorraine and granted it to Waleran, the son of Henry, whom Henry V had deprived in 1106. Nonetheless, Godfrey maintained the margraviate of Antwerp and retained the ducal title (which would in 1183 become Duke of Brabant).

After the assassination of Charles the Good in 1127, the Flemish succession was again in dispute. William Clito prevailed, but was soon fraught with revolts. Godfrey intervened on behalf of Thierry of Alsace, who prevailed against Clito. Godfrey continued to war against Liège and Namur. Godfrey spent his last years in the abbey of Affligem. He died of old age on 25 January 1139 and was buried in the left aisle of the abbey church. He is sometimes said to have passed in 1140, but this is an error.

#### Family and children

He married Ida, daughter of Otto II of Chiny and Adelaide of Namur. They had several children:

Adeliza of Louvain (b. 1103-d. abbey of Affligem, April 23, 1151.) married Henry I, King of England and later William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel (1109-before 1151).

Godfrey II of Leuven (b. 1107-d. June 13, 1142), Duke of Lower Lotharingia, Landgrave of Brabant, Count of Brussels and Leuven. He married Lutgardis of Sulzbach, daughter of Berenger I of Sulzbach.

Clarissa (d. 1140).

Henry (d. in the abbey of Affligem, 1141), monk.

Ida (d. 1162) married to Arnold II, count of Cleves (d. 1147).

Later, he married to Clementia of Bourgogne but had no issue.

He also had a son from an unknown mistress:

Joscelin (d. 1180); he accompanied his half-sister Adeliza to England and married Agnes, heiress of the Percy family, and took this surname. Probably the same as Gosuinus, mentioned in 1143 together with his sister Adeliza. Joscelin is an ancestor of U.S presidents Franklin Pierce and George W Bush.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Louvain:
- Duke of Lower Lorraine:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 334](#))

**435. Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton** [688](#) [689](#) [690](#) (*Emme, de Bretagne*<sup>360</sup>, *Geoffrey, de Bretagne*<sup>294</sup>, *Geoffrey, de Bretagne*<sup>252</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, *[Daughter of Duke Bernard]*<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1042 in <Cotentin, Normandy, France> and died about 1080 about age 38. Other names for Nigell were Nigel of Cotentin and Nigell of Chester.

Birth Notes: Another source has b. abt 1065

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Barons of Halton :

#### 1 Nigel of Cotentin

(c. 1070-1080)

He was also the hereditary Constable of Chester. In 1077 he fought against the Welsh at the Battle of Rhuddlan. [2] It is almost certain that he built a motte-and-bailey castle on Halton Hill but nothing remains of it today.[3]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Hereditary Constable of Chester:
- Baron of Halton: Cir 1070-1080.
- Fought: against the Welsh at the Battle of Rhuddlan, 1077.

Nigell married someone.

#### His children were:

+ 502 M i. **William FitzNigell, 2nd Baron of Halton** [789](#) [790](#) was born in 1085 in Halton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, died in 1153 at age 68, and was buried in Chester, Cheshire, England.

+ 503 M ii. **John FitzNigell** [791](#) [792](#) was born in 1090 in Knaresborough, West Riding, Yorkshire, England and died in 1138 at age 48.

**436. Ranulph II, Vicomte of Bayeux in Normandy** [575](#) [673](#) [674](#) (*Alice, of Normandy*<sup>361</sup>, *Richard III, Duke of Normandy*<sup>295</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, *[Daughter of Duke Bernard]*<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1048 in <Normandy, France> and died after Apr 1089. Other names for Ranulph were Ranulf de Briquessart, Ranulf de Gernon Viscomte de Bessin, and Ranulf de Meschines Vicomte de Bayeux.

Research Notes: Adult by 1066

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132B-25

-----  
From Wikipedia - Ranulf de Briquessart :

**Ranulf de Briquessart**[1] or **Ranulf the Viscount** (died c. 1089 or soon after) was an 11th century Norman magnate and viscount. Ranulf's family were connected to the House of Normandy by marriage, and, besides Odo, bishop of Bayeux, was the most powerful magnate in the Bessin region.[2] He married Margaret, daughter of Richard Goz, viscount of the Avranchin, whose son and successor Hugh d'Avranches became Earl of Chester in England c. 1070.[3]



Ranulf is probably the "Ranulf the viscount" who witnessed a charter of William, Duke of Normandy, at Caen on 17 June 1066.[4] Ranulf helped preside over a judgement in the *curia* of King William (as duke) in 1076 in which a disputed mill was awarded to the Abbey of Mont St. Michael. [5] On 14 July 1080 he witnessed a charter to the Abbey of Lessay (in the diocese of Coutances), another in the same year addressed to Remigius de Fécamp bishop of Lincoln in favour of the Abbey of Préaux. [6] and one more in the same period, 1079 x 1082, to the Abbey of St Stephen of Caen. [7] His name is attached to a memorandum in 1085, and on 24 April 1089 he witnessed a confirmation of Robert Curthose, Duke of Normandy and Count of Maine to St Mary of Bayeux, where he appears below his son in the witness list.[8]

He probably died sometime after this. His son Ranulf le Meschin became ruler of Cumberland and later Earl of Chester.[9] The *Durham Liber Vitae*, c. 1098 x 1120, shows that his eldest son was one Richard, who died in youth, and that he had another son named William.[10] He also had a daughter called Agnes, who later married Robert de Grandmesnil (died 1136).[9]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Adult: by 1066.
- Living: 1089.

Ranulph married **Maud d'Avranches**,<sup>572 575 576</sup> daughter of **Richard le Goz, Viscomte d'Avranches** and **Emma de Conteville**, about 1069 in Avranches, Normandy, France. Maud was born about 1054 in <Avranches, Normandy, France>. Other names for Maud were Margaret d'Avranches and Maud de Abrincis.

Research Notes: Sister of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132B-25 (Ranulph II)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 348](#))

**437. Judith, of Lens** <sup>692 693 694</sup> (*Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale*<sup>363</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of Normandy*<sup>297</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1054 in <Lens, Artois>, France. Another name for Judith was Judith of Boulogne.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 130-25, also 98A-23. From note for Line 148-22 (after 22. Lambert of Boulogne): "Judith of Lens (Gen. 23 in previous editions) appears to have been Adelaide's child by her first marriage to Enguerrand II. See Judith of Lens (130-25, 98A-23) for her descendants.)

Here father was previously thought to be Lambert II, Count of Lens (e.g., in *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 81).

Judith married **Waltheof II, Earl of Northumberland**,<sup>692 694 793</sup> son of **Sigurd, Earl of Northumberland** and **Aelflaed, of Bernicia**, in 1070 in Artois, France. Waltheof was born in 1050, died on 31 May 1076 in Winchester, (Hampshire), England at age 26, and was buried in Chapter House of Croyland Abbey, Winchester, Hampshire, England.

Death Notes: Beheaded

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Waltheof, Earl of Northumbria :

**Waltheof (1050-31 May 1076.)**, **Earl of Northumbria** and last of the Anglo-Saxon earls. He was the only English aristocrat to be formally executed during the reign of William I. He was reputed for his physical strength but was weak and unreliable in character.

#### Early Life

He was the second son of Siward, Earl of Northumbria. His mother was Aelfflaed, daughter of Ealdred, Earl of Bernicia, son of Uhtred, Earl of Northumbria. In 1054, Waltheof's brother, Osbeorn, who was much older than him, was killed in battle, making Waltheof his father's heir. Siward himself died in 1055, and Waltheof being far too young to succeed as Earl of Northumbria, King Edward appointed Tostig Godwinson to the earldom.

He was said to be devout and charitable and was probably educated for a monastic life. In fact, around 1065 he became an earl, governing Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire. Following the Battle of Hastings he submitted to William and was allowed to keep his pre-Conquest title and possessions. He remained at William's court until 1068.

#### First revolt

When Sweyn II invaded Northern England in 1069 Waltheof and Edgar Ætheling joined the Danes and took part in the attack on York. He would again make a fresh submission to William after the departure of the invaders in 1070. He was restored to his earldom, and went on to marry William's niece, Judith of Lens. In 1072, he was appointed Earl of Northampton.

The Domesday Book mentions Waltheof ("Walleff"); "In Hallam ("Halun")", one manor with its sixteen hamlets, there are twenty-nine *carucates* [~14 km<sup>2</sup>] to be taxed. There Earl Waltheof had an "Aula" [hall or court]. There may have been about twenty ploughs. This land Roger de Busli holds of the Countess Judith." (Hallam, or Hallamshire, is now part of the city of Sheffield).

In 1072, William expelled Gospatric from the earldom of Northumbria. Gospatric was Waltheof's cousin and had taken part in the attack on York with him, but like Waltheof, had been pardoned by William. Gospatric fled into exile and William appointed Waltheof as the new earl.

Waltheof had many enemies in the north. Amongst them were members of a family who had killed Waltheof's maternal great-grandfather, Uchtred the Bold, and his grandfather Ealdred. This was part of a long-running blood feud. In 1074, Waltheof moved against the family by sending his retainers to ambush them, succeeding in killing the two eldest of four brothers.

#### Second revolt and death

In 1075 Waltheof joined the Revolt of the Earls against William. His motives for taking part in the revolt are unclear, as is the depth of his involvement. However he repented, confessing his guilt first to Archbishop Lafrance, and then in person to William, who was at the time in Normandy. He returned to England with William but was arrested, brought twice before the king's court and sentenced to death.

He spent almost a year in confinement before being beheaded on May 31, 1076 at St. Giles's Hill, near Winchester. He was said to have spent the months of his captivity in prayer and fasting. Many people believed in his innocence and were surprised when the execution was carried out. His body was initially thrown in a ditch, but was later retrieved and was buried in the chapter house of Croyland Abbey.

#### Family and children

In 1070 he married Judith of Lens, daughter of Lambert II, Count of Lens and Adelaide of Normandy, Countess of Aumale. They had three daughters, the eldest of whom, Maud, brought the earldom of Huntingdon to her second husband, David I of Scotland, and another of whom, Adeline, married the Anglo-Norman noble Raoul III of Tosny.

One of Waltheof's grandsons was Waltheof (d. 1159), abbot of Melrose.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Earl of Northampton:

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 504 F i. Maud, of Huntingdon <sup>607 794 795</sup> was born about 1074 and died in 1131 about age 57.
- + 505 F ii. Alice Huntingdon <sup>692 694</sup> was born about 1085 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died after 1126.

**438. Sybil, of Anjou** <sup>681 682</sup> (*Fulk V "the Young", Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem*<sup>364</sup>, *Fulk IV "le Réchin", Count of Anjou*<sup>298</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>254</sup>, *Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou*<sup>223</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke* *Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1112 in <Anjou, France> and died in 1165 about age 53. Another name for Sybil was Sibylla of Anjou.

Research Notes: Second wife of Thierry I of Lorraine (also known as Dietrich I, Count of Alsace).

From Wikipedia - **Sibylla of Anjou** :

**Sibylla of Anjou** (c. 1112-1165) was a daughter of Fulk V of Anjou and Ermengarde of Maine, and wife of William Clito and Thierry, Count of Flanders.

In 1123 Sibylla married William Clito, son of the Norman Robert Curthose and future Count of Flanders. Sibylla brought the County of Maine to this marriage, which was annulled in 1124 on grounds of consanguinity. The annulment was made by Pope Honorius II upon request from Henry I of England, William's uncle; Fulk opposed it and did not consent until Honorius excommunicated him and placed an interdict over Anjou. Sibylla then accompanied her widower father to the crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, where he married Melisende, the heiress of the kingdom, and became king himself in 1131. In 1139 she married Thierry, Count of Flanders, who had arrived on his first pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

She returned to Flanders with her new husband, and during his absence on the Second Crusade the pregnant Sibylla acted as regent of the county. Baldwin IV, Count of Hainaut took the opportunity to attack Flanders, but Sibylla led a counter-attack and pillaged Hainaut. In response Baldwin ravaged Artois. The archbishop of Reims intervened and a truce was signed, but Thierry took vengeance on Baldwin when he returned in 1149.

In 1157 she travelled with Thierry on his third pilgrimage, but after arriving in Jerusalem she separated from her husband and refused to return home with him. She became a nun at the convent of St. Lazarus in Bethany, where her step-aunt, Ioveta of Bethany, was abbess. Ioveta and Sibylla supported Queen Melisende and held some influence over the church, and supported the election of Amalric of Nesle as Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem over a number of other candidates. Sibylla died in Bethany in 1165.

With Thierry she had six children:

Philip, Count of Flanders  
Matthew, Count of Boulogne, married Marie of Boulogne  
Margaret, Countess of Flanders and Hainaut, married Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut  
 Gertrude  
 Matilda  
 Peter

Sybil married **Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders**, <sup>583 584</sup> son of **Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine** and **Gertrude, of Flanders**, in 1131. Thierry was born about 1099 and died on 17 Jan 1168 about age 69. Other names for Thierry were Dietrich I of Lorraine, Count of Alsace, Thierry of Alsace, and Thierry Count of Flanders.

Research Notes: Youngest son of Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine.

From Wikipedia - Thierry, Count of Flanders :

**Thierry of Alsace** (Dietrich) (c. 1099 - January 17, 1168), in Flanders known as *Diederik van den Elzas*, was count of Flanders from 1128 to 1168. He was the youngest son of Duke Thierry II of Lorraine and Gertrude of Flanders (daughter of Robert I of Flanders). With a record of four campaigns in the Levant and Africa (including participation in the Second Crusade, the failed 1157-1158 siege of the Syrian city Shaizar, and the 1164 invasion of Egypt), he had a rare and distinguished record of commitment to crusading.

#### Life

After the murder of his cousin Charles the Good in 1127, Thierry claimed the county of Flanders as grandson of Robert I, but William Clito became count instead with the support of King Louis VI of France. William's politics and attitude towards the autonomy of Flanders made him unpopular, and by the end of the year Bruges, Ghent, Lille, and Saint-Omer recognized Thierry as a rival count. Thierry's supporters came from the Imperial faction of Flanders, and upon his arrival he engaged in battle against William.

Louis VI had Raymond of Martigné, the Archbishop of Reims, excommunicate him, and Louis himself then besieged Lille, but was forced to retire when Henry I of England, William's uncle, transferred his support to Thierry. However, Thierry was defeated at Tielt and Oostkamp and fled to Brugge. He was forced to flee Brugge as well, and went to Aalst, where he was soon under siege from William, Godfrey I of Leuven, and Louis VI. The city was about to be captured when William was found dead on July 27, 1128, leaving Thierry as the only claimant to the county.

Thierry set up his government in Ghent and was recognized by all the Flemish cities as well as King Henry, who had his Flemish lords in England swear fealty to him. Thierry himself swore homage to Louis VI after 1132, in order to gain the French king's support against Baldwin IV, Count of Hainaut, who had advanced his own claim on Flanders.

In 1132 his wife, Suanhilde, died, leaving only a daughter. In 1139 then went on pilgrimage to the crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, and married Sibylla of Anjou, daughter of King Fulk of Jerusalem and widow of William Clito; a very prestigious marriage.

This was the first of Thierry's four pilgrimages to the Holy Land. While there he also led a victorious expedition against Caesarea Philippi, and fought alongside his father-in-law in an invasion of Gilead. He soon returned to Flanders to put down a revolt in the Duchy of Lower Lotharingia, ruled at the time by Godfrey III of Leuven.

Thierry went on crusade a second time in 1147 during the Second Crusade. He led the crossing of the Maander River in Anatolia and fought at the Battle of Attalya in 1148, and after arriving in the crusader Kingdom he participated in the Council of Acre, where the ill-fated decision to attack Damascus was made.

He participated in the Siege of Damascus, led by his wife's half-brother Baldwin III of Jerusalem, and with the support of Baldwin, Louis VII of France, and Conrad III of Germany, he lay claim to Damascus; the native crusader barons preferred one of their own nobles, Guy Brisebarre, lord of Beirut, but in any case the siege was a failure and all parties returned home.

During his absence, Baldwin IV of Hainaut invaded Flanders and pillaged Artois; Sibylla reacted strongly and had Hainaut pillaged in response. The Archbishop of Reims intervened and a treaty was signed. When Thierry returned in 1150, he took vengeance on Baldwin IV at Bouchain, with the aid of Henry I, Count of Namur and Henry II of Leez, Bishop of Liège. In the subsequent peace negotiations, Thierry gave his daughter Marguerite in marriage to Baldwin IV's son, the future Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut.

In 1156 Thierry had his eldest son married to Elizabeth of Vermandois, daughter and heiress of Raoul I of Vermandois. In 1156 he returned to the Holy Land, this time with his wife accompanying him. He participated in Baldwin III's siege of Shaizar, but the fortress remained in Muslim hands when a dispute arose between Thierry and Raynald of Chatillon over who would possess it should it be captured. He returned to Flanders 1159 without Sibylla, who remained behind to become a nun at the convent of St. Lazarus in Bethany. Their son Philip had ruled the county in their absence, and he remained co-count after Thierry's return.

In 1164 Thierry returned once more to the Holy Land. He accompanied King Amalric I, another half-brother of Sibylla, to Antioch and Tripoli. He returned home in 1166, and adopted a date palm as his seal, with a crown of laurels on the reverse.

He died on February 4, 1168, and was buried in the Abbey of Watten, between Saint-Omer and Gravelines. His rule had been moderate and peaceful; the highly developed administration of the county in later centuries first began during these years. There had also been great economic and agricultural development, and new commercial enterprises were established; Flanders' greatest territorial expansion occurred under Thierry.

#### Family

His first wife, Suanhilde, died in 1132, leaving only one daughter:

Laurette of Flanders, who married four times: Iwain, Count of Aalst; Henry II, Duke of Limburg; Raoul I of Vermandois, Count of Vermandois; Henry IV of Luxembourg. Laurette finally retired to a nunnery, where she died in 1170.

Thierry secondly married Sibylla of Anjou, daughter of Fulk V of Anjou and Ermengarde of Maine, and widow of William Clito. Their children were: Philip of Flanders (died 1191)

Matthew of Alsace (died 1173), married Countess Marie of Boulogne

Margaret I of Flanders (died 1194), married Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut

Gertrude of Flanders (died 1186), married Humbert III of Savoy

Matilda of Flanders, abbess of Fontevault

Peter of Flanders (died 1176), Bishop of Cambrai

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Flanders: 1128-1168.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 356](#))

**439. Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, Duke of Normandy** <sup>698 699 700</sup> (*Fulk V "the Young", Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem*<sup>364</sup>, *Fulk IV "le Réchin", Count of Anjou*<sup>298</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>254</sup>, *Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou*<sup>223</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansaise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of*

Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, France, died on 7 Sep 1151 at age 38, and was buried in Le Mans, France. Other names for Geoffrey were Geoffrey V Count of Anjou, Duke of Normandy and Geoffrey 'the Fair' Plantagenet Count of Anjou.

Research Notes: Second husband of Matilda.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871913> :

'The Fair' Count of Anjou (1129-1151); founder of the Plantagenet dynasty. Geoffrey's nickname derived from his physical appearance - he was said to be tall, handsome, graceful and strong. He was also known as Geoffrey Plantagenet, apparently from the sprig of broom (genet) he wore in his hat. In 1127, aged 14, he was married to Matilda, daughter and heiress of Henry I of England and the widow of the Holy Roman Emperor Henry V. They disliked each other, but maintained an uneasy political alliance and produces three sons, Henry (the future Henry II of England), Geoffrey and William. An illegitimate son, Hamelin became the Duke of Salisbury. Geoffrey spent much of his youth imposing order on his unruly vassals, including his own brother Helias II, Count of Maine, who rebelled against him in 1131; Geoffrey captured Helias and held him prisoner in Tours, Helias died soon after his release from a disease contracted in prison. In 1135 Henry I of England died, and Matilda's cousin Stephen of Blois (RIN # 1643) seized the English throne, together with Normandy, traditionally coveted by the counts of Anjou. Geoffrey laid claim to the duchy in his wife's right. Between 1135-1138 Geoffrey launched four expeditions into Normandy, none of which achieved great success. The expedition in 1137 was stricken by dysentery, and forced to return swiftly to Anjou. In 1139 Matilda invaded England, seeking to press her claim to the English throne, and Geoffrey remained in Anjou to continue the war against Normandy. The Norman barons opposed Geoffrey, not through loyalty to Stephen, who had only visited Normandy once, but out of hatred of their traditional enemy, Anjou. However, Norman morale was weakened when Matilda captured Stephen at Lincoln in 1141, and many castles surrendered to Geoffrey, leaving him in control of most of the lands between Bayeux and the Seine. In 1142 he took the Avranchin and Mortain, and in 1143 moved east of the Seine, overrunning the Cotentin. He was invested as Duke of Normandy in 1144 after the fall of Rouen, and Arques, the last castle opposing him, capitulated in 1145, leaving him unchallenged master of Normandy. After the conquest of Normandy, Geoffrey joined Louis VII of France in the abortive Second Crusade (1147-9), returning in 1149. In 1150 he ceded Normandy to his son Henry, who also inherited the family claim to the English throne. Geoffrey died in 1151, and was buried in Le Mans Cathedral; founder of a great dynasty of kings through his son, Henry II of England. For more on the Second Crusade, see RIN # 1618.

!The Plantagenet Chronicles: 38-63,80,102,140,154

----

From Wikipedia - Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou :

**Geoffrey** (24 August 1113 - 7 September 1151), called **the Handsome** (French: *le Bel*) and **Plantagenet**, was the Count of Anjou, Touraine, and Maine by inheritance from 1129 and then Duke of Normandy by conquest from 1144. By his marriage to the Empress Matilda, daughter and heiress of Henry I of England, Geoffrey had a son, Henry Curtmantle, who succeeded to the English throne and founded the Plantagenet dynasty to which Geoffrey gave his nickname.

### Biography

Geoffrey was the elder son of Fulk V of Anjou and Eremburga of La Flèche, heiress of Elias I of Maine. Geoffrey received his nickname for the yellow sprig of broom blossom (*genêt* is the French name for the *genista*, or broom shrub) he wore in his hat as a badge. King Henry I of England, having heard good reports on Geoffrey's talents and prowess, sent his royal legates to Anjou to negotiate a marriage between Geoffrey and his own daughter, Matilda. Consent was obtained from both parties, and on 10 June 1128 the fifteen-year-old Geoffrey was knighted in Rouen by King Henry in preparation for the wedding. Interestingly, there was no opposition to the marriage from the Church, despite the fact that Geoffrey's sister was the widow of Matilda's brother (only son of King Henry) which fact had been used to annul the marriage of another of Geoffrey's sisters to the Norman pretender William Clito.

On 17 June 1128 Geoffrey married Empress Matilda, the daughter and heiress of King Henry I of England by his first wife Edith of Scotland, and widow of Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor. The marriage was meant to seal a peace between England/Normandy and Anjou. She was eleven years older than Geoffrey, very proud of her status as an Empress (as opposed to being a mere Countess). Their marriage was a stormy one with frequent long separations, but she bore him three sons and survived him.

The year after the marriage Geoffrey's father left for Jerusalem (where he was to become king), leaving Geoffrey behind as count of Anjou. John of Marmoutier describes Geoffrey as handsome, red-headed, jovial, and a great warrior; however, Ralph of Diceto alleges that his charm concealed his cold and selfish character.

When King Henry I died in 1135, Matilda at once entered Normandy to claim her inheritance. The border districts submitted to her, but England chose her cousin Stephen of Blois for its king, and Normandy soon followed suit. The following year, Geoffrey gave Ambrières, Gorron, and Chatillon-sur-Colmont to Juhel de Mayenne, on condition that he help obtain the inheritance of Geoffrey's wife. In 1139 Matilda landed in England with 140 knights, where she was besieged at Arundel Castle by King Stephen. In the "Anarchy" which ensued, Stephen was captured at Lincoln in February, 1141, and imprisoned at Bristol. A legatine council of the English church held at Winchester in April 1141 declared Stephen deposed and proclaimed Matilda "Lady of the English". Stephen was subsequently released from prison and had himself recrowned on the anniversary of his first coronation.

During 1142 and 1143, Geoffrey secured all of Normandy west and south of the Seine, and, on 14 January 1144, he crossed the Seine and entered Rouen. He assumed the title of Duke of Normandy in the summer of 1144. In 1144, he founded an Augustine priory at Chateau-l'Ermitage in Anjou. Geoffrey held the duchy until 1149, when he and Matilda conjointly ceded it to their son, Henry, which cession was formally ratified by King Louis VII of France the following year.

Geoffrey also put down three baronial rebellions in Anjou, in 1129, 1135, and 1145-1151. He was often at odds with his younger brother, Elias, whom he had imprisoned until 1151. The threat of rebellion slowed his progress in Normandy, and is one reason he could not intervene in England. In 1153, the Treaty of Westminster allowed Stephen should remain King of England for life and that Henry, the son of Geoffrey and Matilda should succeed him.

Geoffrey died suddenly on September 7, 1151. According to John of Marmoutier, Geoffrey was returning from a royal council when he was stricken with fever. He arrived at Château-du-Loir, collapsed on a couch, made bequests of gifts and charities, and died. He was buried at St. Julien's Cathedral in Le Mans France. Geoffrey and Matilda's children were: Henry II of England (1133-1189) Geoffrey, Count of Nantes (1 June 1134 Rouen - 26 July 1158 Nantes) died unmarried and was buried in Nantes.



William X, Count of Poitou (1136-1164) died unmarried

Geoffrey also had illegitimate children by an unknown mistress (or mistresses): Hamelin; Emme, who married Dafydd Ab Owain Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales; and Mary, who became a nun and Abbess of Shaftesbury and who may be the poetess Marie de France. Adelaide of Angers is sometimes sourced as being the mother of Hamelin.

The first reference to Norman heraldry was in 1128, when Henry I of England knighted his son-in-law Geoffrey and granted him a badge of gold lions (or leopards) on a blue background. (A gold lion may already have been Henry's own badge.) Henry II used two gold lions and two lions on a red background are still part of the arms of Normandy. Henry's son, Richard I, added a third lion to distinguish the arms of England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Anjou, Touraine and Maine: 1129-1151.
- Duke of Normandy: 1144-1151.

Geoffrey married **Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou**, <sup>616 617</sup> daughter of **Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England and Matilda, of Scotland**, on 22 May 1128 in Le Mans, France. Matilda was born about 7 Feb 1102 and died on 10 Sep 1167 about age 65. Other names for Matilda were Mathilda of England, Empress Maud Countess of Anjou, and Maude of England.

Marriage Notes: Marriage date may have been 3 April 1127 (*Ancestral Roots* Line 1-23). Line 118-25 (Geoffrey V) has m. 22 May 1127.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* Line 1-23 has b. abt. 1102-1104; Line 118-25 has b. 1104.  
Some other source has b. Feb 1101

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Empress Matilda :

**Empress Matilda**, also known as **Matilda of England** or **Maude** (c. 7 February 1102 - 10 September 1167) was the daughter and heir of King Henry I of England. Matilda and her younger brother, William Adelin, were the only legitimate children of King Henry. Her brother died young in the White ship disaster, leaving Matilda as the last heir from the paternal line of her grandfather William the Conqueror.

As a child, Matilda was betrothed and later married to Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor. From her marriage to Henry, she acquired the title *Empress*. The couple had no known children. When widowed, she was married to the much younger Geoffrey of Anjou, by whom she became the mother of three sons, the eldest of whom became King Henry II of England.

Matilda was the first female ruler of the Kingdom of England. However the length of her effective rule was quite brief - a few months in 1141 - and she was never crowned and failed to consolidate her rule (legally and politically). Because of this she is normally excluded from lists of English monarchs, and her rival (and cousin) Stephen of Blois is routinely listed as monarch for the period 1135-1154. Their warring rivalry for the throne led to years of unrest and civil war in England that have been called The Anarchy. She did secure her inheritance of the Duchy of Normandy - through the military feats of her husband Geoffrey - and she campaigned unstintingly for her oldest son's inheritance, living to see him ascend the throne in 1154.

(In Latin texts Matilda was sometimes called Maude. This is a modernised spelling of the Norman-French form of her name, Mahaut.)

#### Early life

Matilda was the firstborn of two children to Henry I of England and his wife Matilda of Scotland (also known as Edith). Her maternal grandparents were Malcolm III of Scotland and Saint Margaret of Scotland. Margaret was daughter of Edward the Exile and granddaughter of Edmund II of England. (Most historians believe Matilda was born at Winchester, but one, John Fletcher (1990), argues for the possibility of the royal palace at Sutton Courtenay in Oxfordshire.)

#### First marriage: Holy Roman Empress

When she was seven years old, Matilda was betrothed to Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor; at nine, she was sent to the Holy Roman Empire (Germany) to begin training for the life of Empress consort. The royal couple were married at Worms on January 7, 1114, and Matilda accompanied her husband on tours to Rome and Tuscany. After time, the young wife of the Emperor acted as regent, mainly in Italy, in his absence[1]. Emperor Henry died in 1125. The imperial couple had no surviving offspring, but Herman of Tournai states that Matilda bore a son who lived only a short while.

Despite being popularly known by the title "Empress" from her first marriage, Matilda's right to the title was dubious. She was never crowned Holy Roman Empress by a legitimate Pope - which ceremony was normally required to achieve the title; indeed, in later years she encouraged chroniclers to believe she had been crowned by the Pope. Contemporary, she was called German Queen by her husband's bishops, while her formal title was recorded as "Queen of the Romans". Still, "Empress" was arguably an appropriate courtesy title for the wife of an Emperor who had been crowned by the Pope.

In 1120 her brother William Adelin was drowned in the disastrous wreck of the White Ship, which left Matilda as the only legitimate child of her father King Henry. Like Matilda, her cousin Stephen of Blois was a grandchild of William (the Conqueror) of Normandy; but her paternal line made her senior in right of succession to his maternal line.

#### Second marriage: Countess of Anjou

Matilda returned to England a young widow, age 23, and dowager "Empress" - a status of considerable pride to her. There Henry named her his heir to both the English throne and his Duchy of Normandy. Henry saw to it that the Anglo-Norman barons (including Stephen of Blois) were sworn (several times) to accept Matilda as ruler if Henry died without a male heir.

Henry then arranged a second marriage for Matilda; as he aimed to achieve peace between the fractious barons of Normandy and Anjou. On 17 June 1128, Matilda, aged 26, was married to Geoffrey of Anjou, aged 15, who also was Count of Maine and heir apparent to (his father) the Count of Anjou - which title he soon acquired, and by which Matilda became Countess of Anjou. It was a title she rarely used. Geoffrey called himself "Plantagenet" from the broom flower (*planta genista*) he adopted as his personal emblem. So *Plantagenet* became the dynastic name of that powerful line of English kings who descended from Matilda and Geoffrey.

Matilda's marriage with Geoffrey was troubled; there were frequent long separations, but they had three sons and she survived him. The eldest son, Henry, was born on 5 March 1133. In 1134, she nearly died in childbirth, following the birth of her second son, Geoffrey, Count of Nantes. A third son, William X, Count of Poitou, was born in 1136.

When her father died in Normandy, on 1 December 1135, Matilda was with her husband, in Anjou; and, crucially, too far away from events rapidly unfolding in England and Normandy. Stephen of Blois rushed to England upon learning of Henry's death; in London he moved quickly to grasp the crown of England from its appointed heir.

But Matilda was game to contest Stephen in both realms; she and her husband Geoffrey entered Normandy and began military campaigns to claim her inheritance. Progress was uneven at first, but she persevered; even so, it was not until 1139 that Matilda felt secure enough in Normandy to turn her attentions to invading England and fighting Stephen directly. In Normandy, Geoffrey secured all fiefdoms west and south of the Seine by 1143; in January 1144, he crossed the Seine and took Rouen without resistance. He assumed the title Duke of Normandy, and Matilda became Duchess of Normandy. Geoffrey and Matilda held the duchy conjointly until 1149, then ceded it to their son, Henry, which event was soon ratified by King Louis VII of France.

### Struggle for throne of England

On the death of her father, Henry I, in 1135, Matilda expected to succeed to the throne of England, but her cousin, Stephen of Blois, a nephew of Henry I, usurped the throne with the support of most of the barons, breaking the oath he had previously made to defend her rights. The civil war which followed was bitter and prolonged, with neither side gaining the ascendancy for long, but it was not until 1139 that Matilda could command the military strength necessary to challenge Stephen within his own realm. Stephen's wife, the Countess of Boulogne who was also named Matilda, was the Empress's maternal cousin. During the war, Matilda's most loyal and capable supporter was her illegitimate half-brother, Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester.

Matilda's greatest triumph came in April 1141, when her forces defeated and captured King Stephen at the Battle of Lincoln. He was made a prisoner and effectively deposed.

Her advantage lasted only a few months. When she marched on London, the city was ready to welcome her and support her coronation. She used the title of *Lady of the English* and planned to assume the title of queen upon coronation (the custom which was followed by her grandsons, Richard and John). [2] However, she refused the citizens' request to have their taxes halved and, because of her own arrogance [2], she found the gates of London shut and the civil war reignited on 24 June 1141. By November, Stephen was free, having been exchanged for the captured Robert of Gloucester, and a year later, the tables were turned when Matilda was besieged at Oxford but escaped to Wallingford, supposedly by fleeing across the snow-covered land in a white cape. In 1141 she had escaped Devizes in a similarly clever manner, by disguising herself as a corpse and being carried out for burial. In 1148, Matilda and Henry returned to Normandy, following the death of Robert of Gloucester, and the reconquest of that county by her husband. Upon their arrival, Geoffrey turned Normandy over to his son, and retired to his own county of Anjou.

### Later life

Matilda's first son, Henry, was showing signs of becoming a successful leader. Although the civil war had been decided in Stephen's favour, his reign was troubled. In 1153, the death of his son Eustace, combined with the arrival of a military expedition led by Henry, led him to acknowledge the latter as his heir by the Treaty of Wallingford.

Matilda retired to Rouen in Normandy during her last years, where she maintained her own court and presided over the government of the duchy in the absence of Henry. She intervened in the quarrels between her eldest son Henry and her second son Geoffrey, but peace between the brothers was brief. Geoffrey rebelled against Henry twice before his sudden death in 1158. Relations between Henry and his youngest brother, William X, Count of Poitou, were more cordial, and William was given vast estates in England. Archbishop Thomas Becket refused to allow William to marry the Countess of Surrey and the young man fled to Matilda's court at Rouen. William, who was his mother's favourite child, died there in January 1164, reportedly of disappointment and sorrow. She attempted to mediate in the quarrel between her son Henry and Becket, but was unsuccessful.

Although she gave up hope of being crowned in 1141, her name always preceded that of her son Henry, even after he became king. Matilda died at Notre Dame du Pré near Rouen and was buried in the Abbey church of Bec-Hellouin, Normandy. Her body was transferred to the Rouen Cathedral in 1847; her epitaph reads: "*Great by Birth, Greater by Marriage, Greatest in her Offspring: Here lies Matilda, the daughter, wife, and mother of Henry.*"

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 382](#))

Geoffrey had a relationship with < >. This couple did not marry.

### Their child was:

+ 506 M i. [Hamelin Plantagenet, 5th Earl of Surrey](#).<sup>796 797 798</sup> was born about 1129, died on 7 May 1202 about age 73, and was buried in Chapter House, Lewes Priory, Surrey, England.

## ◀ 45th Generation ▶

[440. Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay](#).<sup>505 703</sup> (*Ermengarde, de Nevers*<sup>365</sup>, *Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre*<sup>301</sup>, *William I, Count of Nevers*<sup>257</sup>, *Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre*<sup>226</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1125 in <Courtenay, Loiret>, France and died about 1190 about age 65.

Renaud married [Helvis, du Donjon and Corbeil](#).<sup>505 799</sup>

Research Notes: First wife of Renaud de Courtenay (the elder). Sister of Frederick (or Guy) du Donjon and Corbeil

### Children from this marriage were:

- + 507 F i. [Elizabeth de Courtenay, Dame de Courtenay](#) was born before 1150 and died after 1205.
- + 508 M ii. [Renaud de Courtenay](#) <sup>800</sup> was born about 1150, died on 27 Sep 1194 about age 44, and was buried in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.
- + 509 F iii. [Egelina de Courtenay](#) <sup>505</sup> was born about 1155 in <Colston, Nottinghamshire>, England and died about 1214 about age 59.

**441. Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester** <sup>468 707 708</sup> (*Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1121 in Beaumont, France and died on 31 Aug 1190 in Durazzo, West Albania about age 69. Another name for Robert was Robert "Blanchemains" de Harcourt 3rd Earl of Leicester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester

**Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester** (died 1190.) was an English nobleman, one of the principal followers of Henry the Young King in the Revolt of 1173-1174 against his father Henry II. He is also called **Robert Blanchemains** (meaning "White Hands" in French).

He was the son of Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester, a staunch supporter of Henry II, and he inherited from his father large estates in England and Normandy.

When the revolt of the younger Henry broke out in April 1173, Robert went to his castle at Breteuil in Normandy. The rebels' aim was to take control of the duchy, but Henry II himself led an army to besiege the castle; Robert fled, and the Breteuil was taken on September 25 or 26.

Robert apparently went to Flanders, where he raised a large force of mercenaries, and landed at Walton, Suffolk, on September 29, 1173. He joined forces with Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk, and the two marched west, aiming to cut England in two across the Midlands and to relieve the king's siege of Robert's castle at Leicester. However, they were intercepted by the king's supporters and defeated in battle at Fornham, near Bury St Edmunds, on October 17. Robert, along with his wife and many others, was taken prisoner. Henry II took away the earl's lands and titles as well.

He remained in captivity until January 1177, well after most of the other prisoners had been released. The king was in a strong position and could afford to be merciful; not long after his release Robert's lands and titles were restored, but not his castles. All but two of his castles had been destroyed, and those two (Montsorrel in Leicestershire and Pacy in Normandy) remained in the king's hands.

Robert had little influence in the remaining years of Henry II's reign, but was restored to favor by Richard I. He carried one of the swords of state at Richard's coronation in 1189. In 1190 Robert went on pilgrimage to Palestine, but he died in Greece on his return journey.

#### Family

Robert married Pernelle[1], who was either a granddaughter or great-granddaughter of Hugh de Grandmesnil. They had five children:

Robert, who succeeded his father as Earl of Leicester;

Roger, who became Bishop of St Andrews in 1189;

William, who was a leper;

Amicia, who married Simon III de Montfort, and whose son Simon subsequently became Earl of Leicester;

Margaret, who married Saer de Quincy, later 1st Earl of Winchester.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crusader: 1179.

Robert married **Petronilla de Grandmesnil** <sup>708 801 802</sup> daughter of **Hugh de Grandmesnil** and **Alice Beaumont**, about 1155. Petronilla was born about 1134 in <Leicestershire>, England and died on 1 Apr 1212 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England about age 78. Other names for Petronilla were Pernelle de Grandmesnil, Petronella de Grentemaisnil, and Petronille de Grentmesnil.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 510 F i. [Margaret de Beaumont](#) <sup>468 803 804</sup> was born about 1156 in <Hampshire>, England and died about 12 Jan 1235 about age 79.
- + 511 M ii. [Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester](#) <sup>805</sup> died about 21 Oct 1204.
- + 512 M iii. [Roger de Beaumont, Bishop of St Andrews](#) .
- + 513 M iv. [William de Beaumont](#) .
- + 514 F v. [Amicia de Beaumont](#) .

**442. Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester** (*Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus,*

Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 24 Apr 1197.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester

Also Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 63-26

Hawise married **William FitzRobert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester**, son of **Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester** and **Mabel FitzHamon, of Gloucester**, about 1150. William was born about 1128 and died on 23 Nov 1183 about age 55.

Research Notes: 2nd Earl of Gloucester, Lord of Tewkesbury and Glamorgan  
2nd Earl of Gloucester, Lord of the manor of Glamorgan and of Cardiff Castle

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 123-27.  
Also line 63-26 (Hawise de Beaumont)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 515 F i. [Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester](#) <sup>806 807</sup> was born about 1160 and died on 1 Jan 1225 about age 65.

[443. Isabel de Beaumont](#) (Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester

[444. Margaret de Beaumont](#) (Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester

[445. Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan](#) <sup>604</sup> (Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan<sup>369</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or



Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1140 in Meulan, Normandy, France and died in Oct 1207 in Palestine about age 67.

Robert married **Maud de Dunstanville**,<sup>604</sup> daughter of **Rainald de Dunstanville** and **Beatrice FitzWilliam**, in 1165 in Cornwall, England. Maud was born about 1143 in Dunstanville, Kent, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 516 F i. **Mabel de Beaumont**<sup>604</sup> was born about 1168 in <Meulan, Normandy>, France and died after 1 May 1204.

**446. Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick**<sup>709 710</sup> (*Gundred de Warenne*<sup>375</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1153 and died on 24 Dec 1204. Another name for Waleran was Walerian de Newburg.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, Line 84-26, has: "d. 24 Dec. 1203 or bef. 13 Oct. 1204"

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick :

**Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick** (1153 - 12 December 1204.) was the younger son of **Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick** and **Gundred de Warrenne**, daughter of **William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey** and **Elizabeth de Vermandois**. He was also known as **Walerian de Newburg**.

After his brother's death an impostor arose, claiming to be the deceased Earl; he gave Waleran a great deal of trouble in maintaining his claim. He does not appear to have been a great soldier, for he paid *scutage* money to escape military service in **Wales**. His position in the Court is attested by his bearing the right hand *Sword of State* at the Coronation of King **John**, 27 May 1199.

He liberally supported the hospital of **St. Michael's Hospital, Warwick** and gave to the nuns of **Pinley land** at **Claverdon**, and land at **Brailes** to the nuns at **Wroxall, Warwickshire**.

#### Family and children

He married first to Margery, daughter of **Henry d'Oil** and Maud de Bohun and had children:

**Henry de Beaumont, 5th Earl of Warwick**, his heir.

Waleran de Beaumont of **Gretham** and **Cotismore**.

Gundred de Beaumont. She and her cousin Mabel became nuns at the Abbey of **Pinley**.

His second wife was Alice de Harcourt, widow of John de Limesy, Lord of Cavendish, daughter of Robert de Harcourt and had one child:

Alice de Beaumont (died before 1263), married **William de Maudit**, Baron of **Hanslope**, Chamberlain to the King. They children were:

**William Maudit**, 8th Earl of Warwick;

**Isabel de Maudit**, married **William de Beauchamp**, Baron Emley. Their son was **William de Beauchamp**, 9th Earl of Warwick.

Waleran married **Margery d'Oilly**.<sup>808</sup>

Research Notes: First wife of Waleran de Beaumont

Waleran next married **Alice de Harcourt**,<sup>809</sup> daughter of **Robert de Harcourt, of Stanton-Harcourt, Oxfordshire** and **Isabel Camville**, about 1196. Alice died after 1212.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Waleran de Beaumont; Waleran de Beaumont was her 2nd husband.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 517 F i. **Alice de Beaumont**<sup>810</sup> died between 1246 and 1263.

**447. Avice de Lancaster**<sup>551 712</sup> (*Gundred de Warenne*<sup>375</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of*

the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1155 in Cumberland, England and died on 1 Jan 1191 about age 36. Another name for Avice was Avicia de Lancaster.

Avice married **Richard de Morville, of Lauder in Lauderdale**,<sup>712 771</sup> son of **Hugh de Morville** and **Beatrice de Beauchamp**. Richard was born about 1143 in <Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England> and died in 1189 about age 46.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of Scotland:

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 518 F i. **Elena de Morville** <sup>712 771</sup> was born about 1172 in <Kirkoswald, Cumberland, England>, died on 11 Jun 1217 about age 45, and was buried in Abbey of Dundrennan, Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland.

+ 519 M ii. **William de Morville** <sup>712</sup> died in 1196.

**448. Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey** <sup>715</sup> (William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 13 Jul 1199. Another name for Isabelle was Isabel de Warenne Countess of Surrey.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

In [Elizabeth's] second marriage, to William de Warenne, Elizabeth had three sons and two daughters (for a total of fourteen children - nine during her first marriage, and five during her second):

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne (b. 1119 dspm 1147) whose daughter Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

Isabelle married **William, of Blois, Count of Boulogne**. William died in 1159.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois

Also Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 83-26 (Isabel de Warenne)

Isabelle next married **Hamelin Plantagenet, 5th Earl of Surrey**,<sup>796 797 798</sup> son of **Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, Duke of Normandy** and <>, in Apr 1164. Hamelin was born about 1129, died on 7 May 1202 about age 73, and was buried in Chapter House, Lewes Priory, Surrey, England. Other names for Hamelin were Hamelin Earl of Surrey and Hamelin de Warenne 5th Earl of Surrey.

Research Notes: Natural son of Geoffrey V (Plantagenet). Second husband of Isabel de Warenne.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3174654&id=I593872178> :

Earl of Surrey, Count of Anjou and Maine, Viscount of Touraine and [illegitimate] half-brother of Henry II, King of England. Hamelin supported Henry II against the rebellion by his sons in 1173. In 1176, he escorted Henry's daughter Joan for her marriage to the King of Sicily. Hamelin was present at the Coronation of Richard I and was opposed to the rule of John while Richard was on crusade and later, imprisoned. In 1193, Hamelin was one of the Treasurers for the ransom of the King. Hamelin also attended the Coronation of King John in 1199. Hamelin was the benefactor of quite a number of Abbeys, Priories and other religious communities in both England and France.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois:

Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

From Wikipedia - Hamelin de Warenne, 5th Earl of Surrey :

**Hamelin de Warenne**<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> (Plantagenet) 1129 - May 7, 1202 ) was an English nobleman who was prominent at the courts of the Angevin kings of England, Henry II, Richard I, and John.

He was an illegitimate son of Geoffrey of Anjou, and thus a half-brother of King Henry II, and an uncle of Richard the Lionheart and King John. His half-brother Henry gave him one of the wealthiest heiresses in England, Isabella de Warenne, in her own right Countess of Surrey. She was the widow

of William of Blois. Hamelin and Isabella married in April 1164, and after the marriage he was recognized as *Comte de Warenne*, that being the customary designation for what more technically should be Earl of Surrey. In consequence of the marriage Hamelin took the *de Warenne* toponymic, as did his descendants. He and Isabella would have four children.

Warenne land in England centered around Conisbrough in Yorkshire, a location in which Hamelin built a powerful castle. He also possessed the third penny (entitlement to one third of the fines levied in the county courts) of County Surrey and held the castles of Mortemer and Bellencombe in Normandy.

Hamelin joined in the denunciations of Thomas Becket in 1164, although after Becket's death he became a great believer in Becket's sainthood, having, the story goes, been cured of blindness by the saint's help. In 1176, he escorted his niece Joan of England to Sicily for her marriage.

He remained loyal to Henry through all the problems of the later part of the king's reign when many nobles deserted him, and continued as a close supporter of his nephew Richard I. During Richard's absence on the Third Crusade, he took the side of the regent William Longchamp. Hamelin appeared in the 2nd coronation of King Richard in 1194 and at King John's coronation in 1199.

He died in 1202 and was buried at the Chapter House at Lewes Priory, in Sussex. He was succeeded by his son William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey. A daughter, named Adela, was the mistress of her cousin King John of England, and by him the mother of Richard Fitz Roy.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 520 F i. Maud de Warenne <sup>811 812</sup> was born about 1162 and died before 13 Dec 1228.

+ 521 M ii. William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey was born about 1174 in Surrey, England, died on 27 May 1240 in London, England about age 66, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England.

449. Margaret, of Huntingdon <sup>717</sup> (*Ada de Warenne*<sup>377</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1201.

Research Notes: Second wife of Alan, Lord of Galloway.

Margaret married **Humphrey IV de Bohun, Baron de Bohun, Lord of Hereford**, <sup>813 814</sup> son of **Humphrey III de Bohun, Baron de Bohun, Lord of Hereford** and **Margaret, of Hereford**, in 1175. Humphrey died about 1182.

Research Notes: Second husband of Margaret of Huntingdon.

From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 81:

Humphrey de Bohun, who was Earl of Hereford and lord high constable of England, in right of is mother. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of Henry, Earl of Huntingdon and Northumberland, *d. v. p.* 1152 (and widow of Conale Petit, Earl of Brittany and Richmond, and sister of William the Lion, king of Scots), eldes son of David I., King of Scots, by his wife Matilda, widow of Simon de St. Liz, and daughter of Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland and Northampton, beheaded in 1075, and his wife, a niece of William the conqueror. Lady Margaret's mother, *m.* 1139, *d.* 1178, was Ada de Warren, daughter of William, second Earl of Surrey (by his wife, Isabel, or Elizabeth, *d.* 1131, widow of Robert, Earl of Mellent, and daughter of Hugh the Great, Count de Vermandois, son of Henry I., King of France), the son of William de Warren, Earl of Surrey, by his wife, Gundreda, the reputed daughter of William the Conqueror, or the daughter of his consort, Queen Maud, or Matilda, of Flanders, by Gherbod, advocate of the Abbey of St. Bestin, at St. Omer, before her marriage to William of Normandy. Humphrey de Bohun and Lady Margaret had: Henry de Bohun, eldest son and heir...

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Hereditary Constable of England:

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 522 M i. Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford <sup>815 816</sup> was born in 1176 and died on 1 Jun 1220 at age 44.

Margaret next married Alan, Lord of Galloway, <sup>314</sup> son of Roland, Lord of Galloway and Elena de Morville, in 1209. Alan was born about 1186 in <Galloway, Wigtownshire, Scotland>, died in 1234 about age 48, and was buried in Abbey of Dundrennan, Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. Another name for Alan was Alan de Galloway.

Research Notes: Per *Ancestral Roots*, "A descendant of the English and Scottish Kings."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of Scotland: 1215-1234.
- Named: in the Magna Charta.

**450. Marie, of Blois, Countess of Boulogne** <sup>718</sup> (Stephen, of Blois, King of England<sup>380</sup>, Adela, of Normandy<sup>312</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1136 and died in 1182 at age 46. Another name for Marie was Mary of Blois.

Research Notes: Countess of Boulogne in her own right.

Marie married **Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne**,<sup>683</sup> son of **Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders** and **Sybil, of Anjou**.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 430](#))

**451. Isabel de Monthéry, Viscomtessa de Troyes** <sup>615</sup> (Lithuaise<sup>381</sup>, Adela, of Normandy<sup>312</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Isabel was Elizabeth de Monthéry Viscomtessa de Troyes.

Isabel married **Thibaud, Seigneur de Dampierre**,<sup>817</sup> son of **Gautier, de Moëlan** and **Unknown**. Thibaud died in 1107.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Seigneur de St. Just:
- Seigneur de St. Dizier en Champagne:

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 523 M i. **Guy I, Vicomte de Troyes** <sup>818</sup> died in 1151.

**452. Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England** (Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Mar 1132 in Le Mans, France, died on 6 Jul 1189 at age 57, and was buried in Fontévrault Abbey, France. Another name for Henry was King Henry II of England.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 1-24

Henry married **Eleanor, of Aquitaine** on 18 May 1152 in Bordeaux, France. Eleanor was born about 1124, died on 31 Mar 1204 in Fontevault about age 80, and was buried in Fontévrault Abbey, France.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 110-26

**Children from this marriage were:**



+ 524 F i. [Eleanor, of England](#) <sup>819 820</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1162 in Domfront, Normandy and died on 31 Oct 1214 at age 52.

+ 525 M ii. [King John "Lackland", of England](#) <sup>821 822</sup> was born on 24 Dec 1167 in Beaumont Palace, Oxford, England, died on 19 Oct 1216 in Newark Castle, Lincolnshire, England at age 48, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral, Worcester, Worcestershire, England.

Henry had a relationship with [Ida de Tosny](#).<sup>823 824</sup> This couple did not marry. Another name for Ida was Ida de Toesny.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk :

Ida de Tosny was a royal ward and mistress of King Henry II, by whom she was mother of a young son [William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury](#). (b c. 1176-March 7, 1226). Ida was not the first English royal ward to be taken as mistress by a King who was her guardian; that honour probably belongs to [Isabel de Beaumont](#) (Elizabeth de Beaumont), daughter of Robert de Beaumont, who fought at the [Battle of Hastings](#) with the Conqueror. That king's youngest son made Beaumont's daughter his mistress. Ida's ancestry was unknown for many years, but a charter by her eldest (illegitimate) son refers to his mother as the "Countess Ida" which pins her down to the wife of Roger Bigod. For Ida's ancestry, see "[Some corrections and additions to the Complete Peerage: Volume 9: Summary](#)" and Marc Morris's [The Bigod Earls of Norfolk in the Thirteenth Century](#).

#### Their child was:

+ 526 M i. [William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury](#) <sup>825 826</sup> was born about 1176 in England, died on 7 Mar 1226 in Salisbury Castle, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England about age 50, and was buried in Salisbury Cathedral, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.

**453. Constance, Princess of Bretagne** <sup>575</sup> (*Maud, Princess of England*<sup>384</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1118 in <Bretagne, France>.

Constance married [Alan La Zouche](#) <sup>575</sup> about 1123. Alan was born about 1093 in <Rohan, Brittany, France>.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 527 M i. [Geoffrey I de Porhoët](#) <sup>575 827</sup> was born about 1126 in <Rohan, Brittany, France>.

**454. Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester** <sup>621 721 722</sup> (*Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1120 in Gloucestershire, England and died on 29 Jul 1190 in Chester, Cheshire, England about age 70. Another name for Maud was Maud de Caen of Gloucester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud of Gloucester

**Maud of Gloucester**, Countess of Chester (died 29 July 1190), also known as **Maud FitzRobert**, was an [Anglo-Norman](#) noblewoman, and the daughter of [Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester](#), an illegitimate son of King [Henry I of England](#). Her husband was [Ranulf de Gernon](#), 4th Earl of Chester, whom she allegedly poisoned with the assistance of [William Peverel of Nottingham](#). [1]

#### Family

Lady Maud FitzRobert was born on an unknown date, the daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester and [Mabel FitzHamon of Gloucester](#). She had seven siblings including [William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester](#) and [Roger, Bishop of Worcester](#). She also had an illegitimate half-brother, Richard, Bishop of Bayeux, whom her father sired by Isabel de Douvres.

Her paternal grandparents were King Henry I of England and his mistress, Sybil Corbet. Her maternal grandparents were [Robert FitzHamon](#), Lord of [Gloucester](#) and [Glamorgan](#), and Sybil de Montgomery, daughter of [Roger de Montgomery, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury](#) and Mabel Talvas of Belleme.

#### Marriage and children

Sometime before 1141, Lady Maud married Ranulf de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester. She assumed the title of Countess of Chester upon her marriage. Her

husband had considerable autonomy in his palatine earldom.

Shortly after their marriage, in January 1141, Maud was besieged at Lincoln Castle by the forces of King Stephen of England. A relief army, loyal to Empress Matilda and led by her father, defeated the King in the fierce fighting which followed, which became known as the First Battle of Lincoln. In return for his help in repelling the King's troops, Maud's father compelled Ranulf to swear fealty to his half-sister Matilda. Ranulf was seized by King Stephen at court in Northampton on 29 August 1146. Stephen later granted him the castle and city of Lincoln sometime after 1151.[2]

Together Ranulf and Maud had three children:

Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester (1147- 30 June 1181), married Bertrade de Montfort of Evreux, by whom he had five children, including Ranulf de Blondville, 6th Earl of Chester, Maud of Chester, and Hawise of Chester, 1st Countess of Lincoln.

Richard of Chester (died 1170/1175), buried in Coventry.

Beatrice of Chester, married Raoul de Malpas

Ranulf had an illegitimate son, Robert FitzCount (died before 1166), by an unknown mistress. His date of birth was not recorded. Robert married as her second husband, Agnes FitzNeel.

On 16 December 1153, Maud allegedly poisoned her husband with the assistance of William Peverel of Nottingham. In 1172, she founded Repton Priory in Derbyshire. [3]

The *Rotuli de Dominabus* of 1185 records property *Wadinton de feodo comitis Cestrie*, held by Maud, Countess of Chester.[2]

Maud died on 29 July 1190. The *Annals of Tewkesbury* records the death in 1190 of Maud, Countess of Chester.[2]

Maud married **Ranulf IV, de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester**, <sup>575 781 782</sup> son of **Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester** and **Lucy, of Bolingbroke**, about 1141. Ranulf was born about 1100 in Gernon Castle, Normandy, France, died on 16 Dec 1153 about age 53, and was buried in St. Werburg's, Chester, Cheshire, England. Other names for Ranulf were Ranulph de Gernon 2nd Earl of Chester, Ranulph de Gernon Earl of Chester, Vicomte d'Avranches in Normandy, Ranulf de Guernan Earl of Chester, Vicomte d'Avranches, and Ranulph "de Gernon" de Meschines Earl of Chester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ranulf de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester :

**Ranulf II**, also known as **Ranulf le Meschin** or **Ranulf de Gernon** inherited his palatine earldom in 1128 aged 28, upon the death of his father who was descended from the Counts of Bayeux, Calvados Normandy.

#### 2 Chronology of Ranulf's life

2.1 The loss of the Earl's northern lands to King David of Scotland (1136-1139)

2.2 Ranulf takes Lincoln (1140)

2.3 The Battle of Lincoln (2 February 1141)

2.4 The capture of Robert of Gloucester

2.5 The second siege of Lincoln (1144)

2.6 Ranulf defects to the King (1145-1146)

2.7 Agreement between King David and Earl Ranulf

2.8 Ranulf's treaty with Robert Earl of Leicester

#### 3 Monastic foundation

3.1 The death of the Earl (1153)

#### **Early life**

Note: He is the 4th Ranulf (ie Ranulf IV) but he is the 2nd Earl of Chester.

Ranulf was born at Gernon castle, Normandy around 1100 to Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester (should be: Ranulf III, 1st Earl of Chester [of the second creation]) and Lucia Taillebois of Mercia, England. His parents were both significant landowners and he had considerable autonomy within the palatine.

[Much more available in Wikipedia]

#### **Monastic foundation**

He founded a North Welsh Cistercian Abbey in 1131 which was colonised by monks from the Norman house, the Congregation of Savigny.

#### **[edit] The death of the Earl (1153)**

In 1153 Ranulf survived a failed attempt at murder by poison by one of his arch-enemies, William Peverel the Younger, when he was guest at Peverel's house. William had poisoned the wine that Ranulf and his men had drunk. Three of Ranulf's men died but the Earl recovered, though he suffered agonizingly, as he had drunk less than his men. William was exiled from England after Henry took the crown as he was accused of poisoning Ranulf and his retainers. The Earl died the same year (due to the poisoning?), on the 16 December 1153. One other notable event of 1153, was that Duke Henry granted Ranulf Staffordshire. After his death, the Earl's son and heir Hugh was allowed to inherit Ranulf's lands as held in 1135, and other honours bestowed upon Ranulf were revoked.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

+ 528 M i. Simon III de Montfort, Count of Evreux <sup>828</sup> died about 1181.

+ 529 F ii. Joanna de Meschines <sup>621</sup> was born about 1145 in <Chester, Cheshire>, England.

+ 530 M iii. Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester <sup>180 829 830</sup> was born in 1147 in Kevelioc, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 30 Jun 1181 in Leek, Staffordshire, England at age 34.

**455. William FitzRobert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester** (*Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert,*

Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1128 and died on 23 Nov 1183 about age 55.

Research Notes: 2nd Earl of Gloucester, Lord of Tewkesbury and Glamorgan  
2nd Earl of Gloucester, Lord of the manor of Glamorgan and of Cardiff Castle

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 123-27.  
Also line 63-26 (Hawise de Beaumont)

William married **Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester**, daughter of **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester** and **Amice de Gael de Montfort**, about 1150. Hawise died on 24 Apr 1197.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester

Also Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 63-26

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 442](#))

**456. Uchtred, Lord of Galloway.** <sup>314 723</sup> (Elizabeth, Princess of England<sup>386</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1118 in <Carrick, Ayrshire, Scotland> and died on 22 Sep 1174 about age 56. Another name for Uchtred was Uchtred of Galloway.

Uchtred married **Gunnild, of Dunbar.** <sup>314 831</sup> daughter of **Waltheof, Lord of Allerdale** and **Sigrid**, about 1156 in Dunbar, East Lothian, Scotland. Gunnild was born about 1134 in <Dunbar, East Lothian, Scotland>.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 531 M i. **Roland, Lord of Galloway.** <sup>314 832</sup> was born about 1164 in <Galloway, Perthshire, Scotland>, died on 19 Dec 1200 in Northamptonshire, England about age 36, and was buried in Abbey of Saint Andrew, Northamptonshire, England.

**457. Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor** (Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1122, died on 10 Jun 1190 at age 68, and was buried in Holy Land. Other names for Frederick were Barbarossa, Frederick I "Barbarossa" Emperor of Germany and Holy Roman Emperor, Frederick III "Barbarosa" Duke of Swabia, and Friedrich I Holy Roman Emperor.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 45-26 :  
FREDERICK III, Barbarossa, (Emperor of Germany 1152, as Frederick I), b. 1122, d. 10 June 1190, on the Third Crusade and was bur. somewhere in the Holy Land, Duke of Alsace and Swabia

Wikipedia has much, much more.

Frederick married **Beatrix, of Burgundy**, daughter of **Renaud III, Count of Burgundy** and **Agatha**, in 1156. Beatrix died 15 Nov 1184 or 1185.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Frederick III "Barbarossa"

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 45-26 (Frederick III, Barbarossa)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 532 M i. **Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany** <sup>833 834</sup> was born in 1177 and died on 21 Jun 1208 in Bamberg, Germany at age 31.

**458. Guy II, of Ponthieu** <sup>728</sup> (Hélie, of Burgundy<sup>388</sup>, Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy<sup>316</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1120 and died in 1147 about age 27.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Guy II of Ponthieu :

**Guy II of Ponthieu** (c. 1120-1147), the son of **William III of Ponthieu** and Helie of Burgundy, succeeded his father as **Count of Ponthieu** during William's lifetime. He died on the **Second Crusade** and was succeeded by his son **John I of Ponthieu**.

Guy married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 533 M i. **Jean I, Count of Ponthieu** <sup>835</sup> was born about 1140 and died in 1191 about age 51.

**459. Ela Talvas, of Alençon and Ponthieu** <sup>505 713 714</sup> (Hélie, of Burgundy<sup>388</sup>, Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy<sup>316</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1124 in <Alençon, Normandy>, France, died on 10 Oct 1174 in Bradenstoke Priory, Bradenstoke, Wiltshire, England about age 50, and was buried on 4 Dec 1174. Other names for Ela were Adela Talvaize and Ida Talvaize.

Ela married **Patrick, de Salisbury, 1st Earl of Salisbury**, <sup>714 826</sup> son of **Walter FitzEdward, of Salisbury** and **Sibyl de Chaworth**, about 1149. Patrick was born about 1122 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, died on 27 Mar 1168 in Poitiers, France about age 46, and was buried about 7 Apr 1168 in Abbey of Saint Hilaire, Poitiers, France.

Death Notes: Killed in an ambush by forces of **Guy of Lusignan**.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Patrick of Salisbury, 1st Earl of Salisbury :

**Patrick of Salisbury**, 1st **Earl of Salisbury** (c. 1122 - 1168) was an **Anglo-Norman nobleman**, and the uncle of the famous **William Marshal**.

His parents were **Walter of Salisbury** and Sibilla de Chaworth.[1] Before 1141, Patrick was constable of **Salisbury**, a powerful local official but not a nobleman. That year, Patrick married his sister to **John fitzGilbert the Marshal**, who had been a local rival of his, and transferred his allegiance from **King Stephen** to the **Empress Matilda**. This political move gained him his earldom, and the friendship of John the Marshal, who was to send his younger son William to stay with him. It was in his household where the famous Marshal first learned about knighthood.

Patrick married twice,[2] his second wife being Ela, daughter of **William III Talvas**, Duke of **Alençon and Ponthieu**, whom he married in 1149. They had a son, **William** in about 1150[1] and three others, including Walter and Philip.[2] He was killed at **Poitiers, France** on March 27 1168 in an ambush by forces of **Guy of Lusignan**. [1]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 1st Earl of Wiltshire: Abt 1143. Conferred by Empress Maud

#### The child from this marriage was:



+ 534 M i. [William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury](#) <sup>826 836 837</sup> was born about 1150 in <Salisbury, Wiltshire>, England and died on 17 Apr 1196 in <Salisbury, Wiltshire>, England about age 46.

Ela next married **William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne**,<sup>609</sup> son of **William II de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey** and **Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester**. William was born in 1118 and died in 1148 at age 30.

Research Notes: First husband of Ela (Talvas).

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

In her second marriage, to William de Warenne, Elizabeth had three sons and two daughters (for a total of fourteen children - nine during her first marriage, and five during her second):

[William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey](#) and Warenne (b. 1119 dspm 1147) whose daughter Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly

[William, Count of Boulogne](#) (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly

[Hamelin Plantagenet](#), an illegitimate half-brother of King [Henry II of England](#) by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 376](#))

**460. Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine** <sup>729</sup> (*Adélarde de Vignory*<sup>389</sup>, *Beatrice, of Burgundy*<sup>318</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1127 and died in 1188.

Research Notes: Sénéchal of Champagne 1127-1188, and of Bar-sur-Seine

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-27

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Sénéchal of Champagne: 1127-1188.
- Sénéchal of Bar-sur-Seine:

Geoffroi married **Félicité de Brienne**,<sup>755</sup> daughter of **Erard I, Count of Brienne** and **Alix de Rameru, Dame of Rameru**, before 1141. Félicité died on 21 Jul 1178.

Research Notes: Widow of Simon de Broye, d. 1132

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 535 M i. [Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne](#) <sup>838</sup> died in Aug 1190 in Acre, Palestine.

**461. Urraca, of Portugal** <sup>238 732 733</sup> (*Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1150 in <Coimbra, Coimbra>, Portugal and died on 16 Oct 1188 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain about age 38. Another name for Urraca was Urraca Affonseiz of Portugal.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Urraca of Portugal :

**Infanta Urraca of Portugal** (*Coimbra*, 1151 - 16 October 1188) was a Portuguese *infanta* (princess), daughter of **Afonso I**, 1st King of Portugal and his wife **Maud of Savoy**. She married **Ferdinand II of León** (c. 1165) with whom she had **Alfonso IX of León**. This marriage didn't prevent her father Afonso I from declaring war on his son-in-law. This short war culminated in disaster when Afonso was captured in **Badajoz**. Perhaps due to his marriage to Urraca, Ferdinand was generous to Afonso, and let him leave. However, the marriage of Ferdinand II and Urraca was annulled in 1175 by the Pope, using the fact that Urraca was his distant cousin as justification.

After the dissolution of her marriage, Urraca returned to the court of her father and died there, aged only 37, nine months after the death of her former husband.

Urraca married **Fernando II, King of León**,<sup>238 737 738</sup> son of **Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León** and **Berenguela, of Barcelona**, about Jun 1165 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal. Marriage status: annulment in Jun 1175. Fernando was born in 1137 in Toledo, Castile, Spain and died on 22 Jan 1188 in Benavente, Zamora, Castile, Spain at age 51. Other names for Fernando were Ferdinand II King of León and Fernando II Alfonsez King of León.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ferdinand II of León :

**Ferdinand II** (1137 - 22 January 1188) was King of León and Galicia from 1157 to his death.

Born in Toledo, he was the son of King Alfonso VII of Castile and León and of Berenguela, of the House of Barcelona. His father divided his kingdoms upon his death, with Ferdinand receiving León and Galicia, and another son, Sancho, receiving Castile and Toledo. Ferdinand earned the reputation of a good knight and hard fighter, but did not display political or organising faculty.

His reign of thirty years was one of strife marked by no signal success or reverse. He had to contend with his unruly nobles, several of whom he put to death. During the minority of his nephew, Alfonso VIII of Castile, he endeavoured to impose himself on the kingdom as regent. On the west he was in more or less constant strife with the Kingdom of Portugal, which had separated from León in 1139. His relations with the Portuguese House of Burgundy must have suffered by his repudiation of his wife Urraca, daughter of King Afonso I of Portugal. Though he took the King of Portugal prisoner in 1169, he made no political use of his success. He extended his dominions southward in Extremadura at the expense of the Moors.

### Family

By Urraca, married, around 1165, Ferdinand had his son and successor:  
Alfonso IX.

Following her repudiation, he formed a relationship with Theresa Fernández de Traba, daughter of count Fernando Pérez de Traba, and in August 1179 he married her, having:

Ferdinand (1178-1187), legitimized through his parents' subsequent marriage  
child, b. and d. 6 February 1180, whose birth led to the death of its mother

H

e then formed a liaison with Urraca López de Haro, daughter of Lope Díaz de Haro, who he married in May 1187, having:

García (1182-1184)

Alfonso, b.1184, legitimized through the subsequent marriage of his parents, died before his father.

Sancho (1186-1220), lord of Fines

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of León: 1157-1188.
- King of Galicia: 1157-1188.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 536 M i. Alfonso IX, King of León<sup>238 839 840</sup> was born on 15 Aug 1171 in Zamora, León, Spain and died on 24 Sep 1230 in Villanueva de Sarria, Lugo, Spain at age 59.

**462. Sancho I, King of Portugal** (Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Nov 1154 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal and died on 26 Mar 1212 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 57.



Research Notes: Wikipedia - Afonso II of Portugal

From Wikipedia - Sancho I of Portugal :

**Sancho I** (pronounced [ˈsɐ̃ʁu]; rarely translated to **Sanctius I**), nicknamed the Populator (*Portuguese o Povoador*), second monarch of Portugal, was born on November 11, 1154 in Coimbra and died on March 26, 1212 in the same city. He was the second but only surviving legitimate son and fourth child of Afonso I Henriques of Portugal by his wife, Maud of Savoy. Sancho succeeded his father in 1185. He used the title King of the Algarve and/or King of Silves between 1189 and 1191.

In 1170, Sancho was knighted by his father, King Afonso I, and from then on he became his second in command, both administratively and militarily. At this time, the independence of Portugal (declared in 1139) was not firmly established. The kings of León and Castile were trying to re-annex the country and the Roman Catholic Church was late in giving its blessing and approval. Due to this situation Afonso I had to search for allies within the Iberian Peninsula. Portugal made an alliance with the Kingdom of Aragon and together they fought Castile and León. To secure the agreement, Infante Sancho of Portugal married, in 1174, Infanta Dulce Berenguer, younger sister of King Alfonso II of Aragon. Aragon was thus the first Iberian kingdom to recognize the independence of Portugal.

With the death of Afonso I in 1185, Sancho I became the second king of Portugal. Coimbra was the centre of his kingdom; Sancho terminated the

exhausting and generally pointless wars against his neighbours for control of the Galician borderlands. Instead, he turned all his attentions to the south, towards the Moorish small kingdoms (called taifas) that still thrived. With Crusader help he took Silves in 1191. Silves was an important city of the South, an administrative and commercial town with population estimates around 20,000 people. Sancho ordered the fortification of the city and built a castle which is today an important monument of Portuguese heritage. However, military attention soon had to be turned again to the North, where León and Castile threatened again the Portuguese borders. Silves was again lost to the Moors. It should be noted that the global Muslim population had climbed to about 6 per cent as against the Christian population of 12 per cent by 1200.

Sancho I dedicated much of his reign to political and administrative organization of the new kingdom. He accumulated a national treasure, supported new industries and the middle class of merchants. Moreover, he created several new towns and villages (like Guarda in 1199) and took great care in populating remote areas in the northern Christian regions of Portugal, notably with Flemings and Burgundians - hence the nickname "the Populator". The king was also known for his love of knowledge and literature. Sancho I wrote several books of poems and used the royal treasure to send Portuguese students to European universities.



Sancho married **Dulce Berenguer, of Barcelona**, daughter of **Ramon Berenguer, IV, Count of Barcelona** and **Unknown**, in 1174. Dulce was born in 1152 and died in 1198 at age 46.

Research Notes: Wikipedia - Afonso II of Portugal

From Wikipedia - Dulce Berenguer of Barcelona :

**Dulce Berenguer, Princess of Aragon, Queen Consort of Portugal (1152 -1198)** was first daughter of Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Barcelona and Petronila of Aragon. She was also the wife of Sancho I of Portugal.

#### Queen of Portugal

In 1174 she was married to then Prince Sancho as part of an arrangement to secure an alliance between Aragon and Portugal by her brother Alfonso II of Aragon. With her husband's ascent to the throne in 1185, she became Queen Consort.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 537 M i. **Afonso II, King of Portugal** was born on 23 Apr 1185 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal, died on 25 Mar 1223 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 37, and was buried in Santa Cruz Monastery, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal.

**463. Sancho III, of Castile** <sup>735 736</sup> (*Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León*<sup>392</sup>, *Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León*<sup>322</sup>, *Constance, of Burgundy*<sup>266</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1134 and died on 30 Aug 1158 at age 24. Another name for Sancho was Sancho "el Deseado" of Castile.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Sancho III of Castile :

**Sancho III of Castile** (1134 - 31 August 1158) was King of Castile and Toledo for one year, from 1157 to 1158. During the Reconquista, in which he took an active part, he founded the Order of Calatrava. He was called *el Deseado* (the Desired) due to his position as the first child of his parents, born after eight years of childless marriage.

He was the eldest son of King Alfonso VII of Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona. During his father's reign, he appears as "king of Nájera" as early as 1149. His father's will partitioned the kingdom between his two sons: Sancho inherited the kingdoms of Castile and Toledo, and Fernando inherited Leon. The two brothers had just signed a treaty when Sancho suddenly died in the summer of 1158, being buried at Toledo. He had married in 1151 to Blanca of Navarre, daughter of García Ramírez of Navarre, having two sons, his successor Alfonso VIII of Castile, and infante García, who died at birth in 1156, apparently also resulting in the death of Blanca. There may also have been an older son who died in infancy.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Castile and Toledo: 1157-1158.

Sancho married **Blanca Garcés, of Navarre**, <sup>841 842</sup> daughter of **Garcia VII, of Navarre** and **Marguerite, de l'Aigle**, on 30 Jan 1151 in Catahorra, Logroño. Blanca was born after 1133, died on 12 Aug 1156, and was buried in Monastery of Santa Maria la Real of Najera. Other names for Blanca were Blanca of Navarre, Blanche of Navarre, and Sancha of Navarre.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Betrothal: to Sancho III, 15 Oct 1140.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 538 M i. **Alfonso VIII "the Noble", King of Castile** <sup>843 844</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1155 and died on 5 Oct 1214 at age 58.

**464. Fernando II, King of León** <sup>238 737 738</sup> (*Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León*<sup>392</sup>, *Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León*<sup>322</sup>, *Constance, of Burgundy*<sup>266</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of*

Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1137 in Toledo, Castile, Spain and died on 22 Jan 1188 in Benavente, Zamora, Castile, Spain at age 51. Other names for Fernando were Ferdinand II King of León and Fernando II Alfonsez King of León.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ferdinand II of León :

**Ferdinand II** (1137 - 22 January 1188) was King of León and Galicia from 1157 to his death.

Born in Toledo, he was the son of King Alfonso VII of Castile and León and of Berenguela, of the House of Barcelona. His father divided his kingdoms upon his death, with Ferdinand receiving León and Galicia, and another son, Sancho, receiving Castile and Toledo. Ferdinand earned the reputation of a good knight and hard fighter, but did not display political or organising faculty.

His reign of thirty years was one of strife marked by no signal success or reverse. He had to contend with his unruly nobles, several of whom he put to death. During the minority of his nephew, Alfonso VIII of Castile, he endeavoured to impose himself on the kingdom as regent. On the west he was in more or less constant strife with the Kingdom of Portugal, which had separated from León in 1139. His relations with the Portuguese House of Burgundy must have suffered by his repudiation of his wife Urraca, daughter of King Afonso I of Portugal. Though he took the King of Portugal prisoner in 1169, he made no political use of his success. He extended his dominions southward in Extremadura at the expense of the Moors.

### Family

By Urraca, married, around 1165, Ferdinand had his son and successor:  
Alfonso IX.

Following her repudiation, he formed a relationship with Theresa Fernández de Traba, daughter of count Fernando Pérez de Traba, and in August 1179 he married her, having:

Ferdinand (1178-1187), legitimized through his parents' subsequent marriage  
child, b. and d. 6 February 1180, whose birth led to the death of its mother

H

e then formed a liaison with Urraca López de Haro, daughter of Lópe Díaz de Haro, who he married in May 1187, having:

García (1182-1184)

Alfonso, b.1184, legitimized through the subsequent marriage of his parents, died before his father.

Sancho (1186-1220), lord of Fines

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of León: 1157-1188.
- King of Galicia: 1157-1188.

Fernando married **Urraca, of Portugal**,<sup>238 732 733</sup> daughter of **Afonso I, King of Portugal** and **Maud, of Savoy**, about Jun 1165 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal. Marriage status: annulment in Jun 1175. Urraca was born about 1150 in <Coimbra, Coimbra>, Portugal and died on 16 Oct 1188 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain about age 38. Another name for Urraca was Urraca Affonsez of Portugal.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Urraca of Portugal :

**Infanta Urraca of Portugal** (Coimbra, 1151 - 16 October 1188) was a Portuguese *infanta* (princess), daughter of Afonso I, 1st King of Portugal and his wife Maud of Savoy. She married Ferdinand II of León (c. 1165) with whom she had Alfonso IX of León. This marriage didn't prevent her father Afonso I from declaring war on his son-in-law. This short war culminated in disaster when Afonso was captured in Badajoz. Perhaps due to his marriage to Urraca, Ferdinand was generous to Afonso, and let him leave. However, the marriage of Ferdinand II and Urraca was annulled in 1175 by the Pope, using the fact that Urraca was his distant cousin as justification.

After the dissolution of her marriage, Urraca returned to the court of her father and died there, aged only 37, nine months after the death of her former husband.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 461](#))

**465. Sancha** (Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León<sup>392</sup>, Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León<sup>322</sup>, Constance, of Burgundy<sup>266</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the



Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1137 and died in 1179 at age 42.

**466. Constance** (Alfonso VII, King of Castile and Léon<sup>392</sup>, Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and Léon<sup>322</sup>, Constance, of Burgundy<sup>266</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1141 and died in 1160 at age 19.

**467. Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin** <sup>290 739</sup> (Alberic I, Count of Dammartin<sup>393</sup>, Aelis de Dammartin<sup>323</sup>, Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin<sup>267</sup>, Constance Capet<sup>232</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1135 in <Dammartin, Seine-et-Marne>, France, died on 19 Sep 1200 in London, Middlesex, England about age 65, and was buried in Abbaye de Jumieges, Jumieges, Seine-Maritime, France. Other names for Albri were Alberic II Count of Dammartin and Aubrey II Count of Dammartin.

Research Notes: Count of Dammartin by right of his wife

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Chamberlain of France: 1155-1160.

Albri married **Mathilda, of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin**, <sup>376 753 754</sup> daughter of **Renaud II, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis** and **Clémence de Bar-le-Duc, Countess of Dammartin**. Mathilda was born about 1138 in <Pontieu, Ain>, France and died after Oct 1200. Other names for Mathilda were Mabilie of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin, Mahaut de Ponthieu, Maud of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin, and Maude de Clermont.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 539 F i. **Agnes de Dammartin** <sup>290 845</sup> was born about 1166 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died in 1237 about age 71.
- + 540 M ii. **Simon de Dammartin, Count of Aumale** <sup>846</sup> died in 1239.
- + 541 F iii. **Juliane de Dammartin** <sup>847</sup>

**468. Marguerite, de Turenne** (Maud, de Perche<sup>395</sup>, Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-25.

Marguerite married **William IV Taillifer, Count of Angoulême**, <sup>848</sup> son of **Wulgrin II, Count of Angoulême and Ponce de la Marche** and **Pontia de la Marche**, about 1147. William died on 7 Aug 1179.

Research Notes: 3rd husband of Marguerite de Turenne.

From Wikipedia - William IV of Angoulême :

**William IV of Angoulême**, inherited the territory of Count of Angoulême from his father, Wulgrin II of Angoulême.

It is from him, that the territory was split between the three brothers all sons of William IV: Wulgrin III of Angoulême who was the eldest, William V of Angoulême and Aymer of Angoulême.

After the death of Aymer, the territory did not pass to Aymer's daughter, Isabella of Angoulême, Queen consort to John of England, but rather to the daughter of Wulgrin III, Mathilde of Angoulême, who had married Hugh IX of Lusignan, father of Hugh X of Lusignan.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Angoulême: 1140-1179.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 542 M i. Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême <sup>849</sup> was born about 1160 and died on 16 Jul 1202 about age 42.
- + 543 M ii. Wulgrin III, Count of Angoulême.

**469. Marguerite, de l'Aigle** <sup>740 741</sup> (*Juliana, of Mortagne and Perche*<sup>397</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died on 25 May 1141. Another name for Marguerite was Margaret de l'Aigle.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Marguerite de l'Aigle :

**Marguerite de l'Aigle** (d.1144) was a daughter of Gilbert de l'Aigle, Seigneur de l'Aigle and his wife Juliana du Perche. She was Queen consort of Navarre, by her marriage to García Ramírez of Navarre.

#### Family

Marguerite's paternal grandparents were Richer de l'Aigle, Seigneur de l'Aigle and his wife, Judith d'Avranches. Her maternal grandparents were Geoffrey II du Perche, Count of Perche and Mortagne, and his wife, Beatrix de Montdidier.

Marguerite had three siblings. These were two sisters, Lucy and Emmeline; and her brother was Richard II de L'Aigle, successor to their father, as Baron de l'Aigle.

Marguerite was a descendent of Hedwig of France, daughter of Hugh Capet. Marguerite was also a distant cousin of Felica of Roucy, second queen of Sancho Ramírez, King of Aragon.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Queen of Navarre

Marguerite married in 1130 to García Ramírez of Navarre, shortly before his accession to the throne of Navarre.<sup>[2]</sup>

Marguerite was to bear García Ramírez a son and heir, Sancho VI, as well as two daughters who each married kings: the elder, Blanca, born after 1133, married Sancho III of Castile, while the younger, Margaret, named after her mother, married William I of Sicily. García's relationship with Marguerite was, however, unstable. She took many lovers and showed favouritism to her French relatives. She bore a second son named Rodrigo, whom her husband refused to recognise as his own. He was never acknowledged as a son by the Navarrese king, even after Marguerite's death, and he was widely considered a bastard, though his sister, Margaret did not treat him as such. He certainly never behaved as anything other than the son of a king.<sup>[3]</sup>

Marguerite died disgraced in 1144. Her husband later remarried, to Urraca, illegitimate daughter of Alfonso VII of Castile.<sup>[4]</sup>

Marguerite married **García VII, of Navarre** <sup>850 851</sup> after 1130. Garcia died on 21 Nov 1150 in Lorca and was buried in Santa María la Real, Pamplona. Other names for García were García VI "el Restaurador," García VI "the Restorer" of Navarre, and García Ramírez of Navarre.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - García Ramírez of Navarre :

**García Ramírez**, sometimes **García IV,V, VI or VII** (died **21 November 1150**, Lorca), called **the Restorer** (Spanish: *el Restaurador*), was Lord of Monzón and Logroño, and, from 1134, King of Navarre. He "restored" the independence of the Navarrese crown after 58 years of union with the Kingdom of Aragon.

#### Early years

García was born in the early twelfth century, the grandson of Rodrigo Díaz, better known as El Cid. His father was Ramiro Sánchez of Monzón, a son of Sancho Garcés, illegitimate son of García Sánchez III of Navarre and half-brother of Sancho IV. His mother was the Cid's daughter Cristina.

#### Rise to power

When Aragon, which had from 1076 been united to Navarre, lost its warrior king Alfonso the Battler and fell into a succession crisis in 1134, García managed to wrest Navarre from his Aragonese cousins. He was elected in Pamplona by the bishops and nobles of the realm against the will of Alfonso. That Alfonso, in drawing up a will, had ignored his distant relation (of an illegitimate line), is not unsurprising given the circumstances. Alfonso had nearer male kin in the form of his brother Ramiro. Besides that, since Alfonso seems to have disregarded Ramiro as well, the choice of an illegitimate descendant of Sancho the Great would undoubtedly have aroused the opposition of the Papacy to the succession.<sup>[1]</sup>

Ramiro did succeed Alfonso in Aragon, because the nobles refused to enact the late king's unusual will. His accession did raise protest from Rome and was not uncontested within Aragon, much less in Navarre, where García was the chosen candidate once the testament of Alfonso was laid aside. Rome does not seem to have opposed him, but neither does he seem to have had much support within Aragon, while Ramiro strongly objected to his election in Navarre. In light of this, the Bishop of Pamplona granted García his church's treasure to fund his government against Ramiro's pretensions.<sup>[2]</sup> Among García's other

early supporters were Lop Ennechones, Martinus de Leit, and Count Latro, who carried out negotiations on the king's behalf with Ramiro.[3] Eventually, however, the two monarchs reached a mutual accord - the Pact of Vadoluongo - of "adoption" in January 1135: García was deemed the "son" and Ramiro the "father" in an attempt to maintain both the independence of each kingdom and the *de facto* supremacy of the Aragonese one.

In May 1135, García declared himself a vassal of Alfonso VII. This simultaneously put him under the protection and lordship of Castile and bought recognition of his royal status from Alfonso, who was a claimant to the Battler's succession.[4] García's submission to Castile has been seen as an act of protection for Navarre which had the consequence of putting her in an offensive alliance against Aragon, which thus forced Ramiro to marry, to forge an alliance with Raymond Berengar IV of Barcelona and to produce an heir, now that García, his adoptive son, was out of the question.[5] On the other hand, García may have been responding to Ramiro's marriage, which proved beyond a doubt that the king of Aragon was seeking another heir than his distant relative and adopted son.[6]

Before September 1135, Alfonso VII granted García Zaragoza as a fief.[7] Recently conquered from Aragon, this outpost of Castilian authority in the east was clearly beyond the military capacity of Alfonso to control and provided further reasons for recognition of García in Navarre in return for not only his homage, but his holding Zaragoza on behalf of Castile. In 1136, Alfons was forced to do homage for Zaragoza to Ramiro and to recognise him as King of Zaragoza. In 1137, Zaragoza was surrendered to Raymond Berengar, though Alfonso retained suzerainty over it. By then, García's reign in Zaragoza had closed.

#### García's heirs

Sometime after 1130, but before his succession, García married Marguerite de l'Aigle. She was to bear him a son and successor, Sancho VI, as well as two daughters who each married kings: the elder, Blanca, born after 1133, married Sancho III of Castile, while the younger, Margaret, named after her mother, married William I of Sicily. García's relationship with his first queen was, however, shaky. She took on many lovers and showed favouritism to her French relatives. She bore a second son named Rodrigo, whom her husband refused to recognise as his own.[8] On 24 June 1144, in León, García married Urraca, called "La Asturiana" (the Asturian), illegitimate daughter of Alfonso VII by Guntroda Pérez, to strengthen his relationship with his overlord.

In 1136, García was obliged to surrender Rioja to Castile but, in 1137, he allied with Alfonso I of Portugal and confronted Alfonso VII. They confirmed a peace between 1139 and 1140. He was thereafter an ally of Castile in the Reconquista and was instrumental in the conquest of Almería in 1147. In 1146, he occupied Tauste, which belonged to Aragon, and Alfonso VII intervened to mediate a peace between the two kingdoms.

By his marriage to Urraca, García had also become a brother-in-law of Raymond Berengar IV, with whom he confirmed a peace treaty in 1149. The count was promised to García's daughter Blanca while already engaged to Petronilla of Aragon, but García died before the marriage could be carried out.

García died on 21 November 1150 in Lorca, near Estella, and was buried in the cathedral of Santa María la Real in Pamplona. He was succeeded by his eldest son. He left one daughter by Urraca: Sancha, who married Gaston V of Béarn. He left a widow in the person of his third wife, Ganfreda López.

García left, as the primary monument of his reign, the monastery of Santa María de la Oliva in Carcastillo. It is a fine example of Romanesque architecture.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Monzón and Logroño:
- King of Navarre: 1134-1150.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 544 F i. Blanca Garcés, of Navarre <sup>841 842</sup> was born after 1133, died on 12 Aug 1156, and was buried in Monastery of Santa Maria la Real of Najera.

**470. Adeliza de Clare** <sup>746 747 748</sup> (*Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Ramer*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Hellettrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1066 and 1080 in <Essex, England> and died about 1163 in <Clare, Suffolk, England>. Other names for Adeliza were Alice de Clare, Alice FitzRichard, Adeliza fitz Richard, and Alice fitz Richard.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1077, Essex, England.

Adeliza married **Aubrey II de Vere, of Great Addington & Drayton**,<sup>260 772 773 774</sup> son of **Aubrey I de Vere** and **Beatrice de Gand**, about 1105. Aubrey was born about 1080 in <Hedingham, Essex, England>, died on 15 May 1141 in London, Middlesex, England about age 61, and was buried in Colne Priory, Earls Colne, Essex, England. Other names for Aubrey were Alberic de Ver and Albericus de Ver.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019514.htm> has b. 1062 in Hedingham, Essex, England.

Death Notes: Killed by a London mob

Research Notes: Aubrey II de Vere of Great Addington and Drayton, co. Northampton, Sheriff of London and Middlesex 1121, 1125, Justice and Master Chamberlain of England 1133.

----

From Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere II

**Aubrey de Vere II** (c. 1080-1141) was also known as "Alberic[us] de Ver". He was the second of that name in post Norman Conquest England, being the eldest surviving son of Alberic or Aubrey I de Vere who had followed William the Conqueror to England in or after 1066.

Their lineage is probably Norman, possibly originally from the eponymous town of Ver/Vire in western Normandy, and were [erroneously] said to descend from Charlemagne himself through the Counts of Flanders by late antiquarians. In fact, their connection with Guines, in Flanders, was temporary; Aubrey de Vere III was briefly married to Beatrice, heiress to that county, about 1137-1144 or 1146.

Aubrey II served as Sheriff of many shires and as a Justiciar under kings Henry I and Stephen. [1] King Henry I had declared the estates and office of the first Lord Chamberlain, Robert Malet, to be forfeit, and in 1133 awarded the office of Lord Chamberlain of England to Aubrey.

William of Malmesbury reports that Aubrey represented King Stephen in 1139, when the king had been summoned to a church council to answer for the seizure of castles held by Roger, Bishop of Salisbury.

His eldest son Aubrey de Vere III, was later created Earl of Oxford, and their descendants were to hold that title and the office that came to be known as the Lord Great Chamberlain until the extinction of the male line in 1703. [2] He was killed by a London mob in May, 1141, and buried in the family priory at Colne, Essex.

Aubrey II married Adeliza/Alice, daughter of Gilbert fitz Richard of Clare. Their known children: Aubrey de Vere III, first earl of Oxford; Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex, Robert; Alice "of Essex"; Geoffrey; Juliana, Countess of Norfolk; William de Vere, Bishop of Hereford; Gilbert, prior of the Knights Hospitaller in England; and an unnamed daughter who married Roger de Ramis.

△ Davis, et al.: "Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum". Oxford University Press, 1913-68: v. 2.

△ Cokayne, G. E: "Complete Peerage of England....", v. 10. St. Catherine Press, 1910-58.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sheriff: of London and Middlesex.
- Justice: and Master Chamberlain of England, 1133.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 545 F i. Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex <sup>351 772 852</sup> was born about 1103 in <Hedingham, Essex, England>, died after 21 Oct 1166 in <England>, and was buried in Chicksands Priory, Bedfordshire, England.
- + 546 M ii. Aubrey III de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and Count of Guines <sup>853</sup> was born about 1115 and died on 26 Dec 1194 about age 79.
- + 547 F iii. Juliana de Vere <sup>260 854</sup> was born about 1116 in <Hedingham, Essex, England>, was christened in Hedingham, Essex, England, and died about 1199 about age 83.
- + 548 F iv. Alice de Vere, of Essex <sup>772 855</sup> was born before 1141 and died after 1185.
- + 549 M v. Robert de Vere <sup>772</sup>
- + 550 M vi. Geoffrey de Vere .
- + 551 M vii. William de Vere, Bishop of Hereford .
- + 552 M viii. Gilbert de Vere .

**471. Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford** <sup>351 749 750 751</sup> (*Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodimir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1084 and 1090 in <Hertford, Hertfordshire>, England, was christened in Clare, Suffolk, England, died on 15 Apr 1136 in [near Abergavenny], Monmouthshire, England, and was buried in Gloucester. Other names for Richard were Richard de Clare Earl of Hertford and Earl of Clare, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare Lord of Clare, Suffolk, Richard Fitz Gilbert Lord of Clare, and Suffolk.

Death Notes: Slain by the Welsh near Abergavenny

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Richard FitzGilbert was also known as Richard de Clare.<sup>1</sup> He succeeded to the title of 3rd Lord of Clare [feudal baron] circa 1117.<sup>1</sup> He is supposed to have been created Earl of Hertford by King Stephen I (or by King Henry I), but Cokayne states that there is no grounds for this belief.<sup>1</sup> He founded the Priory of Tonbridge.<sup>1</sup> He has an extensive biographical entry in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

-----

From Wikipedia - Richard de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford :

#### Lineage



**Richard FitzGilbert de Clare. 1st Earl of Hertford** (1094-15 April 1136) was the son of Gilbert Fitz Richard de Clare and Alice de Claremont also known as Adeliza de Claremont. He founded the priory of Tonbridge.

#### Welsh revolt

Richard held the Lordship of Ceredigion in Wales. A Welsh revolt against Norman rule had begun in south Wales where, on 1 January 1136 the Welsh won a victory over the local Norman forces between Loughor and Swansea.

#### Ambush & death

Richard had been away from his lordship in the early part of the year. Returning to the borders of Wales in April, he ignored warnings of the danger and pressed on toward Ceredigion with only a small force. He had not gone far when he was ambushed and killed by the men of Gwent under Iorwerth ab Owain and his brother Morgan, grandsons of Caradog ap Gruffydd, in a woody tract called "the ill-way of Coed Grano", near Llanthony Abbey, north of Abergavenny.

#### Spur for Welsh invasion

The news of Richard's death induced Owain Gwynedd, son of Gruffydd ap Cynan, king of Gwynedd to invade his Lordship. In alliance with Gruffydd ap Rhys of Deheubarth, he won a crushing victory over the Normans at the Battle of Crug Mawr, just outside Cardigan. The town of Cardigan was taken and burnt, and Richard's widow, Adeliza, took refuge in Cardigan Castle, which was successfully defended by Robert fitz Martin. She was rescued by Miles of Gloucester who led an expedition to bring her to safety in England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Clare, Suffolk:

Richard married Adelize de Gernon,<sup>351 750 780</sup> daughter of Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester and Lucy, of Bolingbroke, about 1116. Adeliza was born about 1094 in <Hertford, Hertfordshire>, England and died in 1128 about age 34. Other names for Adeliza were Alice de Gernon, Alicia de Gernon, Adeliza de Meschines, and Alice de Meschines.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia has b. abt 1102

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 553 F i. Alice de Clare <sup>621 856</sup> was born about 1102 in <Tunbridge, Kent>, England and died after 1148 in England.
- + 554 M ii. Gilbert de Clare <sup>857</sup> was born in 1115 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England and died in 1153 at age 38.
- + 555 M iii. Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford <sup>351 751 858 859</sup> was born in 1116 in <Tunbridge Castle>, Kent, England, died in 1173 in Oxfordshire, England at age 57, and was buried in Eynsham Priory, Oxfordshire, England.

**472. Rohese FitzRichard** <sup>745</sup> (*Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, Ist King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1090 in <Clare, Suffolk>, England and died in 1149 in England about age 59. Another name for Rohese was Rohesia de Clare.

Rohese married **Badeion de Monmouth, of Monmouth, Monmouthshire**.<sup>860</sup>

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 556 F i. Rohese de Monmouth.<sup>860</sup>

**473. Baldwin FitzGilbert de Clare, Lord of Bourne, Deeping and Skellingthorpe** <sup>705 752</sup> (*Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, Ist King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1092 and died in 1154 about age 62.

Research Notes: Lord of Bourne, Deeping and Skellingthorpe, co. Lincoln, founder of Bourne Abbey

**474. Gilbert FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke** <sup>534 704 705</sup> (*Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1100 and died on 6 Jan 1148 about age 48. Another name for Gilbert was Gilbert de Clare 1st Earl of Pembroke.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke also went by the nick-name of Gilbert 'Strongbow'. He was also known as Gilbert FitzGilbert.<sup>2</sup> He was created 1st Earl of Pembroke [England] circa 1138.

Gilbert married **Isabel de Beaumont**,<sup>601</sup> daughter of **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester and Count of Meulan** and **Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester**. Isabel was born between 1100 and 1107 and died after 1172. Another name for Isabel was Isabella of Meulan.

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Isabella of Meulan was born between 1102 and 1107.<sup>1</sup> She was the daughter of **Robert de Meulan, 1st Earl of Leicester** and **Elizabeth de Vermandois**.<sup>2</sup> She married **Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke**, son of **Gilbert fitz Richard** and **Adeliza de Clermont**. She died after 1172.<sup>2</sup> As a result of her marriage, Isabella of Meulan was styled as *Countess of Pembroke*.

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Isabel de Beaumont (b Aft. 1102), a mistress of King **Henry I of England**. Married two times:  
**Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Pembroke** by whom she was mother of **Richard Strongbow**, who invaded Ireland 1170;  
 Hervé de Montmorency, Constable of Ireland (this marriage is not conclusively proven)

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 366**)

**475. Mathilda, of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin** <sup>376 753 754</sup> (*Renaud II, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>400</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1138 in <Pontieu, Ain>, France and died after Oct 1200. Other names for Mathilda were Mabilie of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin, Mahaut de Ponthieu, Maud of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin, and Maude de Clermont.

Mathilda married **Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin**,<sup>290 739</sup> son of **Alberic I, Count of Dammartin** and **Joan Basset**. Albri was born about 1135 in <Dammartin, Seine-et-Marne>, France, died on 19 Sep 1200 in London, Middlesex, England about age 65, and was buried in Abbaye de Jumieges, Jumieges, Seine-Maritime, France. Other names for Albri were Alberic II Count of Dammartin and Aubrey II Count of Dammartin.

Research Notes: Count of Dammartin by right of his wife

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Chamberlain of France: 1155-1160.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 467**)

Mathilda next married **Alberic II, de Dammartin**.<sup>861</sup>

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 557 M i. **Simon, de Dammartin** <sup>861</sup> was born in 1180 and died on 21 Sep 1239 at age 59.

**476. Félicité de Brienne** <sup>755</sup> (*Alix de Rameru, Dame of Rameru*<sup>401</sup>, *Andre I de Rameru, and d'Arcis-sur-Aube*<sup>327</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>,

Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 21 Jul 1178.

Research Notes: Widow of Simon de Broye, d. 1132

Félicité married **Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine**,<sup>729</sup> son of **Roger I de Joinville, Seigneur de Joinville** and **Adélarde de Vignory**, before 1141. Geoffroi was born before 1127 and died in 1188.

Research Notes: Sénéchal of Champagne 1127-1188, and of Bar-sur-Seine

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-27

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sénéchal of Champagne: 1127-1188.
- Sénéchal of Bar-sur-Seine:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 460](#))

**477. Peter, of France, Count of Montargis and Courtenay**,<sup>756</sup> (Adelaide, of Savoy<sup>403</sup>, Gisele, of Burgundy<sup>330</sup>, Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palatine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1125 and died between 1179 and 1183 in Palestine.

Research Notes: Crusader in 1147.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-25. Line 107-26 (Elizabeth de Courtenay) has b. abt. 1121, d. 1179-10 Apr 1183.

Peter married **Elizabeth de Courtenay, Dame de Courtenay**, daughter of **Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay** and **Helvis, du Donjon and Corbeil**, about 1150. Elizabeth was born before 1150 and died after 1205. Another name for Elizabeth was Isabel de Courtenay Dame de Courtenay.

Research Notes: Heiress of Courtenay.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 107-26

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 558 F i. **Alix de Courtenay**,<sup>862 863</sup> died in 1218.
- + 559 M ii. **Peter de Courtenay, Count of Courtenay**,<sup>864</sup> was born about 1155 and died before Jan 1218 in Epirus.

**478. Maud, of Savoy**,<sup>238 730 731</sup> (Amadeus III, Count of Savoy, Maurienne and Turin<sup>404</sup>, Gisele, of Burgundy<sup>330</sup>, Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palatine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks



[Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1125 in <Chambéry, Savoie>, France, died on 4 Nov 1158 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 33, and was buried in Igreja Santa Cruz, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal. Other names for Maud were Mafalda of Savoy, Mahaut of Savoy, Mathilda of Savoy, and Matilde Countess of Savoy.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 1157

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud of Savoy :

**Maud of Savoy** (1125 -1158), also known as *Mafalda*, *Mahaut* or *Matilda* (in Portuguese always as **Mafalda**), was the first queen of Portugal. She was Queen consort of Portugal through her marriage to King Afonso I of Portugal (of the House of Burgundy; first king of Portugal) in 1146. She was the second or third daughter of Amadeus III of Savoy, Count of Savoy and Maurienne, and Mahaut of Albon (the sister of Guigues IV, Comte d'Albon, "le Dauphin").

#### Afonso's and Maud descendants

Henrique (died 1147).

Mafalda, Princess of Portugal (1148 -c.1160).

Urraca, princess of Portugal (1151 -1188), married to King Ferdinand II of León.

Sancho I, King of Portugal (1154 -1212), married to Dulce Berenguer of Barcelona, Princess of Aragon (daughter of Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Barcelona and Queen Petronila of Aragon).

Teresa, Princess of Portugal (1157 -1218), married to Philip I of Flanders and next to Eudes III of Burgundy.

João (?-?).

Sancha (?-?).

Maud married **Afonso I, King of Portugal**,<sup>630 631</sup> son of **Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal** and **Teresa, of Leon and Castile**, before Jun 1146 in Chambéry, Savoie, France. Afonso was born on 25 Jul 1109 in Viseu, Viseu, Portugal, died on 6 Dec 1185 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 76, and was buried in Santa Cruz Monastery, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal. Other names for Afonso were Affonso I "the Conqueror" King of Portugal and the Algarves, Afonso Henriques King of Portugal, Alfonso I King of Portugal, and Henriquez I King of Portugal.

Research Notes: First king of Portugal.

From Wikipedia - Afonso I of Portugal :

**Afonso I** (English *Alphonzo* or *Alphonse*), more commonly known as **Afonso Henriques** (pronounced [ʔˈfõsu ʔˈikʔʔ]), or also *Affonso* (Archaic Portuguese), *Alfonso* or *Alphonso* (Portuguese-Galician) or *Alphonsus* (Latin version), (Viseu, 1109, traditionally July 25 - Coimbra, 1185 December 6), also known as *the Conqueror* (*Port. o Conquistador*), was the first King of Portugal, declaring his independence from León.

#### Life

Afonso I was the son of Henry of Burgundy, Count of Portugal and Teresa of León, the illegitimate daughter of King Alfonso VI of Castile and León. He was proclaimed King on July 26, 1139, immediately after the Battle of Ourique, and died on December 6, 1185 in Coimbra.

At the end of the 11th century, the Iberian Peninsula political agenda was mostly concerned with the *Reconquista*, the driving out of the Muslim successor-states to the Caliphate of Cordoba after its collapse. With European military aristocracies focused on the Crusades, Alfonso VI called for the help of the French nobility to deal with the Moors. In exchange, he was to give the hands of his daughters in wedlock to the leaders of the expedition and bestow royal privileges to the others. Thus, the royal heiress Urraca of Castile wedded Raymond of Burgundy, younger son of the Count of Burgundy, and her half-sister, princess Teresa of León, wedded his cousin, another French crusader, Henry of Burgundy, younger brother of the Duke of Burgundy. Henry was made Count of Portugal, a burdensome county south of Galicia, where Moorish incursions and attacks were to be expected. With his wife Teresa as co-ruler of Portugal, Henry withstood the ordeal and held the lands for his father-in-law.

From this wedlock several sons were born, but only one, **Afonso Henriques** (meaning "Afonso son of Henry") thrived. The boy, probably born around 1109, followed his father as **Count of Portugal** in 1112, under the tutelage of his mother. The relations between Teresa and her son Afonso proved difficult. Only eleven years old, Afonso already had his own political ideas, greatly different from his mother's. In 1120, the young prince took the side of the archbishop of Braga, a political foe of Teresa, and both were exiled by her orders. Afonso spent the next years away from his own county, under the watch of the bishop. In 1122 Afonso became fourteen, the adult age in the 12th century. He made himself a knight on his own account in the Cathedral of Zamora, raised an army, and proceeded to take control of his lands. Near Guimarães, at the Battle of São Mamede (1128) he overcame the troops under his mother's lover and ally Count Fernando Peres de Trava of Galicia, making her his prisoner and exiling her forever to a monastery in León. Thus the possibility of incorporating Portugal into a Kingdom of Galicia was eliminated and Afonso become sole ruler (**Duke of Portugal**) after demands for independence from the county's people, church and nobles. He also vanquished Alfonso VII of Castile and León, another of his mother's allies, and thus freed the county from political dependence on the crown of León and Castile. On April 6, 1129, Afonso Henriques dictated the writ in which he proclaimed himself **Prince of Portugal**.

...In 1169, Afonso was disabled in an engagement near Badajoz by a fall from his horse, and made prisoner by the soldiers of the king of León. Portugal was obliged to surrender as his ransom almost all the conquests Afonso had made in Galicia in the previous years.

In 1179 the privileges and favours given to the Roman Catholic Church were compensated. In the papal bull *Manifestis Probatum*, Pope Alexander III acknowledged Afonso as King and Portugal as an independent land with the right to conquer lands from the Moors. With this papal blessing, Portugal was at last secured as a country and safe from any Castilian attempts at annexation.

In 1184, in spite of his great age, he still had sufficient energy to relieve his son Sancho, who was besieged in Santarém by the Moors. He died shortly after, on December 6, 1185.

The Portuguese revere him as a hero, both on account of his personal character and as the founder of their nation. There are stories that it would take 10 men to carry his sword, and that Afonso would want to engage other monarchs in personal combat, but no one would dare accept his challenge.





(Duplicate Line. See [Person 390](#))

**479. Faramus de Boulogne** <sup>290</sup> (William de Boulogne<sup>405</sup>, Geoffrey, Count of Boulogne, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>332</sup>, Eustace II, Count of Boulogne<sup>270</sup>, Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1105 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1184 about age 79. Another name for Faramus was Farramus de Boulogne Seigneur de Tingry.

Research Notes: Held lands at Eaton, Bedford, and Wendover, Bucks.

From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 158A-23 (p.153):

"The heir of Faramus was his daughter, Sybil, who married Enguerrand de Fiennes, whose heirs are the extant Fiennes family. However, Faramus had two younger brothers, Eustace and Simon, who witnessed his charter confirming land grants at Balham by Clapham made to the Abbey of Bec by their father and grandfather. The Eustace de Boulogne of that document may well be the Eustace de Boulogne who appears in a document of 1145-7 with his brother, Baldwin de Boulogne, the king's chaplain, who could, therefore, be another brother of Faramus. Widicumbes and Ash, in Martock, which had been held by Count Eustace before the Norman conquest, passed to his heir, William, Count of Boulogne (son of King Stephen), who granted these properties to his cousin Faramus de Boulogne, from which the overlordship passed to the Fiennes family. The sub-holders, however, were Boulognes, and in 1227 the sub-holder was a second Faramus de Boulogne, son of Thomas. Presumably Thomas was a grandson or great grandson of a brother of the first Faramus.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Adult: by 1130.
- In charge of Dover Castle: 1157-1158.
- In charge of the Honour of Peverel of Dover: 1157-1158.

Faramus married **Maud** <sup>290</sup> Maud was born about 1110 in <Buckinghamshire>, England. Another name for Maud was Matilda.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 560 F i. **Sybil de Boulogne** <sup>290 865</sup> was born about 1132 in <Buckinghamshire>, England.

**480. William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex** <sup>760 761</sup> (Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 24 Dec 1193. Another name for William was William d' Aubigny 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex.

Research Notes: Crusader.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-26

William married **Maud de St. Hilary** <sup>351 866 867</sup> daughter of **James de St. Hilary, of Harcourt** and **Aveline**, after 1173. Maud was born in 1132 in <Burkenham, Norfolk>, England and died on 24 Dec 1193 in Norfolk, England at age 61. Other names for Maud were Maud de Saint-Hilaire, Matilda de St. Hilaire du Harcouet, and Matilda de St. Hilary.

Marriage Notes: Maud was widow of Roger de Clare

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-26 (William d'Aubigny)

Death Notes: May have been 1173

Research Notes: Daughter and heiress of James de St. Hilaire du Harcourt, of Field Dalling, Norfolk

Sources: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey and Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-26 (William d'Aubigny)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 561 M i. [William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel](#) <sup>868 869</sup> was born before 1180, died on 1 Feb 1221 in [near Rome], (Italy), and was buried in Wymondham Abbey, Wymondham, Norfolk, England.

**481. Godfrey III, Count of Louvain, Duke of Lorraine** <sup>762 763</sup> (Godfrey II, Count of Leuven, Landgrave of Brabant<sup>408</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1142 and died on 21 Aug 1190 at age 48. Other names for Godfrey were Godfrey III of Leuven and Godfrey VIII.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* Line 155-25 has b. 1142, d. 10 Aug. 1190. Wikipedia says he died on the 10th or 21st of August, 1190.

Research Notes: Count of Leuven and Brussels, Landgrave of Brabant, Margrave of Antwerp and Duke of Lower Lorraine (as Godfrey VIII).

From Wikipedia - Godfrey III, Count of Leuven :

**Godfrey III** (died August 21, 1190) was count of Leuven (or Louvain), landgrave of Brabant, margrave of Antwerp, and duke of Lower Lorraine (as **Godfrey VIII**) from 1142 to his death.

He was the son of Godfrey II and Lutgarde of Sulzbach. He was still an infant at his succession (therefore called *dux in cunis*) of which a few Brabantian vassals sought to take advantage to get independent from the duke (Wars of Grimbergen, 1141-1159). On 30 March 1147, Godfrey was present at the coronation of Henry Berengar, son of Conrad III of Germany, in Aachen. When Conrad left on Crusade, war began anew in 1148. Peace was elusive until the election of Conrad's successor, Frederick Barbarossa. By marriage to Margaret, daughter of Henry II of Limburg, Godfrey united two powerful and antagonistic houses in the region.

In 1159 Godfrey ended the war with the Berthout, lords of Grimbergen, by burning their impressive motte at Grimbergen. In 1171, Godfrey was at war with Hainaut, but was defeated. In 1179, he gave his son Henry in marriage to a niece of Philip of Alsace, Count of Flanders.

Between 1182 and 1184 Godfrey went on a Jerusalem campaign. In the interim, Barbarossa granted Henry the title "Duke of Brabant". Godfrey died in 1190, on 10 or 21 August. He left an increased territory and built the fortress of Nedelaer (near Vilvoorde). The ducal title was transmitted to his son at the Diet of Schwäbisch Hall (September 1190).

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Landgrave of Brabant:
- Duke of Lower Lorraine: (as Godfrey VIII), 1142-1190.

Godfrey married **Margaret, of Limbourg**, <sup>870</sup> daughter of **Henry II, Count of Limbourg** and **Matilda, of Saffenberg**, in 1158. Margaret died in 1173. Another name for Margaret was Margaret of Limburg.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 562 M i. [Henry I, Duke of Lorraine, Louvain and Brabant](#) <sup>871 872</sup> was born about 1165 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium and died on 5 Sep 1235 in Cologne, Germany about age 70.

**482. Henry de Percy, 5th Baron Percy** <sup>260 765</sup> (Joscelin, de Louvain<sup>412</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1156 in <Whitby>, Yorkshire, England, died before 29 Sep 1198, and was buried in St. Lo, Rouen, France.

Henry married **Isabel Brus**, <sup>621</sup> daughter of **Adam Brus** and **Joanna de Meschines**, about 1182 in Cleveland, Yorkshire, England. Isabel was born about 1160 in Skelton, North Yorkshire, England, died after 1230, and was buried in Whitby Abbey, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. Another name for Isabel was Isabel Bruce.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 563 M i. [William de Percy, 6th Baron Percy](#)<sup>260 765</sup> was born about 1193 in <Alnwick>, Northumberland, England, died before 28 Jul 1245, and was buried in Salley Abbey, Craven, Yorkshire, England.

[483. Richard de Percy](#)<sup>586</sup> (Joscelin, de Louvain<sup>412</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1244.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Magna Charta Surety:

[484. Adelheid](#)<sup>767</sup> (Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>418</sup>, Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1070 and died on 4 Jun 1079 at age 9. Another name for Adelheid was Adelaide.

[485. Henry](#) (Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>418</sup>, Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1071 and died on 2 Aug 1071.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Bertha of Savoy

[486. Agnes, of Germany](#)<sup>768</sup> (Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>418</sup>, Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1072 and died on 24 Sep 1143 at age 71.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Agnes of Germany :

**Agnes of Germany** (1072- September 24, 1143 ), was the daughter of [Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor](#) and [Bertha of Savoy](#). Her maternal grandparents



were Otto, Count of Savoy, Aosta and Moriana and Adelaide, Marchioness of Turin and Susa.

Agnes married firstly, in 1089, Frederick I, Duke of Swabia. They had several children, amongst whom were Frederick II of Swabia (1090 - 1147) (the father of Frederick Barbarossa) and Conrad III of Germany (1093 - 1152).

Following Frederick's death in 1105, Agnes married Leopold III (born 1073; died 15 Nov. 1136) and later Margrave of Austria (born 1095; died 1136). Leopold was the son of Margrave Leopold II and Ida of Formbach-Ratelberg. According to legend, a veil lost by Agnes and found by Leopold years later while hunting instigated him to found the monastery of Klosterneuburg.

Their children were:

Leopold IV

Henry II Jasomirgott.

Berta, m. Henry III, Burggraf of Regensburg.

Agnes, m. 1125 Wladyslaw II, High Duke of Poland from 1138 to 1146. Agnes is said to have been "one of the most famous beauties of her time". Ernst.

Otto of Freising, bishop and biographer of his nephew Frederick I "Barbarossa".

Conrad, Bishop of Passau, and Archbishop of Salzburg.

Elizabeth, m. Hermann II of Winzenburg.

Judith, m. c. 1133 William V of Montferrat. Their children formed an important Crusading dynasty.

Gertrude, m. King Vladislaus II of Bohemia.

According to the *Continuation of the Chronicles of Klosterneuburg*, there may have been up to seven others (possibly from multiple births) stillborn or died in infancy.

Agnes married **Frederick I von Büren, of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Alsace and Swabia**, son of **Frederick, of Büren** and **Hildegard**, in 1089. Frederick was born in 1050 and died on 21 Jul 1105 at age 55.

Marriage Notes: Ancestral Roots has m. 1086/7 (engaged 24 Mar 1079).

Wikipedia has m. 1089

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Frederick I, Duke of Swabia :

**Frederick I von Büren** (1050 -July 21, 1105.) was Duke of Swabia from 1079 to his death. He was the first ruler of Swabia of the House of Hohenstaufen. He was the son of Friedrich von Büren and Hildegard.

In 1089, Frederick married Agnes of Germany, daughter of Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor. They had several sons and daughters, amongst whom were: Frederick II of Swabia (1090-1147), the father of Frederick Barbarossa, Conrad III, king of Germany (1093-1152)

See also

Dukes of Swabia family tree

Source

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Line 45-24

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 564 M i. Frederick II, of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Swabia <sup>724 725</sup> was born in 1090 and died on 6 Apr 1147 at age 57.

+ 565 M ii. Conrad III, King of Germany <sup>873</sup> was born in 1093 and died on 15 Feb 1152 at age 59.

Agnes next married **Leopold III, Margrave of Austria**,<sup>874</sup> son of **Leopold II, Margrave of Austria** and **Ida, of Formbach-Ratelberg**, abt or aft 1105. Leopold was born in 1073 and died on 15 Nov 1136 at age 63.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Agnes of Germany

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 566 M i. Leopold IV

**487. Conrad, King of Italy** (*Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>418</sup>, *Agnes, of Poitou*<sup>336</sup>, *William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine*<sup>272</sup>, *William II, Count of Poitou*<sup>239</sup>, *William I, Count of Poitou*<sup>209</sup>, *Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou*<sup>187</sup>, *Ranulf II, Count of Poitou*<sup>167</sup>, *Blichilde, of Maine*<sup>148</sup>, *Rorick, Count of Maine*<sup>132</sup>, *Rotrude*<sup>122</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Feb 1074 and died on 27 Jul 1101 at age 27.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Bertha of Savoy

**488. Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor** (*Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>418</sup>, *Agnes, of Poitou*<sup>336</sup>, *William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine*<sup>272</sup>, *William II, Count of Poitou*<sup>239</sup>, *William I, Count of Poitou*<sup>209</sup>, *Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou*<sup>187</sup>, *Ranulf II, Count of Poitou*<sup>167</sup>, *Blichilde, of Maine*<sup>148</sup>, *Rorick, Count of*



Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Jan 1086 and died on 23 May 1125 at age 39.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Bertha of Savoy

Henry married **Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou**, <sup>616 617</sup> daughter of **Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England** and **Matilda, of Scotland**, on 7 Jan 1114 in Worms, (Rhine-Palatinate, Germany). Matilda was born about 7 Feb 1102 and died on 10 Sep 1167 about age 65. Other names for Matilda were Mathilda of England, Empress Maud Countess of Anjou, and Maude of England.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* Line 1-23 has b. abt. 1102-1104; Line 118-25 has b. 1104.  
Some other source has b. Feb 1101

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Empress Matilda :

**Empress Matilda**, also known as **Matilda of England** or **Maude** (c. 7 February 1102 - 10 September 1167) was the daughter and heir of King Henry I of England. Matilda and her younger brother, William Adelin, were the only legitimate children of King Henry. Her brother died young in the White ship disaster, leaving Matilda as the last heir from the paternal line of her grandfather William the Conqueror.

As a child, Matilda was betrothed and later married to Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor. From her marriage to Henry, she acquired the title *Empress*. The couple had no known children. When widowed, she was married to the much younger Geoffrey of Anjou, by whom she became the mother of three sons, the eldest of whom became King Henry II of England.

Matilda was the first female ruler of the Kingdom of England. However the length of her effective rule was quite brief - a few months in 1141 - and she was never crowned and failed to consolidate her rule (legally and politically). Because of this she is normally excluded from lists of English monarchs, and her rival (and cousin) Stephen of Blois is routinely listed as monarch for the period 1135-1154. Their warring rivalry for the throne led to years of unrest and civil war in England that have been called The Anarchy. She did secure her inheritance of the Duchy of Normandy - through the military feats of her husband Geoffrey - and she campaigned unstintingly for her oldest son's inheritance, living to see him ascend the throne in 1154.

(In Latin texts Matilda was sometimes called Maude. This is a modernised spelling of the Norman-French form of her name, Mahaut.)

#### Early life

Matilda was the firstborn of two children to Henry I of England and his wife Matilda of Scotland (also known as Edith). Her maternal grandparents were Malcolm III of Scotland and Saint Margaret of Scotland. Margaret was daughter of Edward the Exile and granddaughter of Edmund II of England. (Most historians believe Matilda was born at Winchester, but one, John Fletcher (1990), argues for the possibility of the royal palace at Sutton Courtenay in Oxfordshire.)

#### First marriage: Holy Roman Empress

When she was seven years old, Matilda was betrothed to Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor; at nine, she was sent to the Holy Roman Empire (Germany) to begin training for the life of Empress consort. The royal couple were married at Worms on January 7, 1114, and Matilda accompanied her husband on tours to Rome and Tuscany. After time, the young wife of the Emperor acted as regent, mainly in Italy, in his absence[1]. Emperor Henry died in 1125. The imperial couple had no surviving offspring, but Herman of Tournai states that Matilda bore a son who lived only a short while.

Despite being popularly known by the title "Empress" from her first marriage, Matilda's right to the title was dubious. She was never crowned Holy Roman Empress by a legitimate Pope - which ceremony was normally required to achieve the title; indeed, in later years she encouraged chroniclers to believe she had been crowned by the Pope. Contemporary, she was called German Queen by her husband's bishops, while her formal title was recorded as "Queen of the Romans". Still, "Empress" was arguably an appropriate courtesy title for the wife of an Emperor who had been crowned by the Pope.

In 1120 her brother William Adelin was drowned in the disastrous wreck of the White Ship, which left Matilda as the only legitimate child of her father King Henry. Like Matilda, her cousin Stephen of Blois was a grandchild of William (the Conqueror) of Normandy; but her paternal line made her senior in right of succession to his maternal line.

#### Second marriage: Countess of Anjou

Matilda returned to England a young widow, age 23, and dowager "Empress" - a status of considerable pride to her. There Henry named her his heir to both the English throne and his Duchy of Normandy. Henry saw to it that the Anglo-Norman barons (including Stephen of Blois) were sworn (several times) to accept Matilda as ruler if Henry died without a male heir.

Henry then arranged a second marriage for Matilda; as he aimed to achieve peace between the fractious barons of Normandy and Anjou. On 17 June 1128, Matilda, aged 26, was married to Geoffrey of Anjou, aged 15, who also was Count of Maine and heir apparent to (his father) the Count of Anjou - which title he soon acquired, and by which Matilda became Countess of Anjou. It was a title she rarely used. Geoffrey called himself "Plantagenet" from the broom flower (*planta genista*) he adopted as his personal emblem. So *Plantagenet* became the dynastic name of that powerful line of English kings who descended from Matilda and Geoffrey.

Matilda's marriage with Geoffrey was troubled; there were frequent long separations, but they had three sons and she survived him. The eldest son, Henry, was born on 5 March 1133. In 1134, she nearly died in childbirth, following the birth of her second son, Geoffrey, Count of Nantes. A third son, William X, Count of Poitou, was born in 1136.

When her father died in Normandy, on 1 December 1135, Matilda was with her husband, in Anjou; and, crucially, too far away from events rapidly unfolding in England and Normandy. Stephen of Blois rushed to England upon learning of Henry's death; in London he moved quickly to grasp the crown of England from its appointed heir.

But Matilda was game to contest Stephen in both realms; she and her husband Geoffrey entered Normandy and began military campaigns to claim her

inheritance. Progress was uneven at first, but she persevered; even so, it was not until 1139 that Matilda felt secure enough in Normandy to turn her attentions to invading England and fighting Stephen directly. In Normandy, Geoffrey secured all fiefdoms west and south of the Seine by 1143; in January 1144, he crossed the Seine and took Rouen without resistance. He assumed the title Duke of Normandy, and Matilda became Duchess of Normandy. Geoffrey and Matilda held the duchy conjointly until 1149, then ceded it to their son, Henry, which event was soon ratified by King Louis VII of France.

### Struggle for throne of England

On the death of her father, Henry I, in 1135, Matilda expected to succeed to the throne of England, but her cousin, Stephen of Blois, a nephew of Henry I, usurped the throne with the support of most of the barons, breaking the oath he had previously made to defend her rights. The civil war which followed was bitter and prolonged, with neither side gaining the ascendancy for long, but it was not until 1139 that Matilda could command the military strength necessary to challenge Stephen within his own realm. Stephen's wife, the Countess of Boulogne who was also named Matilda, was the Empress's maternal cousin. During the war, Matilda's most loyal and capable supporter was her illegitimate half-brother, Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester.

Matilda's greatest triumph came in April 1141, when her forces defeated and captured King Stephen at the Battle of Lincoln. He was made a prisoner and effectively deposed.

Her advantage lasted only a few months. When she marched on London, the city was ready to welcome her and support her coronation. She used the title of *Lady of the English* and planned to assume the title of queen upon coronation (the custom which was followed by her grandsons, Richard and John). [2]However, she refused the citizens' request to have their taxes halved and, because of her own arrogance [2], she found the gates of London shut and the civil war reignited on 24 June 1141. By November, Stephen was free, having been exchanged for the captured Robert of Gloucester, and a year later, the tables were turned when Matilda was besieged at Oxford but escaped to Wallingford, supposedly by fleeing across the snow-covered land in a white cape. In 1141 she had escaped Devizes in a similarly clever manner, by disguising herself as a corpse and being carried out for burial. In 1148, Matilda and Henry returned to Normandy, following the death of Robert of Gloucester, and the reconquest of that county by her husband. Upon their arrival, Geoffrey turned Normandy over to his son, and retired to his own county of Anjou.

### Later life

Matilda's first son, Henry, was showing signs of becoming a successful leader. Although the civil war had been decided in Stephen's favour, his reign was troubled. In 1153, the death of his son Eustace, combined with the arrival of a military expedition led by Henry, led him to acknowledge the latter as his heir by the Treaty of Wallingford.

Matilda retired to Rouen in Normandy during her last years, where she maintained her own court and presided over the government of the duchy in the absence of Henry. She intervened in the quarrels between her eldest son Henry and her second son Geoffrey, but peace between the brothers was brief. Geoffrey rebelled against Henry twice before his sudden death in 1158. Relations between Henry and his youngest brother, William X, Count of Poitou, were more cordial, and William was given vast estates in England. Archbishop Thomas Becket refused to allow William to marry the Countess of Surrey and the young man fled to Matilda's court at Rouen. William, who was his mother's favourite child, died there in January 1164, reportedly of disappointment and sorrow. She attempted to mediate in the quarrel between her son Henry and Becket, but was unsuccessful.

Although she gave up hope of being crowned in 1141, her name always preceded that of her son Henry, even after he became king. Matilda died at Notre Dame du Pré near Rouen and was buried in the Abbey church of Bec-Hellouin, Normandy. Her body was transferred to the Rouen Cathedral in 1847; her epitaph reads: "*Great by Birth, Greater by Marriage, Greatest in her Offspring: Here lies Matilda, the daughter; wife, and mother of Henry.*"

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 382](#))

**489. Roheise de Vere** <sup>771</sup> (*Beatrice de Gand*<sup>420</sup>, *Sibilla Manasses, de Guines*<sup>337</sup>, *Manasses, Count of Guines*<sup>273</sup>, *Raoul, Count of Guines*<sup>240</sup>, *Adolfus, Count of Guines*<sup>210</sup>, *Elfrude*<sup>188</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1070 in <Hedingham, Essex, England> and died in England. Another name for Roheise was Roesia de Vere.

Roheise married **Payne de Beauchamp**,<sup>771</sup> son of **Hugues de Beauchamp** and **Adeliza de Taillebois**. Payne was born about 1118 in <Hereford, Buckshire, England> and died in 1157 about age 39. Another name for Payne was Pegasus de Beauchamp.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 567 F i. **Beatrice de Beauchamp** <sup>771</sup> was born about 1107 in <Bedfordshire, England> and died in England.

**490. Aubrey II de Vere, of Great Addington & Drayton** <sup>260 772 773 774</sup> (*Beatrice de Gand*<sup>420</sup>, *Sibilla Manasses, de Guines*<sup>337</sup>, *Manasses, Count of Guines*<sup>273</sup>, *Raoul, Count of Guines*<sup>240</sup>, *Adolfus, Count of Guines*<sup>210</sup>, *Elfrude*<sup>188</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the*

*Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1080 in <Hedingham, Essex, England>, died on 15 May 1141 in London, Middlesex, England about age 61, and was buried in Colne Priory, Earls Colne, Essex, England. Other names for Aubrey were Alberic de Ver and Albericus de Ver.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019514.htm> has b. 1062 in Hedingham, Essex, England.

Death Notes: Killed by a London mob

Research Notes: Aubrey II de Vere of Great Addington and Drayton, co. Northampton, Sheriff of London and Middlesex 1121, 1125, Justice and Master Chamberlain of England 1133.

----

From Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere II

**Aubrey de Vere II** (c. **1080-1141**) was also known as "Alberic[us] de Ver". He was the second of that name in post Norman Conquest England, being the eldest surviving son of Alberic or Aubrey I de Vere who had followed William the Conqueror to England in or after **1066**.

Their lineage is probably Norman, possibly originally from the eponymous town of Ver/Vire in western Normandy, and were [erroneously] said to descend from Charlemagne himself through the Counts of Flanders by late antiquarians. In fact, their connection with Guines, in Flanders, was temporary; Aubrey de Vere III was briefly married to Beatrice, heiress to that county, about **1137-1144** or **1146**.

Aubrey II served as Sheriff of many shires and as a Justiciar under kings Henry I and Stephen. [1] King Henry I had declared the estates and office of the first Lord Chamberlain, Robert Malet, to be forfeit, and in **1133** awarded the office of Lord Chamberlain of England to Aubrey.

William of Malmesbury reports that Aubrey represented King Stephen in **1139**, when the king had been summoned to a church council to answer for the seizure of castles held by Roger, Bishop of Salisbury.

His eldest son Aubrey de Vere III, was later created Earl of Oxford, and their descendants were to hold that title and the office that came to be known as the Lord Great Chamberlain until the extinction of the male line in **1703**. [2] He was killed by a London mob in May, **1141**, and buried in the family priory at Colne, Essex.

Aubrey II married Adeliza/Alice, daughter of Gilbert fitz Richard of Clare. Their known children: Aubrey de Vere III, first earl of Oxford; Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex, Robert; Alice "of Essex;" Geoffrey; Juliana, Countess of Norfolk; William de Vere, Bishop of Hereford; Gilbert, prior of the Knights Hospitaller in England; and an unnamed daughter who married Roger de Ramis.

△ Davis, et al.: "Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum". Oxford University Press, 1913-68: v. 2.

△ Cokayne, G. E: "Complete Peerage of England....", v. 10. St. Catherine Press, 1910-58.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sheriff: of London and Middlesex.
- Justice: and Master Chamberlain of England, 1133.

Aubrey married **Adeliza de Clare**,<sup>746 747 748</sup> daughter of **Gilbert FitzRichard, de Clare** and **Adelaide de Clermont-en-Bauvaisis**, about 1105. Adeliza was born between 1066 and 1080 in <Essex, England> and died about 1163 in <Clare, Suffolk, England>. Other names for Adeliza were Alice de Clare, Alice FitzRichard, Adeliza fitz Richard, and Alice fitz Richard.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1077, Essex, England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 470](#))

**491. Robert Massey, of Sale** (*Robert de Mascy*<sup>422</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansaise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986 "MASSEY"

Robert married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 568 M i. **William Massey, of Tatton** .

**492. John Massey** (*Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>,

Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1127 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: From *History of Altrincham and Bowdon*, p. 10:

"[The third Hamon] is said to have given to his brother John Massey all the land of Moreton."

**493. Hamon III Massey** <sup>776 777</sup> (Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1129 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died about 1216 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England about age 87. Another name for Hamon was Hamo de Masci [III].

Death Notes: Per *History of Altrincham and Bowdon*, p. 10, "He died about the end of the reign of King John, or the beginning of that of Henry III., and his wife Agatha survived him."

Research Notes: From <http://www.springhillfarm.com/broomhall/history.html>:

BRAMHALL (Maccles.) The third baron of Dunham (in Henry II = 1154-89) confirmed to Mathew de Bromale: "the manors of Bramall, Duckenfield and 11 parts of Baggiley which had been previously held by his father, whose name is not mentioned but who was probably younger son of near kinsman of Hamo de Masci, the Norman Grantee". (Ormerod p 823). Then, in 6 Edw I (=1272-1307) "Richard de Bromhall obtained release (ie. exemption) for himself and his tenants in Bromhall, Duckenfield and 11 parts of Baguley (sic) from Hamon de Massey, for being impleaded in the courts of Dunham.

Hamon married **Agatha de Theray** <sup>876</sup>

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 569 M i. **Hamon IV Massey** <sup>877</sup> was born about 1176 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died after 1250 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England.

**494. Robert Massey** <sup>423</sup> (Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1130 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England.

**495. Adelize de Gernon** <sup>351 750 780</sup> (Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester<sup>426</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st



*King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1094 in <Hertford, Hertfordshire>, England and died in 1128 about age 34. Other names for Adelize were Alice de Gernon, Alicia de Gernon, Adeliza de Meschines, and Alice de Meschines.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia has b. abt 1102

Adelize married **Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford**,<sup>351 749 750 751</sup> son of **Gilbert FitzRichard, de Clare** and **Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis**, about 1116. Richard was born between 1084 and 1090 in <Hertford, Hertfordshire>, England, was christened in Clare, Suffolk, England, died on 15 Apr 1136 in [near Abergavenny], Monmouthshire, England, and was buried in Gloucester. Other names for Richard were Richard de Clare Earl of Hertford and Earl of Clare, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare Lord of Clare, Suffolk, Richard Fitz Gilbert Lord of Clare, and Suffolk.

Death Notes: Slain by the Welsh near Abergavenny

Research Notes: From thepeerage.com:

Richard FitzGilbert was also known as Richard de Clare.<sup>1</sup> He succeeded to the title of *3rd Lord of Clare [feudal baron]* circa 1117.<sup>1</sup> He is supposed to have been created Earl of Hertford by King Stephen I (or by King Henry I), but Cokayne states that there is no grounds for this belief.<sup>1</sup> He founded the Priory of Tonbridge.<sup>1</sup> He has an extensive biographical entry in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Richard de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford :

#### Lineage

**Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford** (1094-15 April 1136) was the son of Gilbert Fitz Richard de Clare and Alice de Claremont also known as Adeliza de Claremont. He founded the priory of Tonbridge.

#### Welsh revolt

Richard held the Lordship of Ceredigion in Wales. A Welsh revolt against Norman rule had begun in south Wales where, on 1 January 1136 the Welsh won a victory over the local Norman forces between Loughor and Swansea.

#### Ambush & death

Richard had been away from his lordship in the early part of the year. Returning to the borders of Wales in April, he ignored warnings of the danger and pressed on toward Ceredigion with only a small force. He had not gone far when he was ambushed and killed by the men of Gwent under Iorwerth ab Owain and his brother Morgan, grandsons of Caradog ap Gruffydd, in a woody tract called "the ill-way of Coed Grano", near Llanthony Abbey, north of Abergavenny.

#### Spur for Welsh invasion

The news of Richard's death induced Owain Gwynedd, son of Gruffydd ap Cynan, king of Gwynedd to invade his Lordship. In alliance with Gruffydd ap Rhys of Deheubarth, he won a crushing victory over the Normans at the Battle of Crug Mawr, just outside Cardigan. The town of Cardigan was taken and burnt, and Richard's widow, Adelize, took refuge in Cardigan Castle, which was successfully defended by Robert fitz Martin. She was rescued by Miles of Gloucester who led an expedition to bring her to safety in England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Clare, Suffolk:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 471](#))

**496. Ranulf IV, de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester** <sup>575 781 782</sup> (*Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester*<sup>426</sup>, *Maud d'Avranches*<sup>348</sup>, *Emma de Conteville*<sup>279</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1100 in Gernon Castle, Normandy, France, died on 16 Dec 1153 about age 53, and was buried in St. Werburg's, Chester, Cheshire, England. Other names for Ranulf were Ranulph de Gernon 2nd Earl of Chester, Ranulph de Gernon Earl of Chester, Vicomte d'Avranches in Normandy, Ranulf de Guernan Earl of Chester, Vicomte d'Avranches, and Ranulph "de Gernon" de Meschines Earl of Chester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ranulf de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester :

**Ranulf II**, also known as **Ranulf le Meschin** or **Ranulf de Gernon** inherited his palatine earldom in 1128 aged 28, upon the death of his father who was descended from the Counts of Bayeux, Calvados Normandy.

#### 2 Chronology of Ranulf's life

2.1 The loss of the Earl's northern lands to King David of Scotland (1136-1139).

2.2 Ranulf takes Lincoln (1140).

2.3 The Battle of Lincoln (2 February 1141)

2.4 The capture of Robert of Gloucester

2.5 The second siege of Lincoln (1144).

2.6 Ranulf defects to the King (1145-1146).

2.7 Agreement between King David and Earl Ranulf

2.8 Ranulf's treaty with Robert Earl of Leicester3 Monastic foundation3.1 The death of the Earl (1153)**Early life**

Note: He is the 4th Ranulf (ie Ranulf IV) but he is the 2nd Earl of Chester.

Ranulf was born at Gernon castle, Normandy around 1100 to Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester (should be: Ranulf III, 1st Earl of Chester [of the second creation]) and Lucia Taillebois of Mercia, England. His parents were both significant landowners and he had considerable autonomy within the palatine.

[Much more available in Wikipedia]

**Monastic foundation**

He founded a North Welsh Cistercian Abbey in 1131 which was colonised by monks from the Norman house, the Congregation of Savigny.

**[edit] The death of the Earl (1153)**

In 1153 Ranulf survived a failed attempt at murder by poison by one of his arch-enemies, William Peverel the Younger, when he was guest at Peverel's house. William had poisoned the wine that Ranulf and his men had drunk. Three of Ranulf's men died but the Earl recovered, though he suffered agonizingly, as he had drunk less than his men. William was exiled from England after Henry took the crown as he was accused of poisoning Ranulf and his retainers. The Earl died the same year (due to the poisoning?), on the 16 December 1153. One other notable event of 1153, was that Duke Henry granted Ranulf Staffordshire. After his death, the Earl's son and heir Hugh was allowed to inherit Ranulf's lands as held in 1135, and other honours bestowed upon Ranulf were revoked.

Ranulf married **Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester**,<sup>621 721 722</sup> daughter of **Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester** and **Mabel FitzHamon, of Gloucester**, about 1141. Maud was born about 1120 in Gloucestershire, England and died on 29 Jul 1190 in Chester, Cheshire, England about age 70. Another name for Maud was Maud de Caen of Gloucester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud of Gloucester

**Maud of Gloucester**, Countess of Chester (died 29 July 1190), also known as **Maud FitzRobert**, was an Anglo-Norman noblewoman, and the daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester, an illegitimate son of King Henry I of England. Her husband was Ranulf de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester, whom she allegedly poisoned with the assistance of William Peverel of Nottingham.<sup>[1]</sup>

**Family**

Lady Maud FitzRobert was born on an unknown date, the daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester and Mabel FitzHamon of Gloucester. She had seven siblings including William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester and Roger, Bishop of Worcester. She also had an illegitimate half-brother, Richard, Bishop of Bayeux, whom her father sired by Isabel de Douvres.

Her paternal grandparents were King Henry I of England and his mistress, Sybil Corbet. Her maternal grandparents were Robert FitzHamon, Lord of Gloucester and Glamorgan, and Sybil de Montgomery, daughter of Roger de Montgomery, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury and Mabel Talvas of Belleme.

**Marriage and children**

Sometime before 1141, Lady Maud married Ranulf de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester. She assumed the title of Countess of Chester upon her marriage. Her husband had considerable autonomy in his palatine earldom.

Shortly after their marriage, in January 1141, Maud was besieged at Lincoln Castle by the forces of King Stephen of England. A relief army, loyal to Empress Matilda and led by her father, defeated the King in the fierce fighting which followed, which became known as the First Battle of Lincoln. In return for his help in repelling the King's troops, Maud's father compelled Ranulf to swear fealty to his half-sister Matilda. Ranulf was seized by King Stephen at court in Northampton on 29 August 1146. Stephen later granted him the castle and city of Lincoln sometime after 1151.<sup>[2]</sup>

Together Ranulf and Maud had three children:

Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester (1147- 30 June 1181), married Bertrade de Montfort of Evreux, by whom he had five children, including Ranulf de Blondeville, 6th Earl of Chester, Maud of Chester, and Hawise of Chester, 1st Countess of Lincoln.

Richard of Chester (died 1170/1175), buried in Coventry.

Beatrice of Chester, married Raoul de Malpas

Ranulf had an illegitimate son, Robert FitzCount (died before 1166), by an unknown mistress. His date of birth was not recorded. Robert married as her second husband, Agnes FitzNeel.

On 16 December 1153, Maud allegedly poisoned her husband with the assistance of William Peverel of Nottingham. In 1172, she founded Repton Priory in Derbyshire.<sup>[3]</sup>

The *Rotuli de Dominabus* of 1185 records property *Wadinton de feodo comitis Cestrie*, held by Maud, Countess of Chester.<sup>[2]</sup>

Maud died on 29 July 1190. The *Annals of Tewkesbury* records the death in 1190 of Maud, Countess of Chester.<sup>[2]</sup>

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 454](#))

**497. Maud la Meschine**<sup>575 784</sup> (William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Chilbert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the

Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1126 in <Harringworth, Northumberland>, England and died after 1190. Other names for Maud were Matilda la Meschin, Matilda de Meschines, and Maud de Meschines.

Research Notes: Daughter and coheirress of William le Meschin; inherited manor of Molland, Devon, held by her maternal grandfather, Robert de Rumilly.

Maud married **Philip de Belmeis, Lord of Tong, Salop and Ashby, co. Leicester**, <sup>575 878</sup> son of **Walter de Belmeis** and **Unknown**, by 1138 or 1139. Philip was born about 1110 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England. Another name for Philip was Phillip de Belmeis.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132C-27 and 132B-27 (Maud la Meschin)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 570 F i. **Alice de Belmeis** <sup>575</sup> was born about 1160 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England.

Maud next married **Hugh de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, Herefordshire**, <sup>376 680 878</sup> son of **Ralph de Mortimer** and **Milisent Ferrers**, Betw 1148 and 1153. Hugh was born about 1108 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England and died in 1181 about age 73.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 1185

Research Notes: Second husband of Maud la Meschin.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132C-27 and 132B-27 (Maud la Meschin)

From Wikipedia - Hugh de Mortimer :

**Hugh de Mortimer** (before 1117 to 26 Feb 1180/1) was a Norman English medieval baron.

#### Lineage

The son of Hugh de Mortimer (b ? - d 26 Feb 1148/50), the son of Ralf de Mortimer, he was Lord of Wigmore Castle, Cleobury Mortimer and at times, Bridgnorth, Bishop's Castle and Maelienydd.

#### Anarchy

During the Anarchy of King Stephen's reign, Mortimer was an ardent royalist until at least 1148. This was because Wigmore Castle had been confiscated from his father by King Henry I. He only seems to have returned to England from his Norman estates in 1137.

#### Private Wars

He did quarrel violently with his neighbouring Lords, most notably with Miles, earl of Hereford, his son Roger and Josse de Dinant, lord of Ludlow. The latter ambushed Mortimer and only released him after the payment of a substantial ransom. During this time Mortimer also took over the Royal castle at Bridgnorth.

#### Opposition to King Henry II

Hugh was one of the Barons who objected to Henry II's demand for the return of Royal castles in 1155. Henry II launched a campaign in May 1155 against Hugh, simultaneously besieging his three principal castles of Wigmore, Bridgnorth and Cleobury Castles. On 7 July 1155, Hugh formally submitted to Henry II at the Council at Bridgnorth. He was allowed to keep his own two castles (though Cleobury had been destroyed during the siege) but Bridgnorth returned to the crown<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### Marriage & Issue

Between 1148 and 1153 Hugh married Maud Le Meschin, daughter of William Le Meschin, lord of Skipton, Yorkshire, and Cecily de Rumigny. Matilda was the widow of Philip Belmeis of Tong. Their son Roger Mortimer of Wigmore succeeded his father as lord of Wigmore.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Wigmore Castle:
- Lord of Cleobury Mortimer:

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 571 M i. **Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore** <sup>376 879 880</sup> was born before 1153 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 24 Jun 1214 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

**498. Felia de Gaunt** <sup>314</sup> (Gilbert de Gaunt<sup>428</sup>, Ralph de Gand<sup>351</sup>, Ermengarde, of Flanders<sup>282</sup>, Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders<sup>243</sup>, Arnulf II, Count of Flanders<sup>213</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1070 in <Folkingham>, Lincolnshire, England.

Felia married **Ives Grentemesnil**,<sup>802</sup> son of **Hugh de Grentemesnil, Lord of Hinckley, Ashby-Legers, Northamptonshire** and **Adelhyde de Beaumont**, about 1094 in Leicestershire, England. Ives was born about 1064 in <Grentemesnil, Calvados, Normandy, France and died in 1118 about age 54. Another name for Ives was Ivo Grandmesnil.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 572 M i. **Hugh de Grandmesnil**<sup>801 802 881</sup> was born about 1092 in <Hinckley>, Lancastershire, England.

**499. Berenguela, of Barcelona**<sup>290 734</sup> (Raymond III Berenger, Count of Barcelona<sup>429</sup>, Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona<sup>353</sup>, Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona<sup>286</sup>, Raimund Berenger, I, Count of Barcelona<sup>246</sup>, Raimund Borrel I, Count of Barcelona<sup>216</sup>, Borrell II, Count of Barcelona<sup>193</sup>, Sunifred, Count of Besalu and Urgel<sup>172</sup>, Widnille, Countess of Flanders<sup>150</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1116 in <Barcelona, Aragon>, Spain and died on 3 Feb 1149 in Palencia, León, Spain about age 33. Another name for Berenguela was Berenguela Raimundo de Barcelona.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 2 Feb 1148/1149

Berenguela married **Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León**,<sup>238 632 633</sup> son of **Raymond, of Burgundy, Count of Amous** and **Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León**, in Nov 1128. Alfonso was born on 1 Mar 1105 in Toledo, Castile, Spain, died on 21 Aug 1157 in La Fresneda, Teruel, Aragon, Spain at age 52, and was buried in Catedral De Toledo, Toledo, Castile. Other names for Alfonso were Alfonso Raimundez, Alfonso VII of León and Castile, Alfonso VII Emperor of Spain, and Alfonso VII "Pierre-Raimund" King of Castile and Leon and Galicia.

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. in La Fresneda, Teruel, Aragon. Wikipedia (?) has Sierra Morena.

Research Notes: Second husband of Berenguela of Barcelona.

From Wikipedia - Alfonso VII of León and Castile :

**Alfonso VII** (1 March 1105 - 21 August 1157), called **the Emperor**, became the **King of Galicia** in 1111 and **King of León** and **Castile** in 1126. He was crowned "**Emperor of All the Spains**." in 1135. He was the son of **Urraca of León** and **Raymond of Burgundy**., the first of the **House of Burgundy** to rule in **Hispania**.

Alfonso was a dignified and somewhat enigmatic figure. His rule was characterised by the renewed supremacy of the western kingdoms of Christian **Hispania** over the eastern (**Navarre** and **Aragón**.) after the reign of **Alfonso the Battler**. He also sought to make the imperial title meaningful in practice, though his attempts to rule over both Christian and Muslim populations was even less successful. His hegemonic intentions never saw fruition, however. During his tenure, **Portugal** became *de facto* independent, in 1128, and was recognized as *de jure* independent, in 1143. He was a patron of poets, including, probably, the **troubadour** **Marcabru**.

#### Succession to three kingdoms

In 1111, **Diego Gelmírez**, **Bishop of Compostela**, and the count of **Traba** crowned Alfonso King of Galicia in the cathedral of **Santiago de Compostela**. He was but a child at the time, but his mother had already (1109) succeeded to the united throne of León-Castile-Galicia and desired to assure her son's prospects and groom him for his eventual succession. By 1125 he had inherited the formerly Muslim Kingdom of **Toledo**. On **10 March 1126**, after the death of his mother, he was crowned in **León** and immediately began the recovery of the **Kingdom of Castile**, which was then under the domination of Alfonso the Battler. By the **Peace of Támara** of 1127, the Battler recognised Alfonso VII of Castile. The territory in the far east of his dominion, however, had gained much independence during the rule of his mother and experienced many rebellions. After his recognition in Castile, Alfonso fought to curb the autonomy of the local barons.

When Alfonso the Battler, **King of Navarre** and **Aragón**, died without descendants in 1134, he willed his kingdom to the **military orders**. The aristocracy of both kingdoms did not accept this and **García Ramírez**, Count of **Monzón** was elected in Navarre while Alfonso pretended to the throne of Aragón. The nobles chose another candidate in the dead king's brother, **Ramiro II**. Alfonso responded by occupying **La Rioja**, conquering **Zaragoza**, and governing both realms in unison. From this point, the arms of Zaragoza began to appear in those of León.

In several skirmishes, he defeated the joint Navarro-Aragonese army and put the kingdoms to vassalage. He had the strong support of the lords north of the **Pyrenees**, who held lands as far as the **River Rhône**. In the end, however, the combined forces of the Navarre and Aragón were too much for his control. At this time, he helped **Ramon Berenguer III, Count of Barcelona**, in his wars with the other **Catalan counties** to unite the old **Marca Hispanica**.

#### Imperial rule

A vague tradition had always assigned the title of emperor to the sovereign who held León. **Sancho the Great** considered the city the *imperiale culmen* and minted coins with the inscription *Imperator totius Hispaniae* after being crowned in it. Such a sovereign was considered the most direct representative of the **Visigothic** kings, who had been themselves the representatives of the **Roman Empire**. But though appearing in charters, and claimed by **Alfonso VI of León** and **Alfonso the Battler**, the title had been little more than a flourish of rhetoric.

In 1135, Alfonso was crowned "Emperor of All the Spains" in the **Cathedral of León**. By this, he probably wished to assert his authority over the entire peninsula and his absolute leadership of the **Reconquista**. He appears to have striven for the formation of a national unity which **Hispania** had never possessed since the fall of the **Visigothic** kingdom. The elements he had to deal with could not be welded together. The weakness of Aragon enabled him to make his superiority effective, although **Afonso I of Portugal** never recognised him as **liege**, thereby affirming Portugal's independence. In 1143, he



himself recognised this *status quo* and consented to the marriage of Petronila of Aragon with Ramon Berenguer IV, a union which combined Aragon and Catalonia into the Crown of Aragon.

#### Family

In November 1128, he married Berenguela, daughter of Ramon Berenguer III. She died in 1149. Their children were:

Sancho III of Castile (1134-1158)

Ramon, living 1136, died in infancy

Ferdinand II of León (1137-1188)

Constance (c.1138-1160), married Louis VII of France

Sancha (c.1139-1179), married Sancho VI of Navarre

García (c.1142-1145/6)

Alfonso (c.1144-by 1149)

In 1152, Alfonso married Richeza of Poland, the daughter of Ladislaus II the Exile. They had:

Ferdinand, (1153-1157)

Sancha (1155-1208), the wife of Alfonso II of Aragón.

Alfonso also had two mistresses, having children by both. By an Asturian noblewoman named Guntroda Pérez, he had an illegitimate daughter, Urraca (1132-1164), who married García Ramírez of Navarre, the mother retiring to a convent in 1133. Later in his reign, he formed a liaison with Urraca Fernández, widow of count Rodrigo Martínez and daughter of Fernando García of Hita, an apparent grandson of García Sánchez III of Navarre, having a daughter Stephanie 'the Unfortunate' (1148-1180), who was killed by her jealous husband, Fernan Ruiz de Castro.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Galicia: 1111-1157, Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela.
- King of León and Castile: 10 Mar 1126-21 Aug 1157.
- Emperor of All the Spains: 1135-1157, Cathedral of León.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 392](#))

**500. Mathilde, of Flanders** <sup>786</sup> (*Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne*<sup>430</sup>, *Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders*<sup>356</sup>, *Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>291</sup>, *Hedwig, of Namur*<sup>250</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Lorraine*<sup>220</sup>, *Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine*<sup>196</sup>, *Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks*<sup>174</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia*<sup>153</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died between 1210 and 1211. Other names for Mathilde were Maud of Flanders and Maud of Boulogne and Alsace.

Mathilde married **Henry I, Duke of Lorraine, Louvain and Brabant** <sup>871 872</sup> son of **Godfrey III, Count of Louvain, Duke of Lorraine** and **Margaret, of Limbourg**, in 1179. Henry was born about 1165 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium and died on 5 Sep 1235 in Cologne, Germany about age 70.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry I, Duke of Brabant :

**Henry I of Brabant** (French: *Henri I de Brabant*, Dutch: *Hendrik I van Brabant*), named "The Courageous", was (probably) born in 1165 in Leuven and died in the German city of Cologne on September 5, 1235. He became Duke of Brabant in 1183/1184 and succeeded his father as Duke of Lower Lotharingia in 1190. He was the son of Godfrey III of Leuven, Duke of Lower Lotharingia and landgrave of Brabant, and Margaret of Limburg. He married Mathilde of Boulogne (Mathilde of Flanders), daughter of Marie of Boulogne and Matthew of Alsace 1179.

He had six children by his first marriage:

Marie (c. 1190 - May 1260), married in Maastricht after May 19, 1214 Otto IV, Holy Roman Emperor, married July 1220 Count William I of Holland Adelaide (b. c. 1190), married 1206 Arnulf, Count of Loos, married February 3, 1225 William X of Auvergne (c. 1195-1247), married before April 21, 1251 Arnold van Wesemaele (d. aft. 1288)

Margaret (1192-1231), married January 1206 Gerhard III, Count of Guelders (d. October 22, 1229)

Mathilde (c. 1200 - December 22, 1267), married in Aachen in 1212 Henry II, Count Palatine of the Rhine (d. 1214), married on December 6, 1214 Floris IV, Count of Holland

Henry II of Brabant (1207-1248)

Godfrey (1209 - January 21, 1254), Lord of Gaesbeek, married Marie van Oudenaarde

His second marriage was at April 22, 1213 in Soissons to Marie, princess of France, daughter of King Philip II of France. They had two children: Elizabeth (d. October 23, 1272), married in Leuven March 19, 1233 Count Dietrich of Cleves, Lord of Dinslaken (c. 1214-1244), married 1246 Gerhard II, Count of Wassenberg (d. 1255)

Marie, died young

Under Henry I, there was a town policy and town planning. Henry's attention went out to those regions that lent themselves to the extension of his sovereignty and in some locations he used the creation of a new town as an instrument in the political organisation of the area. Among the towns to which the Duke gave city rights and trade privileges was 's-Hertogenbosch'.

He was buried in St. Peter's chapter church at Leuven where you can still see his late romanesque effigy.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Duke of Brabant: 1184.
- Duke of Lower Lotharingia: 1190.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 573 M i. [Henry II, Duke of Brabant](#)<sup>882</sup> was born in 1207 and died on 1 Feb 1248 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium at age 41.

[501. Yolanda, of Flanders](#)<sup>788</sup> (Margaret I, of Flanders<sup>432</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1175 and died in 1219 at age 44.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Yolanda of Flanders :

**Yolanda of Flanders** (1175-1219) ruled the Latin Empire in Constantinople for her husband Peter II of Courtenay from 1217 to 1219.

She was the daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Hainault, and Countess Margaret I of Flanders. Two of her brothers, Baldwin I and then Henry, were emperors in Constantinople. After the death of the latter in 1216 there was a brief period without an emperor, before Peter was elected. Peter sent Yolanda to Constantinople while he fought the Despotate of Epirus, during which he was captured. Because his fate was unknown (although he was probably killed), Yolanda ruled as regent. She allied with the Bulgarians against the various Byzantine successor states, and was able to make peace with Theodore I Lascaris of the Empire of Nicaea, who married her daughter. However, she soon died, in 1219.

She was succeeded by her second son Robert of Courtenay because her first son did not want the throne. As Robert was still in France at the time, there was technically no emperor until he arrived in 1221.

Yolanda also held Namur, which she inherited from her uncle Philip of Namur in 1212 and left to her eldest son Philip when she went to Constantinople in 1216.

By Peter of Courtenay she had 10 children:

Philip (d. 1226), Marquis of Namur, who declined the offer of the crown of the Latin Empire

Robert of Courtenay (d. 1228), Latin Emperor

Henry (d. 1229), Marquis of Namur

Baldwin II of Constantinople (d. 1273)

Margaret, Marchioness of Namur, who married first Raoul d'Issoudun and then Henry count of Vianden

Elizabeth, who married Walter count of Bar and then Eudes sire of Montagu

Yolanda de Courtenay, who married Andrew II of Hungary

Eleanor, who married Philip of Montfort, Lord of Tyre

Marie de Courtenay, who married Theodore I Lascaris of the Empire of Nicaea

Agnes, who married Geoffrey II Villehardouin, Prince of Achaia

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Ruled: the Latin Empire in Constantinople for her husband, 1217-1219.

Yolanda married **Pierre de Courtenay**<sup>883</sup> Pierre died in 1219. Another name for Pierre was Peter of Courtenay.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Peter II of Courtenay :

**Peter of Courtenay** French: *Pierre de Courtenay* (died 1219) was emperor of the Latin Empire of Constantinople from 1216-1217.

He was a son of Peter of Courtenay (d. 1183), the youngest son of Louis VI of France and his second Queen consort Adélaïde de Maurienne. His mother was Elizabeth of Courtenay.

Peter first married Agnes of Nevers, via whom he obtained the three counties of Nevers, Auxerre, and Tonnerre. He took for his second wife, Yolanda of Flanders (d. 1219), a sister of Baldwin and Henry of Flanders, who were afterwards the first and second emperors of the Latin Empire of Constantinople. Peter accompanied his cousin, King Philip Augustus, on the crusade of 1190 and fought (alongside his brother Robert) in the Albigensian Crusade in 1209 and 1211, when he took part in the siege of Lavaur. He was present at the Battle of Bouvines in 1214.

When his brother-in-law, the emperor Henry, died without sons in 1216, Peter was chosen as his successor, and with a small army set out from France to take possession of his throne. Consecrated emperor at Rome, in a church outside the walls, by Pope Honorius III on April 9, 1217, he borrowed some ships from the Venetians, promising in return to conquer Durazzo for them; but he failed in this enterprise, and sought to make his way to Constantinople by land. On the journey he was seized by the despot of Epirus, Theodore Komnenos Doukas, and, after an imprisonment of two years, died, probably by foul means. Peter thus never governed his empire, which, however, was ruled for a time by his wife, Yolanda, who had succeeded in reaching Constantinople. Two of his sons, Robert and Baldwin, in turn held the throne of the Latin Empire.

#### Children

By his first wife Agnes of Nevers he had one child, Mahaut de Courtenay (Maud, Matilda, d. 1254), countess of Nevers, Auxerre and Tonerre.

By his second wife Yolanda of Flanders, he had 10 children:

Philip (d. 1226), Marquis of Namur, who declined the offer of the crown of the Latin Empire  
Robert of Courtenay (d. 1228), Latin Emperor  
Henry (d. 1229), Marquis of Namur  
Baldwin II of Constantinople (d. 1273)  
Margaret, Marchioness of Namur, who married first Raoul d'Issoudun and then Henry count of Vianden  
Elizabeth, who married Walter count of Bar and then Eudes sire of Montagu  
Yolanda de Courtenay, who married Andrew II of Hungary  
Eleanor, who married Philip of Montfort, Lord of Tyre  
Marie de Courtenay, who married Theodore I Lascaris of the Empire of Nicaea  
Agnes, who married Geoffrey II Villehardouin, Prince of Achaia

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Emperor: of the Latin Empire of Constantinople, 1216-1217.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 574 F i. Yolanda de Courtenay <sup>884</sup> was born about 1200 and died in 1233 about age 33.

**502. William FitzNigell, 2nd Baron of Halton** <sup>789 790</sup> (Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton<sup>435</sup>, Emme, de Bretagne<sup>360</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>294</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>252</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1085 in Halton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, died in 1153 at age 68, and was buried in Chester, Cheshire, England. Other names for William were William FitzNigel 2nd Baron of Halton and William Fitz Nigell.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Barons of Halton :

#### 2 William FitzNigel

(1080-1134)

The son of Nigel of Cotentin. He also held the honour of being the Marshal of the Earls' host, which was an important position in the Norman military hierarchy. In addition to his land in Halton, his estate included land in other parts of Cheshire and also in Normandy. [4] He married the eldest daughter of Yorfid, the baron of Widnes. Yorfid left no male heir and on his death the Lancashire manors of Widnes, Appleton, Cronton and Rainhill came to William. [1] In 1115 he established a priory of the Augustinian Order of Canons Regular in Runcorn. [5] He was buried at Chester. [6]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable:
- Baron of Halton: 1080-1134.
- Established: Runcorn Priory, 1115.

William married Aliva, <sup>885</sup> daughter of Yorfid, Baron of Widnes and Unknown, about 1110 in Flamborough, East Riding, Yorkshire, England. Aliva was born about 1085 in East Halton, Skipton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 575 F i. Agnes FitzWilliam <sup>886 887 888</sup> was born about 1114 in East Halton, Skipton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England and died in 1166 about age 52.
- + 576 M ii. William FitzWilliam, 3rd Baron of Halton <sup>888</sup> died about 1150 in Normandy, (France).

**503. John FitzNigell** <sup>791 792</sup> (Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton<sup>435</sup>, Emme, de Bretagne<sup>360</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>294</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>252</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1090 in Knaresborough, West Riding, Yorkshire, England and died in 1138 at age 48. Other names for John were John Monoculus FitzNigell and John Monoculus Fitz Nigell.

John married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 577 M i. [Eustace FitzJohn, 4th Baron of Halton](#) <sup>690 889 890</sup> was born about 1110 in Ewyas Harrold, Hereford, England and died on 3 Jul 1157 about age 47.

**504. Maud, of Huntingdon** <sup>607 794 795</sup> (Judith, of Lens<sup>437</sup>, Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale<sup>363</sup>, Robert I, Duke of Normandy<sup>297</sup>, Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1074 and died in 1131 about age 57. Other names for Maud were Matilda of Huntingdon and Maude of Huntingdon.

Research Notes: Widow of Simon de St. Liz.

From Wikipedia - Maud, Countess of Huntingdon :

**Maud of Northumbria** (1074-1130), countess for the Honour of Huntingdon, was the daughter of Waltheof II, Earl of Northumbria and Judith of Lens, the last of the major Anglo-Saxon earls to remain powerful after the Norman conquest of England in 1066. She inherited her father's earldom of Huntingdon and married twice.

Her mother, Judith, refused to marry Simon I of St Liz, 1st Earl of Northampton. This refusal angered her uncle, King William I of England, who confiscated Judith's estates after she fled the country. Instead her daughter Maud was married to Simon of St Liz in 1090. She had a number of children with St Liz including:

Matilda of St Liz (Maud), married Robert FitzRichard and then Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester.  
Simon II de St Liz, 4th Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton.  
 Saint Walteof de St Liz (1100 - bt 1159 - 1160).

Her first husband died in 1109 and Maud next married King David I of Scotland in 1113. From this marriage she had one son, Henry.

The Scottish House of Dunkeld produced the remaining Earls of Huntingdon of the first creation of the title. She was succeeded to the Earldom of Huntingdon by her son Henry.

According to John of Fordun, she died in 1130 and was buried at Scone, but she appears in a charter dated 1147.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Countess of Huntingdon and Northumberland:

Maud married **Simon de Senlis, Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton**, <sup>891 892</sup> son of **Ranulph the Rich** and **Unknown**, about 1090. Simon died about 1110. Other names for Simon were Simon de St. Liz and Simon de Senliz Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton.

Research Notes: Crusader, son of Ranulph the Rich, a Norman.

From Wikipedia - Simon I de Senlis, Earl of Huntingdon-Northampton :

**Simon I of St Liz, 1st Earl of Northampton and 1st Earl of Huntingdon**[1] (died 1109) was a Norman nobleman.

He built Northampton Castle and the town walls[2]. He also built one of the three remaining Round churches in England, the The Holy Sepulchre, Sheep Street, Northampton).

#### Family

He married Maud, 2nd Countess of Huntingdon. Simon de Senlis, 4th Earl of Northampton was their son. A daughter, Maud de St. Liz, married Robert Fitz Richard. Waltheof of Melrose was also a son.

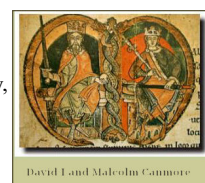
#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 578 F i. [Maud de St. Liz](#) <sup>893 894 895</sup> died in 1140.

Maud next married **David I "The Saint", King of Scots**, <sup>896 897</sup> son of **Malcolm III Canmore, King of Scots** and **Saint Margaret, of Scotland**, 1113 or 1114. David was born about 1083, died on 24 May 1153 in Carlisle about age 70, and was buried in Dunfermline Abbey, Fife, Scotland. Another name for David was Dabid mac Mail Choluim.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - David I of Scotland :

**David I or Dabid mac Mail Choluim** (Modern: *Daibhidh I mac [Mhaoil] Chaluum*:[1] 1083 x 1085 - 24 May 1153) was a 12th-century ruler who was Prince of the Cumbrians (1113-1124) and later King of the Scots (1124-1153). The youngest son of Malcolm III and Margaret, David spent most of his childhood in Scotland, but was exiled to England temporarily in 1093. Perhaps after 1100, he became a dependent at the court of King Henry I. There he was influenced by the Norman and Anglo-French culture of the court.





When David's brother Alexander I of Scotland died in 1124, David chose, with the backing of Henry I, to take the Kingdom of Scotland (Alba) for himself. He was forced to engage in warfare against his rival and nephew, Máel Coluim mac Alaxandair. Subduing the latter seems to have taken David ten years, a struggle that involved the destruction of Oengus, Mormaer of Moray. David's victory allowed expansion of control over more distant regions theoretically part of his Kingdom. After the death of his former patron Henry I, David supported the claims of Henry's daughter and his own niece, the former Empress-consort, Matilda, to the throne of England. In the process, he came into conflict with King Stephen and was able to expand his power in northern England, despite his defeat at the Battle of the Standard in 1138.

The term "Davidian Revolution" is used by many scholars to summarise the changes which took place in the Kingdom of Scotland during his reign. These included his foundation of burghs, implementation of the ideals of Gregorian Reform, foundation of monasteries, Normanisation of the Scottish government, and the introduction of feudalism through immigrant French and Anglo-French knights.

### Childhood and flight to England

David was born at an unknown point between 1083 and 1085.[2] He was probably the eighth son of King Malcolm III, and certainly the sixth and youngest produced by Malcolm's second marriage to Queen Margaret. [3]

In 1093 King Malcolm and David's brother Edward were killed at the river Aln during an invasion of Northumberland. [4] David and his two brothers Alexander and Edgar, both future kings of Scotland, were probably present when their mother died shortly afterwards. [5] According to later medieval tradition, the three brothers were in Edinburgh when they were besieged by their uncle, Donald Bane. [6]

Donald became King of Scotland. [7] It is not certain what happened next, but an insertion in the *Chronicle of Melrose* states that Donald forced his three nephews into exile, although he was allied with another of his nephews, Edmund. [8] John of Fordun wrote, centuries later, that an escort into England was arranged for them by their maternal uncle Edgar Ætheling. [9]

### Intervention of William Rufus and English exile

William Rufus, King of the English, opposed Donald's accession to the northerly kingdom. He sent the eldest son of Malcolm III, David's half-brother Donnchad, into Scotland with an army. Donnchad was killed within the year. [10] and so in 1097 William sent Donnchad's half-brother Edgar into Scotland. The latter was more successful, and was crowned King by the end of 1097. [11]

During the power struggle of 1093-97, David was in England. In 1093, was probably about nine years old. [12] From 1093 until 1103 David's presence cannot be accounted for in detail, but he appears to have been in Scotland for the remainder of the 1090s. When William Rufus was killed, his brother Henry Beauclerc seized power and married David's sister, Matilda. The marriage made David the brother-in-law of the ruler of England. From that point onwards, David was probably an important figure at the English court. [13] Despite his Gaelic background, by the end of his stay in England, David had become a full-fledged Normanised prince. William of Malmesbury wrote that it was in this period that David "rubbed off all tarnish of Scottish barbarity through being polished by intercourse and friendship with us". [14]

### Prince of the Cumbrians, 1113-1124

David's time as *Prince of the Cumbrians* marks the beginning of his life as a great territorial lord. The year of these beginnings was probably 1113, when Henry I arranged David's marriage to Matilda, Countess of Huntingdon, who was the heiress to the Huntingdon-Northampton lordship. As her husband David used the title of Earl, and there was the prospect that David's children by her would inherit all the honours borne by Matilda's father Waltheof. 1113 is the year when David, for the first time, can be found in possession of territory in what is now Scotland.

### Obtaining the inheritance

David's brother, King Edgar, had visited William Rufus in May 1099 and bequeathed to David extensive territory to the south of the river Forth. [15] On 8 January 1107, Edgar died. It has been assumed that David took control of his inheritance, the southern lands bequeathed by Edgar, soon after the latter's death. [16] However, it cannot be shown that he possessed his inheritance until his foundation of Selkirk Abbey late in 1113. [17] According to Richard Oram, it was only in 1113, when Henry returned to England from Normandy, that David was at last in a position to claim his inheritance in southern "Scotland". [18]

King Henry's backing seems to have been enough to force King Alexander to recognise his younger brother's claims. This probably occurred without bloodshed, but through threat of force nonetheless. [19] David's aggression seems to have inspired resentment amongst some native Scots. A Gaelic quatrain from this period complains that:

*Olc a ndearna mac Mael Colaim*, It's bad what Máel Coluim's son has done;; *ar cosaid re hAlaxandir*, dividing us from Alexander; *do-ni le gach mac rìgh romhaind*, he causes, like each king's son before; *foghail ar faras Albain*. the plunder of stable Alba. [20] If "divided from" is anything to go by, this quatrain may have been written in David's new territories in southern "Scotland". [21]

The lands in question consisted of the pre-1975 counties of Roxburghshire, Selkirkshire, Berwickshire, Peeblesshire and Lanarkshire. David, moreover, gained the title *princeps Cumbrensis*, "Prince of the Cumbrians", as attested in David's charters from this era. [22] Although this was a large slice of Scotland south of the river Forth, the region of Galloway-proper was entirely outside David's control. [23]

David may perhaps have had varying degrees of overlordship in parts of Dumfriesshire, Ayrshire, Dunbartonshire and Renfrewshire. [24] In the lands between Galloway and the Principality of Cumbria, David eventually set up large-scale marcher lordships, such as Annandale for Robert de Brus, Cunningham for Hugh de Morville, and possibly Strathgryfe for Walter Fitzalan. [25]

### In England

In the later part of 1113, King Henry gave David the hand of Matilda of Huntingdon, daughter and heiress of Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland. The marriage brought with it the "Honour of Huntingdon", a lordship scattered through the shires of Northampton, Huntingdon, and Bedford; within a few years, Matilda de Senlis bore a son, whom David named Henry after his patron. [26]

The new territories which David controlled were a valuable supplement to his income and manpower, increasing his status as one of the most powerful magnates in the Kingdom of the English. Moreover, Matilda's father Waltheof had been Earl of Northumberland, a defunct lordship which had covered the far north of England and included Cumberland and Westmorland, Northumberland-proper, as well as overlordship of the bishopric of Durham. After King Henry's death, David would revive the claim to this earldom for his son Henry. [27]

David's activities and whereabouts after 1114 are not always easy to trace. He spent much of his time outside his principality, in England and in Normandy. Despite the death of his sister on 1 May 1118, David still possessed the favour of King Henry when his brother Alexander died in 1124, leaving Scotland without a king. [28]

### Political and military events in Scotland during David's kingship

Michael Lynch and Richard Oram portray David as having little initial connection with the culture and society of the Scots:[29] but both likewise argue that David became increasingly re-Gaelicised in the later stages of his reign.[30] Whatever the case, David's claim to be heir to the Scottish kingdom was doubtful. David was the youngest of eight sons of the fifth from last king. Two more recent kings had produced sons. William fitz Duncan, son of King Donnchad II, and Máel Coluim, son of the last king Alexander, both preceded David in terms of the slowly emerging principles of primogeniture. However, unlike David, neither William nor Máel Coluim had the support of Henry. So when Alexander died in 1124, the aristocracy of Scotland could either accept David as King, or face war with both David and Henry I.[31]

### Coronation and struggle for the kingdom

Alexander's son Máel Coluim chose war. Orderic Vitalis reported that Máel Coluim mac Alaxandair "affected to snatch the kingdom from [David], and fought against him two sufficiently fierce battles; but David, who was loftier in understanding and in power and wealth, conquered him and his followers".[32] Máel Coluim escaped unharmd into areas of Scotland not yet under David's control, and in those areas gained shelter and aid.[33]

In either April or May of the same year David was crowned King of Scotland (Gaelic: *ri(gh) Alban*; Latin: *rex Scottorum*)[34] at Scone. If later Scottish and Irish evidence can be taken as evidence, the ceremony of coronation was a series of elaborate traditional rituals,[35] of the kind infamous in the Anglo-French world of the 12th century for their "unchristian" elements.[36] Ailred of Rievaulx, friend and one time member of David's court, reported that David "so abhorred those acts of homage which are offered by the Scottish nation in the manner of their fathers upon the recent promotion of their kings, that he was with difficulty compelled by the bishops to receive them".[37]

Outside his "Cumbrian" principality and the southern fringe of Scotland-proper, David exercised little power in the 1120s, and in the words of Richard Oram, was "king of Scots in little more than name".[38] He was probably in that part of Scotland he did rule for most of the time between late 1127 and 1130.[39] However, he was at the court of Henry in 1126 and in early 1127,[40] and returned to Henry's court in 1130, serving as a judge at Woodstock for the treason trial of Geoffrey de Clinton. [39] It was in this year that David's wife, Matilda of Huntingdon, died. Possibly as a result of this,[41] and while David was still in southern England,[42] Scotland-proper rose up in arms against him.

The instigator was, again, his nephew Máel Coluim, who now had the support of Óengus of Moray. King Óengus was David's most powerful "vassal", a man who, as grandson of King Lulach of Scotland, even had his own claim to the kingdom. The rebel Scots had advanced into Angus, where they were met by David's Mercian constable, Edward; a battle took place at Stracathro near Brechin. According to the Annals of Ulster, 1000 of Edward's army, and 4000 of Óengus' army, including Óengus himself, died.[43]

According to Orderic Vitalis, Edward followed up the killing of Óengus by marching north into Moray itself, which, in Orderic's words, "lacked a defender and lord"; and so Edward, "with God's help obtained the entire duchy of that extensive district".[44] However, this was far from the end of it. Máel Coluim escaped, and four years of continuing "civil war" followed; for David this period was quite simply a "struggle for survival".[45]

It appears that David asked for and obtained extensive military aid from his patron, King Henry. Ailred of Rievaulx related that at this point a large fleet and a large army of Norman knights, including Walter l'Espee, were sent by Henry to Carlisle in order to assist David's attempt to root out his Scottish enemies.[46] The fleet seems to have been used in the Irish Sea, the Firth of Clyde and the entire Argyll coast, where Máel Coluim was probably at large among supporters. In 1134 Máel Coluim was captured and imprisoned in Roxburgh Castle. [47] Since modern historians no longer confuse him with Malcolm MacHeth, it is clear that nothing more is ever heard of Máel Coluim mac Alaxadair, except perhaps that his sons were later allied with Somerled. [48]

### Pacification of the west and north

Richard Oram puts forward the suggestion that it was during this period that David granted Walter fitz Alan the *kadrez* of Strathgryfe, with northern Kyle and the area around Renfrew, forming what would become the "Stewart" lordship of Strathgryfe; he also suggests that Hugh de Morville may have gained the *kadrez* of Cunningham and the settlement of "Strathryewen" (i.e. Irvine). This would indicate that the 1130-34 campaign had resulted in the acquisition of these territories.[49]

How long it took to pacify Moray is not known, but in this period David appointed his nephew William fitz Duncan to succeed Óengus, perhaps in compensation for the exclusion from the succession to the Scottish throne caused by the coming of age of David's son Henry. William may have been given the daughter of Óengus in marriage, cementing his authority in the region. The burghs of Elgin and Forres may have been founded at this point, consolidating royal authority in Moray.[50] David also founded Urquhart Priory, possibly as a "victory monastery", and assigned to it a percentage of his *cain* (tribute) from Argyll.[51]

During this period too, a marriage was arranged between the son of Matad, Mormaer of Atholl, and the daughter of Haakon Paulsson, Earl of Orkney. The marriage temporarily secured the northern frontier of the Kingdom, and held out the prospect that a son of one of David's Mormaers could gain Orkney and Caithness for the Kingdom of Scotland. Thus, by the time Henry I died on 1 December 1135, David had more of Scotland under his control than ever before.[52]

### Dominating the north

While fighting King Stephen and attempting to dominate northern England in the years following 1136, David was continuing his drive for control of the far north of Scotland. In 1139, his cousin, the five year old Harald Maddadsson, was given the title of "Earl" and half the lands of the earldom of Orkney, in addition to Scottish Caithness. Throughout the 1140s Caithness and Sutherland were brought back under the Scottish zone of control.[53] Sometime before 1146 David appointed a native Scot called Aindreas to be the first Bishop of Caithness, a bishopric which was based at Halkirk, near Thurso, in an area which was ethnically Scandinavian.[54]

In 1150, it looked like Caithness and the whole earldom of Orkney were going to come under permanent Scottish control. However, David's plans for the north soon began to encounter problems. In 1151, King Eystein II of Norway put a spanner in the works by sailing through the waterways of Orkney with a large fleet and catching the young Harald unawares in his residence at Thurso. Eystein forced Harald to pay fealty as a condition of his release. Later in the year David hastily responded by supporting the claims to the Orkney earldom of Harald's rival Erlend Haraldsson, granting him half of Caithness in opposition to Harald. King Eystein responded in turn by making a similar grant to this same Erlend, cancelling the effect of David's grant. David's weakness in Orkney was that the Norwegian kings were not prepared to stand back and let him reduce their power.[55]

### England

David's relationship with England and the English crown in these years is usually interpreted in two ways. Firstly, his actions are understood in relation to his connections with the King of England. No historian is likely to deny that David's early career was largely manufactured by King Henry I of England. David was the latter's "greatest protégé", [56] one of Henry's "new men". [57] His hostility to Stephen can be interpreted as an effort to uphold the intended

inheritance of Henry I, the succession of his daughter, Matilda, the former Empress of the Holy Roman Empire. David carried out his wars in her name, joined her when she arrived in England, and later knighted her son, the future Henry II. [58]

However, David's policy towards England can be interpreted in an additional way. David was the independence-loving king trying to build a "Scoto-Northumbrian" realm by seizing the most northerly parts of the English kingdom. In this perspective, David's support for Matilda is used as a pretext for land-grabbing. David's maternal descent from the House of Wessex and his son Henry's maternal descent from the English Earls of Northumberland is thought to have further encouraged such a project, a project which only came to an end after Henry II ordered David's child successor Máel Coluim IV to hand over the most important of David's gains. It is clear that neither one of these interpretations can be taken without some weight being given to the other. [59]

#### Usurpation of Stephen and First Treaty of Durham

Henry I had arranged his inheritance to pass to his daughter Empress Matilda. Instead, Stephen, younger brother of Theobald II, Count of Blois, seized the throne. [60] David had been the first lay person to take the oath to uphold the succession of Matilda in 1127, and when Stephen was crowned on 22 December 1135, David decided to make war. [61]

Before December was over, David marched into northern England, and by the end of January he had occupied the castles of Carlisle, Wark, Alnwick, Norham and Newcastle. By February David was at Durham, but an army led by King Stephen met him there. Rather than fight a pitched battle, a treaty was agreed whereby David would retain Carlisle, while David's son Henry was re-granted the title and half the lands of the earldom of Huntingdon, territory which had been confiscated during David's revolt. On Stephen's side he received back the other castles; and while David would do no homage, Stephen was to receive the homage of Henry for both Carlisle and the other English territories. Stephen also gave the rather worthless but for David face-saving promise that if he ever chose to resurrect the defunct earldom of Northumberland, Henry would be given first consideration. Importantly, the issue of Matilda was not mentioned. However, the first Durham treaty quickly broke down after David took insult at the treatment of his son Henry at Stephen's court. [62]

#### Renewal of war and Clitheroe

When the winter of 1136-37 was over, David again invaded England. The King of the Scots confronted a northern English army waiting for him at Newcastle. Once more pitched battle was avoided, and instead a truce was agreed until November. When November fell, David demanded that Stephen hand over the whole of the old earldom of Northumberland. Stephen's refusal led to David's third invasion, this time in January 1138. [63]

The army which invaded England in the January and February 1138 shocked the English chroniclers. Richard of Hexham called it "an execrable army, savager than any race of heathen yielding honour to neither God nor man" and that it "harried the whole province and slaughtered everywhere folk of either sex, of every age and condition, destroying, pillaging and burning the villis, churches and houses". [64] Several doubtful stories of cannibalism were recorded by chroniclers, and these same chroniclers paint a picture of routine enslavings, as well as killings of churchmen, women and infants. [65]

By February King Stephen marched north to deal with David. The two armies avoided each other, and Stephen was soon on the road south. In the summer David split his army into two forces, sending William fitz Duncan to march into Lancashire, where he harried Furness and Craven. On 10 June, William fitz Duncan met a force of knights and men-at-arms. A pitched battle took place, the battle of Clitheroe, and the English army was routed. [66]

#### Battle of the Standard and Second Treaty of Durham

By later July, 1138, the two Scottish armies had reunited in "St Cuthbert's land", that is, in the lands controlled by the Bishop of Durham, on the far side of the river Tyne. Another English army had mustered to meet the Scots, this time led by William, Earl of Aumale. The victory at Clitheroe was probably what inspired David to risk battle. David's force, apparently 26,000 strong and several times larger than the English army, met the English on 22 August at Cowdon Moor near Northallerton, North Yorkshire. [67]

The Battle of the Standard, as the encounter came to be called, was unsuccessful for the Scots. Afterwards, David and his surviving notables retired to Carlisle. Although the result was a defeat, it was not by any means decisive. David retained the bulk of his army and thus the power to go on the offensive again. The siege of Wark, for instance, which had been going on since January, continued until it was captured in November. David continued to occupy Cumberland as well as much of Northumberland. [68]

On 26 September Cardinal Alberic, Bishop of Ostia, arrived at Carlisle where David had called together his kingdom's nobles, abbots and bishops. Alberic was there to investigate the controversy over the issue of the Bishop of Glasgow's allegiance or non-allegiance to the Archbishop of York. Alberic played the role of peace-broker, and David agreed to a six week truce which excluded the siege of Wark. On 9 April David and Stephen's wife Matilda of Boulogne met each other at Durham and agreed a settlement. David's son Henry was given the earldom of Northumberland and was restored to the earldom of Huntingdon and lordship of Doncaster; David himself was allowed to keep Carlisle and Cumberland. King Stephen was to retain possession of the strategically vital castles of Bamburgh and Newcastle. This effectively fulfilled all of David's war aims. [69]

#### Arrival of Matilda and the renewal of conflict

The settlement with Stephen was not set to last long. The arrival in England of the Empress Matilda gave David an opportunity to renew the conflict with Stephen. In either May or June, David travelled to the south of England and entered Matilda's company; he was present for her expected coronation at Westminster Abbey, though this never took place. David was there until September, when the Empress found herself surrounded at Winchester. [69]

This civil war, or "the Anarchy," as it was later called, enabled David to strengthen his own position in northern England. While David consolidated his hold on his own and his son's newly acquired lands, he also sought to expand his influence. The castles at Newcastle and Bamburgh were again brought under his control, and he attained dominion over all of England north-west of the river Ribble and Pennines, while holding the north-east as far south as the river Tyne, on the borders of the core territory of the bishopric of Durham. While his son brought all the senior barons of Northumberland into his entourage, David rebuilt the fortress of Carlisle. Carlisle quickly replaced Roxburgh as his favoured residence. David's acquisition of the mines at Alston on the South Tyne enabled him to begin minting the Kingdom of Scotland's first silver coinage. David, meanwhile, issued charters to Shrewsbury Abbey in respect to their lands in Lancashire. [70]

#### Bishopric of Durham and the Archbishopric of York

However, David's successes were in many ways balanced by his failures. David's greatest disappointment during this time was his inability to ensure control of the bishopric of Durham and the archbishopric of York. David had attempted to appoint his chancellor, William Comyn, to the bishopric of Durham, which had been vacant since the death of Bishop Geoffrey Rufus in 1140. Between 1141 and 1143, Comyn was the *de facto* bishop, and had control of the bishop's castle; but he was resented by the chapter. Despite controlling the town of Durham, David's only hope of ensuring his election and consecration was gaining the support of the Papal legate, Henry of Blois, Bishop of Winchester and brother of King Stephen. Despite obtaining the support of the Empress Matilda, David was unsuccessful and had given up by the time William de St Barbara was elected to the see in 1143. [71]

David also attempted to interfere in the succession to the archbishopric of York. [William FitzHerbert](#), nephew of King Stephen, found his position undermined by the collapsing political fortune of Stephen in the north of England, and was deposed by the Pope. David used his Cistercian connections to build a bond with [Henry Murdac](#), the new archbishop. Despite the support of [Pope Eugenius III](#), supporters of King Stephen and William FitzHerbert managed to prevent Henry taking up his post at York. In 1149, Henry had sought the support of David. David seized on the opportunity to bring the archdiocese under his control, and marched on the city. However, Stephen's supporters became aware of David's intentions, and informed King Stephen. Stephen therefore marched to the city and installed a new garrison. David decided not to risk such an engagement and withdrew.<sup>[72]</sup> Richard Oram has conjectured that David's ultimate aim was to bring the whole of the ancient [kingdom of Northumbria](#) into his dominion. For Oram, this event was the turning point, "the chance to radically redraw the political map of the British Isles lost forever".<sup>[73]</sup>

### Scottish Church

Historical treatment of David I and the Scottish church usually emphasises David's pioneering role as the instrument of diocesan reorganisation and Norman penetration, beginning with the [bishopric of Glasgow](#) while David was Prince of the Cumbrians, and continuing further north after David acceded to the throne of Scotland. Focus too is usually given to his role as the defender of the Scottish church's independence from claims of overlordship by the [Archbishop of York](#) and the [Archbishop of Canterbury](#).

### Ecclesiastical disputes

One of the first problems David had to deal with as king was an ecclesiastical dispute with the English church. The problem with the English church concerned the subordination of Scottish sees to the archbishops of York and/or Canterbury, an issue which since his election in 1124 had prevented [Robert of Scone](#) from being consecrated to the see of [St Andrews](#) (Cell Rìghmonaidh). It is likely that since the 11th century the bishopric of St Andrews functioned as a *de facto* archbishopric. The title of "Archbishop" is accorded in Scottish and Irish sources to [Bishop Giric](#)<sup>[82]</sup> and [Bishop Fothad II](#).<sup>[83]</sup>

The problem was that this archiepiscopal status had not been cleared with the papacy, opening the way for English archbishops to claim overlordship of the whole Scottish church. The man responsible was the new aggressively assertive Archbishop of York, [Thurstan](#). His easiest target was the bishopric of Glasgow, which being south of the [river Forth](#) was not regarded as part of Scotland nor the jurisdiction of St Andrews. In 1125, [Pope Honorius II](#) wrote to John, Bishop of Glasgow ordering him to submit to the archbishopric of York.<sup>[84]</sup> David ordered Bishop John of Glasgow to travel to the [Apostolic See](#) in order to secure a [pallium](#) which would elevate the [bishopric of St Andrews](#) to an archbishopric with jurisdiction over Glasgow.<sup>[85]</sup>

Thurstan travelled to Rome, as did the Archbishop of Canterbury, [William de Corbeil](#), and both presumably opposed David's request. David however gained the support of King Henry, and the Archbishop of York agreed to a year's postponement of the issue and to consecrate Robert of Scone without making an issue of subordination.<sup>[86]</sup> York's claim over bishops north of the Forth were in practice abandoned for the rest of David's reign, although York maintained her more credible claims over Glasgow.<sup>[87]</sup>

In 1151, David again requested a pallium for the Archbishop of St Andrews. Cardinal John Paparo met David at his residence of Carlisle in September 1151. Tantalisingly for David, the Cardinal was on his way to Ireland with four *pallia* to create four new Irish archbishoprics. When the Cardinal returned to Carlisle, David made the request. In David's plan, the new archdiocese would include all the bishoprics in David's Scottish territory, as well as [bishopric of Orkney](#) and the [bishopric of the Isles](#). Unfortunately for David, the Cardinal does not appear to have brought the issue up with the papacy. In the following year the papacy dealt David another blow by creating the archbishopric of Trondheim, a new Norwegian archbishopric embracing the bishoprics of the Isles and Orkney.<sup>[88]</sup>

### Succession and death

Perhaps the greatest blow to David's plans came on 12 July 1152 when Henry, Earl of Northumberland, David's only son and successor, died. He had probably been suffering from some kind of illness for a long time. David had under a year to live, and he may have known that he was not going to be alive much longer. David quickly arranged for his grandson [Máel Coluim](#) to be made his successor, and for his younger grandson [William](#) to be made Earl of Northumberland. [Donnchad I, Mormaer of Fife](#), the senior magnate in Scotland-proper, was appointed as *rector*, or *regent*, and took the 11 year-old Máel Coluim around Scotland-proper on a tour to meet and gain the homage of his future Gaelic subjects. David's health began to fail seriously in the Spring of 1153, and on 24 May 1153, David died.<sup>[89]</sup> In his obituary in the *Annals of Tigernach*, he is called *Dabid mac Mail Colaim, ri Alban & Saxon*, "David, son of Máel Coluim, King of Scotland and England", a title which acknowledged the importance of the new English part of David's realm.<sup>[90]</sup>

### Monastic patronage

David was one of medieval Scotland's greatest monastic patrons. In 1113, in perhaps David's first act as Prince of the Cumbrians, he founded [Selkirk Abbey](#) for the [Tironensians](#).<sup>[118]</sup> David founded more than a dozen new monasteries in his reign, patronising various new monastic orders.<sup>[119]</sup>

Not only were such monasteries an expression of David's undoubted piety, but they also functioned to transform Scottish society. Monasteries became centres of foreign influence, and provided sources of [literate men](#), able to serve the crown's growing administrative needs.<sup>[120]</sup> These new monasteries, and the Cistercian ones in particular, introduced new agricultural practices.<sup>[121]</sup> Cistercian labour, for instance, transformed southern Scotland into one of northern Europe's most important sources of sheep wool.<sup>[122]</sup>

### Noted events in his life were:

- Prince of the Cumbrians: 1113-1124.
- Crowned: King of Scots, 23 Apr 1124, Scone, (Perth and Kinross), Scotland. King of Scots 23 Apr. 1124-1153.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 579 M i. [Henry, of Huntingdon, Earl of Northumberland & Huntingdon](#)<sup>607 716</sup> was born in 1114 and died on 12 Jun 1152 at age 38.

**505. Alice Huntingdon**<sup>692 694</sup> (*Judith, of Lens*<sup>437</sup>, *Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale*<sup>363</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of Normandy*<sup>297</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovius "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>,



Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1085 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died after 1126. Other names for Alice were Adelise and Adeliza Huntingdon.

Alice married **Ralph de Toeni, de Conches**,<sup>694</sup> son of **Ralph de Toeni, de Conches** and **Isabel de Montfort**, in 1103 in England. Ralph was born about 1079 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England, died about 1126 in Conches, Seine-et-Marne, France about age 47, and was buried in Conches, Seine-et-Marne, France. Another name for Ralph was Ralph de Conches.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 580 M i. **Roger de Toeni, de Conches**<sup>694</sup> was born about 1104 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died before 1162.

**506. Hamelin Plantagenet, 5th Earl of Surrey**,<sup>796 797 798</sup> (Geoffrey V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, Duke of Normandy<sup>439</sup>, Fulk V "the Young", Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem<sup>364</sup>, Fulk IV "le Réchin", Count of Anjou<sup>298</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>254</sup>, Fulk III "the Black", of Maine, Count of Anjou<sup>223</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1129, died on 7 May 1202 about age 73, and was buried in Chapter House, Lewes Priory, Surrey, England. Other names for Hamelin were Hamelin Earl of Surrey and Hamelin de Warenne 5th Earl of Surrey.

Research Notes: Natural son of Geoffrey V (Plantagenet). Second husband of Isabel de Warenne.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872178> :

Earl of Surrey, Count of Anjou and Maine, Viscount of Touraine and [illegitimate] half-brother of Henry II, King of England. Hamelin supported Henry II against the rebellion by his sons in 1173. In 1176, he escorted Henry's daughter Joan for her marriage to the King of Sicily. Hamelin was present at the Coronation of Richard I and was opposed to the rule of John while Richard was on crusade and later, imprisoned. In 1193, Hamelin was one of the Treasurers for the ransom of the King. Hamelin also attended the Coronation of King John in 1199. Hamelin was the benefactor of quite a number of Abbeys, Priories and other religious communities in both England and France.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois:

Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

From Wikipedia - Hamelin de Warenne, 5th Earl of Surrey :

**Hamelin de Warenne**<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> (Plantagenet) **1129 - May 7, 1202**.) was an English nobleman who was prominent at the courts of the Angevin kings of England, Henry II, Richard I, and John.

He was an illegitimate son of Geoffrey of Anjou, and thus a half-brother of King Henry II, and an uncle of Richard the Lionheart and King John. His half-brother Henry gave him one of the wealthiest heiresses in England, Isabella de Warenne, in her own right Countess of Surrey. She was the widow of William of Blois. Hamelin and Isabella married in April 1164, and after the marriage he was recognized as Comte de Warenne, that being the customary designation for what more technically should be Earl of Surrey. In consequence of the marriage Hamelin took the de Warenne toponymic, as did his descendants. He and Isabella would have four children.

Warenne land in England centered around Conisbrough in Yorkshire, a location in which Hamelin built a powerful castle. He also possessed the third penny (entitlement to one third of the fines levied in the county courts) of County Surrey and held the castles of Mortemer and Bellencombre in Normandy.

Hamelin joined in the denunciations of Thomas Becket in 1164, although after Becket's death he became a great believer in Becket's sainthood, having, the story goes, been cured of blindness by the saint's help. In 1176, he escorted his niece Joan of England to Sicily for her marriage.

He remained loyal to Henry through all the problems of the later part of the king's reign when many nobles deserted him, and continued as a close supporter of his nephew Richard I. During Richard's absence on the Third Crusade, he took the side of the regent William Longchamp. Hamelin appeared in the 2nd coronation of King Richard in 1194 and at King John's coronation in 1199.

He died in 1202 and was buried at the Chapter House at Lewes Priory, in Sussex. He was succeeded by his son William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey. A daughter, named Adela, was the mistress of her cousin King John of England, and by him the mother of Richard Fitz Roy.

Hamelin married **Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey**,<sup>715</sup> daughter of **William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne and Ela Talvas, of Alençon and Ponthieu**, in Apr 1164. Isabelle died on 13 Jul 1199. Another name for Isabelle was Isabel de Warenne Countess of Surrey.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

In [Elizabeth's] second marriage, to William de Warenne, Elizabeth had three sons and two daughters (for a total of fourteen children - nine during her first marriage, and five during her second):

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne (b. 1119 dspm 1147) whose daughter Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey married 1stly William, Count of Boulogne (dsp), yr son of King Stephen, and married 2ndly Hamelin Plantagenet, an illegitimate half-brother of King Henry II of England by whom she had issue, later earls of Surrey and Warenne.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 448](#))

## ◀ 46th Generation ▶

**507. Elizabeth de Courtenay, Dame de Courtenay** (Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1150 and died after 1205. Another name for Elizabeth was Isabel de Courtenay Dame de Courtenay.

Research Notes: Heiress of Courtenay.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 107-26

Elizabeth married **Peter, of France, Count of Montargis and Courtenay**,<sup>756</sup> son of **Louis VI "the Fat", King of France** and **Adelaide, of Savoy**, about 1150. Peter was born about 1125 and died between 1179 and 1183 in Palestine.

Research Notes: Crusader in 1147.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-25. Line 107-26 (Elizabeth de Courtenay) has b. abt. 1121, d. 1179-10 Apr 1183.(Duplicate Line. See [Person 477](#))

**508. Renaud de Courtenay**,<sup>800</sup> (Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1150, died on 27 Sep 1194 about age 44, and was buried in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England. Another name for Renaud was Reginald de Courtenay.

Renaud married **Hawise de Courcy**,<sup>505 898</sup> daughter of **William de Courcy** and **Maud d'Avranches, Lady of Oakhampton**, about 1175. Hawise was born about 1135 in <Okehampton, Devonshire>, England, died on 31 Jul 1219 about age 84, and was buried in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England. Another name for Hawise was Hawise de Curcy.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 581 M i. **Robert de Courtenay**,<sup>604</sup> was born in 1170 in <Okehampton, Devonshire>, England, died on 26 Jul 1242 in Iwerne, Dorset, England at age 72, and was buried on 28 Jul 1242 in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.

+ 582 M ii. **Sir Robert de Courtenay, Baron of Oakhampton**,<sup>899</sup> was born about 1183, died on 26 Jul 1242 about age 59, and was buried in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.

**509. Egeline de Courtenay**,<sup>505</sup> (Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1155 in <Colston, Nottinghamshire>, England and died about 1214 about age 59.

Egelina married **Gilbert Bassett**,<sup>505</sup> son of **Thomas Basset** and **Alice de Dunstanville, of Castle Combe, Wiltshire**, about 1175 in Bicester, Oxfordshire, England. Gilbert was born about 1154 in <Hedington, Oxfordshire>, England and died in 1207 about age 53.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 583 F i. **Eustacia Basset** <sup>505</sup> was born about 1176 in <Bicester, Oxfordshire>, England and died in 1215 about age 39.

**510. Margaret de Beaumont** <sup>468 803 804</sup> (Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1156 in <Hampshire>, England and died about 12 Jan 1235 about age 79. Another name for Margaret was Margaret de Harcourt.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 53-27 has "d. prob. on 12 Jan. 1234/5 but sh. bef. 12 Feb. 1234/5"

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford  
and  
Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester

Margaret married **Safer IV de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester**,<sup>894 900</sup> son of **Robert de Quincy, Lord of Buckley and of Fawside and Orabilis, of Leuchars**, before 1173 in England. Safer was born in 1155 and died on 3 Nov 1219 in Palestine at age 64. Other names for Safer were Seer de Quincy, Safer de Quincey Earl of Winchester, Safer de Quincey Earl of Winchester, and Saer de Quincy 1st Earl of Winchester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester

**Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester (1155 - 1219 -11-03)** was one of the leaders of the baronial rebellion against King John of England, and a major figure in both Scotland and England in the decades around the turn of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

Saer de Quincy's immediate background was in the Scottish kingdom: his father was a knight in the service of king William the Lion, and his mother was the heiress of the lordship of Leuchars in Fife (see below). His rise to prominence in England came through his marriage to Margaret, the younger sister of Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester; but it is probably no coincidence that her other brother was the de Quincys' powerful Fife neighbour, Roger de Beaumont, Bishop of St Andrews. In 1204, Earl Robert died, leaving Margaret as co-heiress of the vast earldom along with her elder sister. The estate was split in half, and after the final division was ratified in 1207, de Quincy was made Earl of Winchester.

Following his marriage, de Quincy became a prominent military and diplomatic figure in England. There is no evidence of any close alliance with King John, however, and his rise to importance was probably due to his newly-acquired magnate status and the family connections that underpinned it.

#### Family

The family of de Quincy had arrived in England after the Norman Conquest, and took their name from Quinchy in the Arrondissement of Béthune; the personal name "Saer" was used by them over several generations. Both names are variously spelled in primary sources and older modern works, the first name being sometimes rendered *Safer* or *Seer*, and the surname as *Quency* or *Quenci*.

The first recorded Saer de Quincy (known to historians as "Saer I") was lord of the manor of Long Buckby in Northamptonshire in the earlier twelfth century, and second husband of Matilda of St Liz, stepdaughter of King David I of Scotland. This marriage produced two sons, Saer II and Robert de Quincy. It was Robert, the younger son, who was the father of the Saer de Quincy who eventually became Earl of Winchester. By her first husband Robert Fitz Richard, Matilda was also the paternal grandmother of Earl Saer's close ally, Robert Fitzwalter.

Robert de Quincy seems to have inherited no English lands from his father, and pursued a knightly career in Scotland, where he is recorded from around 1160 as a close companion of his cousin, King William the Lion. By 1170 he had married Orabilis, heiress of the Scottish lordship of Leuchars and, through her, he became lord of an extensive complex of estates north of the border which included lands in Fife, Strathearn and Lothian.

Saer de Quincy, the son of Robert de Quincy and Orabilis of Leuchars, was raised largely in Scotland. His absence from English records for the first decades of his life has led some modern historians and genealogists to confuse him with his uncle, Saer II, who took part in the rebellion of Henry the Young King in 1173, when the future Earl of Winchester can have been no more than a toddler. Saer II's line ended without direct heirs, and his nephew and namesake would eventually inherit his estate, uniting his primary Scottish holdings with the family's Northamptonshire patrimony, and possibly some lands in France.

By his wife Margaret de Beaumont, Saer de Quincy had three sons and three daughters:

Lorette who married Sir William de Valognes  
Arabella who married Sir Richard Harcourt  
Robert (d. 1217). Some sources say he married Hawise, sister and co-heiress of Ranulf de Blundeville, earl of Chester. However, it is more likely Hawise married Saer's brother Robert II;

Roger, who succeeded his father as earl of Winchester (though he did not take formal possession of the earldom until after his mother's death); Robert de Quincy (second son of that name; d. 1257) who married Helen, daughter of the Welsh prince Llywelyn the Great; Hawise, who married Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford.  
His arms were: Or, a fess gules, in chief a label of seven points azure.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Governor of Castle of Ruil: in Normandy, 1203.
- Created: Earl of Winchester, Bef 1210.
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- Crusader: 1218-1219.
- Siege of Damietta: 1219.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 584 F i. Lorette de Quincy.
- + 585 M ii. Robert de Quincy <sup>894 901</sup> died in 1217.
- + 586 M iii. Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester <sup>468 902 903 904</sup> was born about 1174 in <Winchester>, Hampshire, England, died on 25 Apr 1264 in England about age 90, and was buried in Brackley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
- + 587 M iv. Robert II de Quincy <sup>905 906</sup> died in 1257 in <Palestine>.
- + 588 F v. Hawise de Quincy <sup>907 908</sup>

**511. Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester** <sup>805</sup> (Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 21 Oct 1204. Another name for Robert was Robert FitzPernel.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester :

**Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester** (died circa 21 October 1204) was an English nobleman, the last of the Beaumont earls of Leicester. He is sometimes known as **Robert FitzPernel**.

Robert was the son of Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester and Petronilla, who was either a granddaughter or great-granddaughter of Hugh de Grandmesnil. As a young man, he accompanied King Richard I on the Third Crusade, and it was while the crusading forces rested at Messina, Sicily that Robert was invested with the Earldom of Leicester in early 1191.

Robert's newly-gained estates included a large part of central Normandy. He held castles at Pacy, Pont-Saint-Pierre and Grandmesnil. Earl Robert also was lord of the vast honor of Breteuil, but the family castle there had been dismantled after the 1173-1174 War. On his return from the crusade, he turned his attentions to the defense of Normandy from the French. After defending Rouen from the advances of Philip II of France, he attempted to retake his castle of Pacy. He was captured by forces of the French king and remained imprisoned for 3 years. Later, King John would bestow the new fortress and lordship of Radepon (the land of Radepon was traded to King John by the seigneur du Neubourg for lands and revenues in the pays de Caux) upon the earl.

Sometime after his release in 1196 he married Loretta, daughter of William de Braose, 4th Lord of Bramber. They had no children, and Robert's death in 1204 brought the end of the Beaumont male line.

In the year of his death Normandy was lost to the French; Earl Robert attempted to come to an independent arrangement with King Philip of France, in which he would hold his land in Normandy as a liege-vassal of the Kings of France, and his lands in England as a liege-vassal of the Kings of England. In any event, Robert died that year, but his great English estates were divided between the heirs of his two sisters. The eldest sister, Amicia, had married the French baron Simon de Montfort, and their son, also named Simon de Montfort, inherited half the estate as well as the title of Earl of Leicester. The younger sister, Margaret, had married Saer de Quincy, and they inherited the other half. Three years later Saer was created Earl of Winchester.

Robert married **Loretta de Braose** after 1196.

Research Notes: Source: Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester

**512. Roger de Beaumont, Bishop of St Andrews** (Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>,



Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Became: Bishop of St Andrews, 1189.

**513. William de Beaumont** (Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester - a leper

**514. Amicia de Beaumont** (Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester - Married Simon III de Montfort. Their son Simon subsequently became Earl of Leicester.

**515. Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester** <sup>806 807</sup> (Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1160 and died on 1 Jan 1225 about age 65. Other names for Amice were Amica FitzRobert and Amice FitzRobert Countess of Gloucester.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has. d. 1 Jan 1224/1225. Wikipedia has d. 1220.

Research Notes: Second daughter and co-heiress of William FitzRobert.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 63-27

Amice married **Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Clare**, <sup>806 909 910</sup> son of **Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford** and **Maud de St. Hilary**, about 1180. Richard was born about 1153 in Tonbridge Castle, Tonbridge, Kent, England, died on 30 Dec 1218 in Oxfordshire, England about age 65, and was buried in Clare or Tunbridge Priory.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has. d. 28 Nov 1217. *Magna Charta Barons* & Wikipedia have 30 Dec 1218.

Research Notes: 4th Earl of Hertford, 6th Earl of Clare, Earl of Gloucester.

Sources are fairly certain that this is the Richard de Clare who was a Magna Charta Surety.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Richard de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford :

**Richard de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford** (c.1153[1] - [December 30, 1218](#)) was the son of [Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford](#) and Maud de St. Hilary. More commonly known as the Earl of Clare, he had the moiety of the Giffard estates from his ancestor Rohese. He was present at the coronation of [King Richard I](#) at [Westminster](#), [3 September 1189](#), and [King John](#) on [27 May 1199](#). He was also present at the homeage of [King William of Scotland](#) at Lincoln.

He married (c. 1172) Amice FitzRobert, Countess of Gloucester (c. 1160-1220), second daughter, and co-heiress, of [William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester](#), and Hawise de Beaumont.

He sided with the Barons against [King John](#), even though he had previously sworn peace with the King at [Northampton](#), and his castle of [Tonbridge](#) was taken. He played a leading part in the negotiations for [Magna Carta](#), being one of the twenty five Barons appointed as guardians. On [9 November 1215](#), he was one of the commissioners on the part of the Barons to negotiate the peace with the King. In 1215, his lands in counties [Cambridge](#), [Norfolk](#), [Suffolk](#) and [Essex](#) were granted to [Robert de Betun](#). He and his son were among the Barons rxcommunicated by the [Pope](#) in 1215. Sometime before 1198 Earl Richard and his wife Amice were ordered to separate by the Pope on grounds of [consanguinity](#). They separated for a time because of this order but apparently they reconciled their marriage with the Pope later on.

His own arms were: Or, three chevronels gules.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- 4th Earl of Hertford: 1173-1218.
- x:

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 589 F i. [Isabel de Clare](#) <sup>806</sup> was born in 1178.
- + 590 M ii. [Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester](#) <sup>911 912 913</sup> was born about 1180 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, died on 25 Oct 1230 in Penros, Brittany, France about age 50, and was buried in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England.
- + 591 F iii. [Maud de Clare](#) <sup>914</sup> was born in 1184 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England and died in 1213 at age 29.
- + 592 M iv. [Richard de Clare](#) <sup>806</sup> was born in 1184 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England and died on 4 Mar 1228 in London, England at age 44.
- + 593 F v. [Joan de Clare](#) <sup>806 915</sup> was born in 1184 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England.

**516. Mabel de Beaumont** <sup>604</sup> (Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan<sup>445</sup>, Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan<sup>369</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1168 in <Meulan, Normandy>, France and died after 1 May 1204. Another name for Mabel was Mabirie de Beaumont.

Mabel married **William de Revers**, <sup>604</sup> son of **Baldwin de Revers** and **Adeliza Lucia DeBaalum**, about 1189 in France. William was born about 1128 in <Devonshire>, England, died on 10 Sep 1217 about age 89, and was buried in Christ Church, Twynham, Dorset, England. Another name for William was William de Vernon.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has abt 1128 and abt 1155.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 594 F i. [Mary de Revers](#) <sup>604</sup> was born about 1183 in <Okehampton>, Devonshire, England.

**517. Alice de Beaumont** <sup>810</sup> (Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and

King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died between 1246 and 1263.

Alice married **William Mauduit, Lord of Hanslope & Hartley Mauduit, Bucks.**,<sup>916</sup> son of **Robert Mauduit, Lord of Hanslope, Bucks.** and **Isabel Basset**. William died in Apr 1257.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Chamberlain of the Exchequer:

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 595 F i. **Isabel Mauduit** <sup>917 918 919</sup> was born about 1214, died before 1268, and was buried in Nunnery of Cokehill, Worcestershire, England.
- + 596 M ii. **William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick** <sup>919</sup> was born about 1220 and died on 8 Jan 1267 about age 47.

**518. Elena de Morville** <sup>712 771</sup> (Avice de Lancaster<sup>447</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1172 in <Kirkoswald, Cumberland, England>, died on 11 Jun 1217 about age 45, and was buried in Abbey of Dundrennan, Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. Another name for Elena was Helena de Morville.

Elena married **Roland, Lord of Galloway**,<sup>314 832</sup> son of **Uchtred, Lord of Galloway** and **Gunnild, of Dunbar**. Roland was born about 1164 in <Galloway, Perthshire, Scotland>, died on 19 Dec 1200 in Northamptonshire, England about age 36, and was buried in Abbey of Saint Andrew, Northamptonshire, England. Another name for Roland was Roland of Galloway.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Constable of Scotland: 1189-1200.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 597 M i. **Alan, Lord of Galloway** <sup>314</sup> was born about 1186 in <Galloway, Wigtownshire, Scotland>, died in 1234 about age 48, and was buried in Abbey of Dundrennan, Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland.

**519. William de Morville** <sup>712</sup> (Avice de Lancaster<sup>447</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1196.

**520. Maud de Warenne** <sup>811 812</sup> (Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary

or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1162 and died before 13 Dec 1228. Another name for Maud was Mathilde de Warenne.

Death Notes: May have died in 1212.

Maud married **Henry, Count of Eu, Lord of Hastings**.<sup>920</sup> Henry died on 11 Mar 1183. Another name for Henry was Henry d'Eu 7th Comte d'Eu, 3rd Lord of Hastings.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 16 or 17 Mar. 1183 and d. 11 Mar. 1183

Wikipedia has d. 11 Mar 1183 or 1191.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 598 F i. **Alice d'Eu, Countess of Eu, Lady of Hastings**<sup>812 921</sup> was born about 1191 and died on 15 May 1246 in La Mothe-Saint-Heray, Poitou about age 55.

**521. William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey** (Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1174 in Surrey, England, died on 27 May 1240 in London, England about age 66, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England.

Research Notes: Second husband of Maud Marshal.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872177> :

5th Earl of Surrey (1202-1240); warden of the Cinque Ports (1216); named in the Magna Carta. William's estates in Normandy were confiscated in 1204, when Philip II of France (RIN # 4649) seized the duchy. He supported King John of England against the barons and in 1215 acted as one of the king's guarantors for the keeping of the Magna Carta. However, the following year he supported Prince Louis, son of Philip II of France, when he tried to wrest England from John; even so, after the King's death later that year he declared himself a loyal vassal of his infant son and successor, Henry III. His lands were restored in 1221. During the 1220's and 1230's William took an active part in politics, and in 1238 he was appointed a treasurer of royal taxes.

!Chronicles of the Age of Chivalry: 52

To compensate for the loss of his lands in Normandy, King John granted William Grantham and Stamford in Lincolnshire. In 1212, he was committed to the custody of 4 castles, Bamburgh and Newcastle-on-Tyne being two of them. In 1237, William was reprimanded by the Bishop of Lincoln for having mass at his home at Grantham, because it had not been consecrated.

William married **Maud Marshal**,<sup>260 922 923</sup> daughter of **Sir William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke** and **Isabel de Clare**, on 13 Oct 1225. Maud was born about 1192 in <Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales>, was christened in Sep 1201, died on 27 Mar 1248 about age 56, and was buried in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, Wales. Another name for Maud was Matilda Marshall.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* also has d. Apr 1248.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of William de Warenne. Widow of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 599 M i. **John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey**.<sup>924 925 926 927</sup> was born in 1231 in Surrey, England, died on 27 Dec 1304 in Kennington, Middlesex, England at age 73, and was buried in Lewes, Surrey, England.

**522. Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford**<sup>815 816</sup> (Margaret, of Huntingdon<sup>449</sup>, Ada de Warenne<sup>377</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks



[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1176 and died on 1 Jun 1220 at age 44.

Death Notes: Died on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land

Research Notes: From *Magna Charta Barons*, pp. 81-82:

Henry de Bohun, eldest son and heir, who in reality was the first Earl of Hereford of this family, being so created by charter of King John, dated April 28, 1199; but the office of lord high constable he inherited. As he took prominent part with the Barons against the king, his lands were sequestered, but he received them again at the sealing of the Magna Charta. He was elected one of the celebrated twenty-five Sureties for the observance of the Magna Charta, and having been excommunicated by the Pope, with the other Barons, he did not return to his allegiance on the decease of King John, but was one of the commanders in the army of Louis, the Dauphin, at the battle of Lincoln, and was taken prisoner. After this defeat he joined Saher de Quincey, and others, in a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and c. on the passage, June 1, 1220, 4 Henry III. His body was brought home and buried in the chapter-house of Llanthony Abbey, in Gloucestershire.

He m. Maud, daughter of Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, Baron de Mandeville, created, in 1199, Earl of Essex, Justiciary of England, d. 1212, and eventually heiress of her brother William de Mandeville, last Earl of Essex of that family, by whom he acquired the honor of Essex and many extensive lordships, and sister of Geoffrey de Mandeville, one of the celebrated twenty-five Magna Charta Sureties, and had:

Humphrey de Bohun, second Earl of Hereford and Essex.

Margaret, wife of Waleran de Newburgh, fourth Earl of Warwick.

Ralph de Bohun.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Hereditary Constable of England:
- Sheriff of Kent: 1200.
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.

Henry married **Maud FitzGeoffrey, de Mandeville**,<sup>928</sup> daughter of **Geoffrey FitzPeter, 1st Earl of Essex** and **Beatrice de Say**.. Maud died on 27 Aug 1236.

Research Notes: After Henry's death (1220), Countess of Essex

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 600 M i. **Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex**<sup>929 930</sup> was born by 1208, died on 24 Sep 1275 in Warwickshire, England at age 67, and was buried in Llanthony Secunda, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England.

**523. Guy I, Vicomte de Troyes**<sup>818</sup> (*Isabel de Montlhéry, Viscomtessa de Troyes*<sup>451</sup>, *Lithuaise*<sup>381</sup>, *Adela, of Normandy*<sup>312</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1151. Another name for Guy was Gautier I de Moëlan.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Seigneur de Dampierre:
- Seigneur de St. Dizier:
- Seigneur de Moëlan:
- Seigneur de St. Just:

Guy married **Helvide de Baudement**,<sup>931</sup> daughter of **Andre de Baudement** and **Unknown**, Betw 1120 and 1125. Another name for Helvide was Helvis de Baudement.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 601 F i. **Helvis de Dampierre**<sup>932</sup> died after 1295.

**524. Eleanor, of England**<sup>819 820</sup> (*Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I,*

Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Oct 1162 in Domfront, Normandy and died on 31 Oct 1214 at age 52. Another name for Eleanor was Leonora of England and Aquitaine.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. 1162 and b. 1161

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eleanor of England (1162-1214) :

**Eleanor of England** (known in Castilian as **Leonora**; 13 October 1162 - 31 October 1214) was Queen of Castile and **Toledo** as wife of **Alfonso VIII of Castile**.

She was born in the castle at **Domfront, Normandy**, and was baptised by **Henry of Marcy**. She was the sixth child and second daughter of King **Henry II of England** and his wife Queen **Eleanor of Aquitaine**. Her godfather was the chronicler **Robert of Torigny**, who had a special interest in her and recorded her life as best he could. She received her first name as a namesake of her mother, whose name "Eleanor" (or Alienor) had previously been unrecorded though may have been related to the Greek **Helen** or the Italian **Elena**. Another view holds that in the **Occitan language**, Eleanor simply meant "the other Aenor," since Eleanor of Aquitaine was named for her mother, called **Aenor**.

Eleanor was a younger maternal half-sister of **Marie de Champagne** and **Alix of France**. She was a younger sister of **William IX, Count of Poitiers**, **Henry the Young King**, **Matilda, Duchess of Saxony**, **Richard I of England** and **Geoffrey II, Duke of Brittany**. She was also an older sister of **Joan of Sicily** and **John of England**.

When she was eighteen years old, in September 1180, she was married to **Alfonso VIII**. The marriage was arranged to secure the Pyrenean border, with **Gascony** offered as her dowry.

Of all Eleanor of Aquitaine's daughters, her namesake Eleanor best inherited her mother's political influence. She was almost as powerful as her husband, who specified in his will that she was to rule alongside their son in the event of his death. It was she who persuaded him to marry their daughter **Berenguela** to the king of Leon in the interest of peace.

When Alfonso died, his queen was reportedly so devastated with grief that she was unable to preside over the burial. Their daughter Berenguela instead performed these honors. Leonora then took sick and died only twenty-eight days after her husband, and was buried at **Las Huelgas** abbey in Burgos.

#### Children

**Berenguela, Queen of Castile** (August 1180 - 8 November 1246 ), married King **Alfonso IX of Leon**.

Sancho of Castile (born & died 1181)

Sancha of Castile (1182- 3 February 1184.)

Henry of Castile (born & died 1184)

**Urraca of Castile** (1186-1220), married King **Alfonso II of Portugal**

**Blanca of Castile** (4 March 1188 - 26 November 1252 ), married King **Louis VIII of France**.

Fernando of Castile (29 September 1189 - 1211)

Mafalda of Castile (1191-1204)

Constance of Castile (1195-1198)

Constanza, nun at Las Huelgas (1201-1243)

**Eleanor of Castile**, married King **James I of Aragon**

**Henry I, King of Castile** (14 April 1204 - 1217)

Eleanor married **Alfonso VIII "the Noble", King of Castile**,<sup>843 844</sup> son of **Sancho III, of Castile** and **Blanca Garcés, of Navarre**, in Sep 1180. Alfonso was born on 11 Nov 1155 and died on 5 Oct 1214 at age 58. Other names for Alfonso were Alfonso VIII "the Good" King of Castile and El de las Navas.

Marriage Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has m. 1177.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alfonso VIII of Castile :

**Alfonso VIII** (11 November 1155 - 5 October 1214 ), called **the Noble** or *el de las Navas*, was the **King of Castile** from 1158 to his death and **King of Toledo** [1]. He is most remembered for his part in the **Reconquista** and the downfall of the **Almohad Caliphate**. After having suffered a great defeat with his own army at **Alarcos** against the Almohads, he led the coalition of Christian princes and foreign crusaders who broke the power of the Almohads in the **Battle of the Navas de Tolosa** in 1212, an event which marked the arrival of an irreversible tide of Christian supremacy on the **Iberian peninsula**. His reign saw the domination of **Castile** over **León** and, by his alliance with Aragon, he drew those two spheres of Christian Iberia into close connection.

#### Regency and civil war

Alfonso was born to **Sancho III of Castile** and **Blanca**, daughter of **García Ramírez of Navarre**, in **Soria** on 11 November 1155. He was named after his grandfather **Alfonso VII**. His early life resembled that of other medieval kings. His father died in 1158 when his mother was also dead. Though proclaimed king when only three years of age, he was regarded as a mere name by the unruly nobles to whom a minority was convenient. Immediately, Castile was plunged into conflicts between the various noble houses vying for ascendancy in the inevitable regency. The devotion of a squire of his household, who carried him on the pommel of his saddle to the stronghold of **San Esteban de Gormaz**, saved him from falling into the hands of the contending factions. The noble houses of **Lara** and **Castro** both claimed the regency, as did the boy's uncle, **Ferdinand II of León**. In March 1160 the former two families met at the **Battle of Lobregal** and the Castro were victorious.

Alfonso was put in the custody of the loyal village **Ávila**. At barely fifteen, he came forth to do a man's work by restoring his kingdom to order. It was only by a surprise that he recovered his capital **Toledo** from the hands of the Laras.

[[edit](#)] **Reconquista**

In 1174, he ceded Uclés to the Order of Santiago and afterwards this became the order's principal seat. From Uclés, he began a campaign which culminated in the reconquest of Cuenca in 1177. The city surrendered on 21 September, the feast of Saint Matthew, ever afterwards celebrated by the citizens of the town.

Alfonso took the initiative to ally all the major Christian kingdoms of the peninsula - Navarre, León, Portugal, and Aragon - against the Almohads. By the Treaty of Cazola of 1179, the zones of expansion of each kingdom were defined.

After founding Plasencia (Cáceres) in 1186, he embarked on a major initiative to unite the Castilian nobility around the Reconquista. In that year, he recuperated part of La Rioja from the Kingdom of Navarre.

In 1195, after the treaty with the Almohads was broken, he came to the defence of Alarcos on the river Guadiana, then the principal Castilian town in the region. At the subsequent Battle of Alarcos, he was roundly defeated by the caliph Abu Yaqub Yusuf al-Mansur. The reoccupation of the surrounding territory by the Almohads was quickly commenced with Calatrava falling first. For the next seventeen years, the frontier between Moor and Castilian was fixed in the hill country just outside Toledo.

Finally, in 1212, through the mediation of Pope Innocent III, a crusade was called against the Almohads. Castilians under Alfonso, Aragonese and Catalans under Peter II, Navarrese under Sancho VII, and Franks under the archbishop Arnold of Narbonne all flocked to the effort. The military orders also lent their support. Calatrava first, then Alarcos, and finally Benavente were captured before a final battle was fought at Las Navas de Tolosa near Santa Elena on 16 July. The caliph Muhammad an-Nasir was routed and Almohad power broken.

#### [edit] Cultural legacy

Tombs of Alfonso and Eleanor

Alfonso was the founder of the first Spanish university, a *studium generale* at Palencia, which, however, did not survive him. His court also served as an important instrument for Spanish achievement. His marriage (Burgos, September 1180) with Eleanor (Leonora), daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine, brought him under the influence of the greatest governing intellect of his time. Troubadours and sages were always present, largely due to the influence of Eleanor.

Alfonso died at Gutierre-Muñoz and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Henry I, named after his maternal grandfather.

#### [edit] Children

With Eleanor, (Leonora of England) he had 11 children:

Berenguela, or Berengaria, (August 1180 - 8 November 1246), married Alfonso IX of Leon

Sancho (1181)

Sancha (1182 - 3 February 1184)

Henry (1184)

Urraca (1186 - 1220), married Alfonso II of Portugal

Blanch (4 March 1188 - 26 November 1252), married Louis VIII of France

Ferdinand (29 September 1189 - 1211), on whose behalf Diego of Acebo and the future Saint Dominic travelled to Denmark in 1203 to secure a bride[2]

Mafalda (1191 - 1204)

Constance (1195 - 1243), abbess of Santa María la Real of Las Huelgas

Eleanor (1200 - 1244), married James I of Aragon

Henry I (14 April 1204 - 1217), successor

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Castile: 1158-1214.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 602 F i. Blanche, of Castile <sup>933 934</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1188 in Palencia, (Palencia, Castile-Léon), Spain and died on 26 Nov 1252 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France at age 64.

**525. King John "Lackland", of England** <sup>821 822</sup> (Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Dec 1167 in Beaumont Palace, Oxford, England, died on 19 Oct 1216 in Newark Castle, Lincolnshire, England at age 48, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral, Worcester, Worcestershire, England. Other names for John were John King of England and John "Lackland" King of England.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John of England :

**John** (24 December 1166 - 19 October 1216 [1]) reigned as King of England from 6 April 1199, until his death. He succeeded to the throne as the younger brother of King Richard I (known in later times as "Richard the Lionheart"). John acquired the nicknames of "Lackland" (French: *Sans Terre*) for his lack of an inheritance as the youngest son and for his loss of territory to France, and of "Soft-sword" for his alleged military ineptitude.[2] He was a Plantagenet or Angevin king.

Apart from entering popular legend as the enemy of the fictional Robin Hood, he is also known for acquiescing to the nobility and signing Magna Carta, a document that limited his power and that is popularly regarded as an early first step in the evolution of modern democracy.

Born at Beaumont Palace, Oxford, John was the fifth son and last of eight children born to Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine. He was almost certainly born in 1166 instead of 1167, as is sometimes claimed.[3]

He was a younger maternal half-brother of Marie de Champagne and Alix of France, his mother's children by her first marriage to Louis VII of France, which was later annulled. He was a younger brother of William, Count of Poitiers; Henry the Young King; Matilda, Duchess of Saxony; Richard I of England; Geoffrey II, Duke of Brittany; Leonora, Queen of Castile; and Joan, Queen of Sicily.

### Early life

While John was his father's favourite son, as the youngest he could expect no inheritance. His family life was tumultuous, as his older brothers all became involved in repeated rebellions against Henry. Eleanor was imprisoned by Henry in 1173, when John was a small boy.

As a child, John was betrothed to Alys (pronounced 'Alice'), daughter and heiress of Humbert III of Savoy. It was hoped that by this marriage the Angevin dynasty would extend its influence beyond the Alps, because John was promised the inheritance of Savoy, the Piemonte, Maurienne, and the other possessions of Count Humbert. King Henry promised his young son castles in Normandy which had been previously promised to his brother Geoffrey, which was for some time a bone of contention between King Henry and his son Geoffrey. Alys made the trip over the Alps and joined Henry's court, but she died before being married.

Gerald of Wales relates that King Henry had a curious painting in a chamber of Winchester Castle, depicting an eagle being attacked by three of its chicks, while a fourth chick crouched, waiting for its chance to strike. When asked the meaning of this picture, King Henry said:

The four young ones of the eagle are my four sons, who will not cease persecuting me even unto death. And the youngest, whom I now embrace with such tender affection, will someday afflict me more grievously and perilously than all the others.

Before his accession, John had already acquired a reputation for treachery, having conspired sometimes with and sometimes against his elder brothers, Henry, Richard and Geoffrey. In 1184, John and Richard both claimed that they were the rightful heir to Aquitaine, one of many unfriendly encounters between the two. In 1185, John became the ruler of Ireland, whose people grew to despise him, causing John to leave after only eight months...

### Death

Retreating from the French invasion, John took a safe route around the marshy area of the Wash to avoid the rebel held area of East Anglia. His slow baggage train (including the Crown Jewels), however, took a direct route across it and was lost to the unexpected incoming tide. This dealt John a terrible blow, which affected his health and state of mind. Succumbing to dysentery and moving from place to place, he stayed one night at Sleaford Castle before dying on 18 October (or possibly 19 October) 1216, at Newark Castle (then in Lincolnshire, now on Nottinghamshire's border with that county). Numerous, possibly fictitious, accounts circulated soon after his death that he had been killed by poisoned ale, poisoned plums or a "surfeit of peaches".

He was buried in Worcester Cathedral in the city of Worcester.

His nine-year-old son succeeded him and became King Henry III of England (1216-72), and although Louis continued to claim the English throne, the barons switched their allegiance to the new king, forcing Louis to give up his claim and sign the Treaty of Lambeth in 1217.

### Legacy

King John's reign has been traditionally characterised as one of the most disastrous in English history: it began with defeats-he lost Normandy to Philip Augustus of France in his first five years on the throne-and ended with England torn by civil war and himself on the verge of being forced out of power. In 1213, he made England a papal fief to resolve a conflict with the Roman Catholic Church, and his rebellious barons forced him to sign Magna Carta in 1215, the act for which he is best remembered...

### Marriage and issue

In 1189, John was married to Isabel of Gloucester, daughter and heiress of William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester (she is given several alternative names by history, including Avisa, Hawise, Joan, and Eleanor). They had no children, and John had their marriage annulled on the grounds of consanguinity, some time before or shortly after his accession to the throne, which took place on 6 April 1199, and she was never acknowledged as queen. (She then married Geoffrey FitzGeoffrey de Mandeville, 2nd Earl of Essex as her second husband and Hubert de Burgh as her third).

John remarried, on 24 August 1200, Isabella of Angoulême, who was twenty years his junior. She was the daughter of Aymer Taillefer, Count of Angoulême. John had kidnapped her from her fiancé, Hugh X of Lusignan.

Isabella bore five children:

Henry III (1207-1272), King of England.

Richard (1209-1272), 1st Earl of Cornwall.

Joan (1210-1238), Queen Consort of Alexander II of Scotland.

Isabella (1214-1241), Consort of Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor.

Eleanor (1215-1275), who married William Marshal, 2nd Earl of Pembroke, and later married Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester.

John is given a great taste for lechery by the chroniclers of his age, and even allowing some embellishment, he did have many illegitimate children. Matthew Paris accuses him of being envious of many of his barons and kinsfolk, and seducing their more attractive daughters and sisters. Roger of Wendover describes an incident that occurred when John became enamoured of Margaret, the wife of Eustace de Vesci and an illegitimate daughter of King William I of Scotland. Eustace substituted a prostitute in her place when the king came to Margaret's bed in the dark of night; the next morning, when John boasted to Vesci of how good his wife was in bed, Vesci confessed and fled.

John had the following illegitimate children:

Joan, Lady of Wales, the wife of Prince Llywelyn Fawr of Wales, (by a woman named Clemence)

Richard Fitz Roy, (by his cousin, Adela, daughter of his uncle Hamelin de Warenne)

Oliver FitzRoy, (by a mistress named Hawise) who accompanied the papal legate Pelayo to Damietta in 1218, and never returned.

By an unknown mistress (or mistresses) John fathered:

Geoffrey FitzRoy, who went on expedition to Poitou in 1205 and died there.

John FitzRoy, a clerk in 1201.

Henry FitzRoy, who died in 1245.

Osbert Gifford, who was given lands in Oxfordshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Sussex, and is last seen alive in 1216.

Eudes FitzRoy, who accompanied his half-brother Richard on Crusade and died in the Holy Land in 1241.

Bartholomew FitzRoy, a member of the order of Friars Preachers.

Maud FitzRoy, Abbess of Barking, who died in 1252.

Isabel FitzRoy, wife of Richard Fitz Ives.

Philip FitzRoy, found living in 1263.

(The surname of FitzRoy is Norman-French for *son of the king*.)



**Noted events in his life were:**

- Crowned: King of England, 1199. King of England 1199-1216

John married **Isabella, of Angoulême**, daughter of **Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême** and **Alix de Courtenay**, on 10 May 1200. Isabella was born about 1186, died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault Abbey, France about age 60, and was buried in Fontevrault Abbey, France. Another name for Isabella was Isabella Taillefer of Angoulême.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-28 has m. John 10 May 1200, but line 117-27 has m. 24 Aug 1200.

**Noted events in their marriage were:**

- Marriage: possibly, 24 Aug 1200, Bordeaux, France.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-27 has b. abt. 1189, d. 3 or 4 June 1246, but line 153A-28 (new to 8th edition) has b. 1187, d. 31 May 1246.

From Wikipedia - Isabella of Angoulême :

**Isabella of Angoulême** (Fr. *Isabelle d'Angoulême* ; c. 1187 - May 31, 1246.) was countess of Angoulême and queen consort of England. She was the only daughter and heir of Aymer Taillifer, Count of Angoulême, by Alix de Courtenay; her maternal great-grandfather was King Louis VI of France. She became Countess of Angoulême in her own right in 1202, by which time she was already queen of England. Her marriage to King John took place on August 24, 1200, at Bordeaux, a year after he annulled his first marriage. At the time of this marriage Isabella was aged about thirteen, and her beauty was renowned; she is sometimes called the "Helen" of the Middle Ages by historians. It could not be said to have been a successful marriage, as Isabella was much younger than her husband and had a fiery character to match his. Before their marriage, she had been betrothed to Hugh X of Lusignan [1], son of the then Count of La Marche. As a result of John's temerity in taking her as his second wife, King Philip II of France confiscated all his French lands, and armed conflict ensued. When John died in 1216, Isabella was still in her twenties. She returned to France and in 1220 proceeded to marry Hugh X of Lusignan, now Count of La Marche, her former fiancé. Isabella was accused of plotting against the French king in 1244; she fled to Fontevrault Abbey, where she died on May 31, 1246, and was buried there. Afterwards most of her many children, having few prospects in France, set sail for England and the court of their half-brother King Henry III.

**Issue**

With King John of England: 5 children, all of whom survived into adulthood, including:

King Henry III of England (b. 1207 - d. 1272 )

Richard, Earl of Cornwall and King of the Romans (b. 1209 - d. 1272 )

Joan (b. 1210 - d. 1238 ), the wife of King Alexander II of Scotland

Isabella (b. 1214 - d. 1241 ), the wife of Emperor Frederick II

Eleanor (b. 1215 - d. 1275 ), who would marry William Marshal, 2nd Earl of Pembroke

With Hugh X of Lusignan, the Count of La Marche: 9 children, all of whom survived into adulthood, including:

Hugh XI of Lusignan (b. 1221 - d. 1250 ), Count of La Marche and Count of Angoulême

Aymer de Valence (b. 1222 - d. 1260 ), Bishop of Winchester

Agnès de Lusignan (b. 1223 - d. 1269 ), married William II de Chauvigny

Alice de Lusignan (b. 1224 - d. February 9, 1256 ), married John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey

Guy de Lusignan (b. 1225 ? - d. 1264 ), killed at the Battle of Lewes. (*Tufton Beamish maintains that he escaped to France after the Battle of Lewes and died there in 1269*)

Geoffrey de Lusignan (b. 1226 ? - d. 1274 ), married in 1259 Jeanne, Viscountess of Châtellerault and had issue

William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke (b. 1228 ? - d. 1296 )

Marguerite de Lusignan (b. 1229 ? - d. 1288 ), married 1243 Raymond VII of Toulouse, married c. 1246 Aimery IX de Thouars, Viscount of Thouars

Isabelle de Lusignan (1234 - January 14, 1299 ), married Geoffrey de Rancon

**References**

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 1-25, 80-29, 117-27, 153A-28, 154-28, 258-27, 260-29, 275-27

*Isabelle d'Angoulême, Reine d'Angleterre*, by Sophie Fougère

*Isabella: Queen Without a Conscience*, by Rachel Bard (historical novel)

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 603 M i. King Henry III, of England <sup>935 936</sup> was born on 1 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Winchester, (Hampshire), England, died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster Palace, London, England at age 65, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, Westminster, London, Middlesex, England.

+ 604 M ii. Richard, 1st Earl of Cornwall, King of the Romans was born on 5 Jan 1209 and died on 2 Apr 1272 at age 63.

+ 605 F iii. Joan, Queen Consort of Scotland <sup>937</sup> was born in 1210 and died in 1238 at age 28.

+ 606 F iv. Isabella was born in 1214 and died in 1241 at age 27.

+ 607 F v. Eleanor was born in 1215 and died on 13 Apr 1275 at age 60.

John had a relationship with **Clemence**. This couple did not marry.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John of England

### Their child was:

+ 608 F i. [Joan, Princess of Gwynedd](#) <sup>938 939 940</sup> was born before 1200 and died between 30 Mar 1236 and Feb 1237.

**526. William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury.** <sup>825 826</sup> (Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1176 in England, died on 7 Mar 1226 in Salisbury Castle, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England about age 50, and was buried in Salisbury Cathedral, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. Another name for William was WILLIAM Longespée 3rd Earl of Salisbury.

Research Notes: Illegitimate son of Henry II, probably through Countess Ida.

From Wikipedia - William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury :

**William Longespée, jure uxoris 3rd Earl of Salisbury** (c. 1176 - **7 March 1226**) was an English noble, primarily remembered for his command of the English forces at the **Battle of Damme** and for remaining loyal to King **John**.

He was an illegitimate son of **Henry II of England**. His mother was unknown for many years, until the discovery of a charter of William mentioning "*Comitissa Ida, mater mea*" (engl. "*Countess Ida, my mother*")<sup>[2]</sup> <sup>[3]</sup>

This Ida, a member of the prominent Tosny or Toesny family, later (1181) married **Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk** <sup>[4]</sup>.

King Henry acknowledged William as his son and gave him the **Honour** of Appleby, **Lincolnshire** in 1188. Eight years later, his half-brother, King **Richard L**, married him to a great heiress, **Ela, Countess of Salisbury** in her own right, and daughter of **William of Salisbury, 2nd Earl of Salisbury**.

During the reign of King John, Salisbury was at court on several important ceremonial occasions, and held various offices: sheriff of **Wiltshire**, lieutenant of **Gascony**, constable of **Dover** and **warden of the Cinque Ports**, and later warden of the **Welsh Marches**. He was a commander in the king's Welsh and Irish expeditions of 1210-1212. The king also granted him the honour of **Eye**.

In 1213, Salisbury led a large fleet to **Flanders**, where he seized or destroyed a good part of a French invasion fleet anchored at or near **Damme**. This ended the invasion threat but not the conflicts between **England** and **France**. In 1214, Salisbury was sent to help **Otto IV of Germany**, an English ally, who was invading France. Salisbury commanded the right wing of the army at their disastrous defeat at the **Battle of Bouvines**, where he was captured.

By the time he returned to England, revolt was brewing amongst the barons. Salisbury was one of the few who remained loyal to John. In the civil war that took place the year after the signing of the **Magna Carta**, Salisbury was one of the leaders of the king's army in the south. However, after the French prince Louis (later **Louis VIII**) landed as an ally of the rebels, Salisbury went over to his side. Presumably, he thought John's cause was lost.

After John's death and the departure of Louis, Salisbury, along with many other barons, joined the cause of John's young son, now **Henry III of England**. He held an influential place in the government during the king's minority and fought in Gascony to help secure the remaining part of the English continental possessions. Salisbury's ship was nearly lost in a storm while returning to England in 1225, and he spent some months in refuge at a monastery on the French **island of Ré**. He died not long after his return to England at **Salisbury Castle**. **Roger of Wendover** alleged that he was poisoned by **Hubert de Burgh**. He was buried at **Salisbury Cathedral** in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.

William Longespée's tomb was opened in 1791. Bizarrely, the well-preserved corpse of a rat which carried traces of arsenic <sup>[5]</sup>, was found inside his skull. The rat is now on display in a case at the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum.

### Family

By his wife **Ela, Countess of Salisbury**, he had four sons and four daughters <sup>[6]</sup>:

**William II Longespée** (1212?-1250), who was sometimes called Earl of Salisbury but never legally bore the title because he died before his mother, Countess Ela, who held the earldom until her death in 1161;

Richard, a **canon** of **Salisbury**;

Stephen (d. 1260), who was **seneschal** of Gascony;

**Nicholas** (d. 1297), **bishop of Salisbury**;

Isabella, who married William de Vesey

Ella, married William d'Odingsels

**Ela Longespée**, who first married **Thomas de Beaumont, 6th Earl of Warwick**, and then married **Philip Basset**

Ida, who first married Ralph de Somery, and then **William de Beauchamp**

William married **Ela, Countess of Salisbury**, <sup>826 941</sup> daughter of **William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury** and **Eléonore de Vitré**, in 1196. Ela was born in 1187 in Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, died on 24 Aug 1261 in Lacock Abbey, Lacock, Wiltshire, England at age 74, and was buried in Lacock Abbey, Lacock, Wiltshire, England.

Burial Notes: The inscription on her tombstone, originally written in Latin, reads:

*Below lie buried the bones of the venerable Ela, who gave this sacred house as a home for the nuns. She also had lived here as holy abbess and Countess of*

*Salisbury, full of good works*

Research Notes: Only daughter and heiress of William FitzPatrick, who had no son.

From Wikipedia - Ela, Countess of Salisbury :

**Ela, 3rd Countess of Salisbury** (1187- 24 August 1261), was a wealthy English heiress and the suo jure Countess of Salisbury, having succeeded to the title in 1196 upon the death of her father, William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury.<sup>[1]</sup> Her husband William Longespee, an illegitimate half-brother of kings Richard I of England and John of England assumed the title of 3rd Earl of Salisbury by right of his marriage to Ela, which took place in 1196 when she was nine years old.

Ela became a nun after William's death, then Abbess of Lacock Abbey in Wiltshire which she had founded in 1229. Mary, Queen of Scots, English kings Edward IV and Richard III, and three of the queens consort of King Henry VIII, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, and Catherine Howard were among her many descendants.

#### Family

Ela was born in Amesbury, Wiltshire in 1187, the only child and heiress of William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury, Sheriff of Wiltshire and Eléonore de Vitre (c.1164- 1232/1233).<sup>[2]</sup> Her paternal grandparents were Patrick of Salisbury, 1st Earl of Salisbury and Ela Talvas. Her maternal grandparents were Robert III de Vitre and Emma de Dinan, daughter of Alan de Dinan and Eléonore de Penthièvre. In 1196, she succeeded her father as 3rd Countess of Salisbury *suo jure*. There is a story that immediately following her father's death she was imprisoned in a castle in Normandy by one of her paternal uncles who wished to take her title and enormous wealth for himself.

According to the legend, Ela was eventually rescued by William Talbot, a knight who had gone to France where he sang ballads under windows in all the castles of Normandy until he received a response from Ela.<sup>[3]</sup>

In 1198, Ela's mother married her fourth husband, Gilbert de Malesmains.

#### Marriage and children

In 1196, the same year she became countess and inherited her father's numerous estates, Ela married William Longespee, an illegitimate son of King Henry II of England, by his mistress Ida de Tosny, who later married Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk. Longespee became 3rd Earl of Salisbury by right of his wife. The Continuator of Florence recorded that their marriage had been arranged by King Richard I of England, who was William's legitimate half-brother.<sup>[1]</sup>

Together William and Ela had at least eight or possibly nine children:

William II Longespee, titular Earl of Salisbury (c.1209- 7 February 1250), married in 1216 Idoine de Camville, daughter of Richard de Camville and Eustache Basset, by whom he had four children. William was killed while on crusade at the Battle of Mansurah.

Richard Longespee, clerk and canon of Salisbury.

Stephen Longespee, Seneschal of Gascony and Justiciar of Ireland (1216- 1260), married as her second husband 1243/1244 Emmeline de Ridelsford, daughter of Walter de Ridelsford and Annora Vitre, by whom he had two daughters: Ela, wife of Sir Roger La Zouche, and Emmeline, the second wife of Maurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly .

Nicholas Longespee, Bishop of Salisbury (died 28 May 1297)

Isabella Longespee (died before 1244), married as his first wife shortly after 16 May 1226, William de Vesey, Lord of Alnwick, by whom she had issue.

Petronilla Longespee, died unmarried

Ela Longespee (died 9 February 1298), married firstly Thomas de Warwick, Earl of Warwick; married secondly Sir Philip Basset

Ida Longespee, married firstly Ralph de Somery, Baron of Dudley; she married secondly William de Beauchamp, Baron of Bedford, by whom she had six children, including Maud de Beauchamp, wife of Roger de Mowbray.<sup>[4]</sup>

Ida de Longespee (she is alternatively listed as William and Ela's granddaughter: see notes below), married Sir Walter FitzRobert of Woodham Walter, Essex, by whom she had issue including Ela FitzWalter FitzRobert, wife of William de Odyngsells.

#### Later life

In 1225, Ela's husband William was shipwrecked off the coast of Brittany, upon returning from Gascony. He spent months recovering at a monastery on the Island of Ré in France. He died at Salisbury Castle on 7 March 1226 just several days after arriving in England. Ela held the post of Sheriff of Wiltshire for two years following her husband's death.

Three years later in 1229, Ela founded Lacock Abbey in Wiltshire as a nunnery of the Augustinian order. In 1238, she entered the abbey as a nun; she was made Abbess of Lacock in 1240, and held the post until 1257. The Book of Lacock recorded that Ela founded the monasteries at Lacock and Henton.

<sup>[1]</sup>During her tenure as abbess, Ela obtained many rights for the abbey and village of Lacock.

Ela, Countess of Salisbury died on 24 August 1261 and was buried in Lacock Abbey. The inscription on her tombstone, originally written in Latin, reads: *Below lie buried the bones of the venerable Ela, who gave this sacred house as a home for the nuns. She also had lived here as holy abbess and Countess of Salisbury, full of good works*<sup>[5]</sup>

Her numerous descendants included English kings Edward IV and Richard III, Mary, Queen of Scots, Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, Sir Winston Churchill, Diana, Princess of Wales, the Dukes of Norfolk, Mary Boleyn, and queens consort Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, and Catherine Howard.

#### References

<sup>^</sup> <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> <sup>c</sup> Charles Cawley, *Medieval Lands, England, Earls of Salisbury 1196-1310 (Longespee)*

<sup>^</sup> The Earls of Salisbury are sometimes mistakenly assigned the surname "d'Evreux", but it is spurious, arising from confusion over the nickname of a fictitious ancestor, Walter le Evrus (Walter the Fortunate). The family of the Earls of Salisbury never used the name "d'Evreux", they do not descend from the Norman Counts of Evreux, nor do the later Devereux derive from them. See Cokayne, George (1982). *The Complete Peerage of England, Scotland, Ireland, Great Britain, and the United Kingdom, Extant, Extinct, or Dormant*. **XI**. Gloucester England: A. Sutton. p. 373, note (b). ISBN 0904387828.

<sup>^</sup> Thomas B. Costain, *The Conquering Family*, pp.291-92, published by Doubleday and Company, Inc., New York, 1949.

<sup>^</sup> This Ida is sometimes confused with another Ida Longespee, who married Sir Walter FitzRobert of Woodham Walter, Essex, by whom she had issue including Ela FitzWalter FitzRobert, wife of William de Odyngsells. This latter Ida Longespee has been given different parents by different genealogists; G. Andrews Moriarty suggested the two Idas were sisters; Gerald Paget suggests the Ida who married Walter FitzRobert may have been the daughter of

William Longespee II, Earl of Salisbury, by his wife, Idoine de Camville.

△ *History of Chitterne: Ela, Countess of Salibury*

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Founded: Lacock Abbey in Wiltshire, 1229.
- Sheriff of Wiltshire: 1226-1228. Following her husband's death 7 March 1226.
- Entered: Lacock Abbey as a nun, 1238.
- Abbess: of Lacock Abbey, 1240-1257.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 609 M i. [William II Longspée](#) <sup>826 942</sup> was born about 1212 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, died on 8 Feb 1250 in Al-Mansura, Egypt about age 38, and was buried in Acre, Palestine.

[527. Geoffrey I de Porhoët](#) <sup>575 827</sup> (*Constance, Princess of Bretagne*<sup>453</sup>, *Maud, Princess of England*<sup>384</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1126 in <Rohan, Brittany, France>. Other names for Geoffrey were Geoffrey La Zouche and Geoffrey la Zouche.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baron Zouche :

**Baron Zouche** is a title that has thrice been created in the [Peerage of England](#). The de la Zouche family descended from [Alan la Zouche, 1st Baron la Zouche of Ashby](#), sometimes called Alan de Porhoët and Alan la Coche (c. 1136-1190), a [Breton](#) who settled in [England](#) during the reign of [Henry II](#). He was the son of Vicomte Geoffrey I de Porhoët and Hawisa of Brittany.

Geoffrey married **Hawise Fergan**,<sup>575</sup> daughter of **Alan Fergant** and **Unknown**, about 1156. Hawise was born about 1130 in <Bretagne, France>. Other names for Hawise were Hawisa of Brittany and Hawise Fergant.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 610 M i. [Alan La Zouche](#) <sup>575 943</sup> was born about 1157 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England and died in 1190 in North Melton, Devonshire, England about age 33.

[528. Simon III de Montfort, Count of Evreux](#) <sup>828</sup> (*Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died about 1181.

Simon married **Maud**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 611 F i. [Bertrade de Montfort, of Evreux](#) <sup>829</sup>

[529. Joanna de Meschines](#) <sup>621</sup> (*Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)



*Fictional*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1145 in <Chester, Cheshire>, England.

Joanna married **Adam Brus**,<sup>621</sup> son of **Adam Brus** and **Jueta de Arches**. Adam was born about 1143 in Skelton, North Yorkshire, England, died in 1196 in Skelton, North Yorkshire, England about age 53, and was buried in Gisborough Priory, Guisborough, North Yorkshire, England. Another name for Adam was Adam Bruce.

Research Notes: According to Wikipedia, Skelton Castle was built around 1200 by the Brus family.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 612 F i. **Isabel Brus** <sup>621</sup> was born about 1160 in Skelton, North Yorkshire, England, died after 1230, and was buried in Whitby Abbey, North Riding, Yorkshire, England.

**530. Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester** <sup>180 829 830</sup> (*Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1147 in Kevelioc, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 30 Jun 1181 in Leek, Staffordshire, England at age 34. Another name for Hugh was Hugh de Meschines 5th Earl of Chester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester :

**Hugh de Kevelioc, Earl of Chester** (1147 - 30 June 1181) was the son of **Ranulf de Gernon** and Maud of Gloucester, daughter of **Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester** (otherwise known as Robert de **Caen**, the **illegitimate** son of **Henry I of England**, making her Henry's granddaughter).

He is thought by some to have taken his name from **Kevelioc** in **Monmouth** as his birthplace, but others think that instead he was born in, and took the name of, the **cwmwd of Cyfeiliog** (in modern **Powys**) in the southern part of the **Kingdom of Powys**, **Wales**.

He was underage when his father's death in 1153 made him heir to his family's estates on both sides of the channel. He joined the baronial **Revolt of 1173-1174** against King **Henry II of England**, and was influential in convincing the **Bretons** to revolt. After being captured and imprisoned after the **Battle of Alnwick**, he finally got his estates restored in 1177, and served in King Henry's Irish campaigns.

In 1169 he married **Bertrade de Montfort of Evreux**, daughter of **Simon III de Montfort**. She was the cousin of King Henry, who gave her away in marriage. Their children were:

**Ranulf de Blondeville, 6th Earl of Chester**

**Maud of Chester** (1171-1233), married **David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon**

Mabel of Chester, married **William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel**

Agnes of Chester (died 2 November 1247), married **William de Ferrers, 4th Earl of Derby**

Hawise of Chester (1180-1242), married **Robert II de Quincy**

A daughter, name unknown, who was briefly married to **Llywelyn Fawr**

He also had an illegitimate daughter, Amice of Chester, who married Ralph de Mainwaring.

Hugh of Kevelioc died 30 June 1181 at **Leek**, **Staffordshire**, England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Vicomte d'Avranches, Normandy:

Hugh married **Bertrade de Montfort, of Evreux**,<sup>829</sup> daughter of **Simon III de Montfort, Count of Evreux** and **Maud**, in 1169. Other names for Bertrade were Bertred of Evreux and Bertrade d'Evreux de Montfort.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 126-28

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 613 M i. [Ranulf de Blondeville, 6th Earl of Chester](#) was born in 1172, died on 26 Oct 1232 at age 60, and was buried in St. Werburg's, Chester, Cheshire, England.
- + 614 F ii. [Mabel, of Chester](#) <sup>869</sup> was born about 1173.
- + 615 F iii. [Hawise, of Chester, Countess of Lincoln](#) <sup>829 944</sup> was born in 1180 and died between 1241 and 1243.
- + 616 F iv. [Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley](#) <sup>945</sup> died on 2 Nov 1247.

Hugh next married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 617 F i. [Amice, of Chester](#) <sup>826 946</sup> was born about 1167.

**531. Roland, Lord of Galloway.** <sup>314 832</sup> (Uchtred, Lord of Galloway<sup>456</sup>, Elizabeth, Princess of England<sup>386</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1164 in <Galloway, Perthshire, Scotland>, died on 19 Dec 1200 in Northamptonshire, England about age 36, and was buried in Abbey of Saint Andrew, Northamptonshire, England. Another name for Roland was Roland of Galloway.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Constable of Scotland: 1189-1200.

Roland married [Elena de Morville](#), <sup>712 771</sup> daughter of [Richard de Morville, of Lauder in Lauderdale](#) and [Avic de Lancaster](#), Elena was born about 1172 in <Kirkoswald, Cumberland, England>, died on 11 Jun 1217 about age 45, and was buried in Abbey of Dundrennan, Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. Another name for Elena was Helena de Morville.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 518](#))

**532. Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany.** <sup>833 834</sup> (Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1177 and died on 21 Jun 1208 in Bamberg, Germany at age 31. Another name for Philip was Philip of Swabia, King of Germany.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia has b. 1177. Ancestral Roots has b. 1177/81.

Death Notes: Murdered at Bamberg by Otto V of Wittelsbach.

Research Notes: Second husband of Irene Angelina.

From Wikipedia - Philip of Swabia :

**Philip of Swabia** (1177 - [June 21, 1208](#)) was king of [Germany](#) and duke of [Swabia](#), the rival of the emperor [Otto IV](#).

#### Biography

Philip was the fifth and youngest son of the emperor [Frederick I](#) and [Beatrix](#), daughter of [Renaud III, count of Burgundy](#), and brother of the emperor [Henry VI](#). He entered the clergy, was made provost of [Aix-la-Chapelle](#), and in 1190 or 1191 was chosen bishop of [Würzburg](#). Having accompanied his brother Henry to [Italy](#) in 1191, Philip forsook his ecclesiastical calling, and, travelling again to Italy, was made duke of [Tuscany](#) in 1195 and received an extensive grant of lands. In his retinue in Italy was the [Minnesinger Bernger von Horheim](#).

In 1196 Philip became duke of Swabia, on the death of his brother [Conrad](#); and in May 1197 he married [Irene Angelina](#), daughter of the [Byzantine emperor, Isaac II](#), and widow of [Roger III, Titular King of Sicily](#), a lady who is described by [Walther von der Vogelweide](#) as "the rose without a thorn, the dove without guile."

Philip enjoyed his brother's confidence to a very great extent, and appears to have been designated as guardian of the Henry's young son [Frederick](#), afterwards the emperor Frederick II, in case of his father's early death. In 1197 he had set out to fetch Frederick from [Sicily](#) for his coronation as [King of the Germans](#) when he heard of the emperor's death and returned at once to Germany. He appears to have desired to protect the interests of his nephew and

to quell the disorder which arose on Henry's death, but was overtaken by events. The hostility to the kingship of a child was growing, and after Philip had been chosen as defender of the empire during Frederick's minority he consented to his own election. He was elected German king at Mühlhausen on March 8, 1198, and was crowned at Mainz on the September 8 following.

Meanwhile, a number of princes hostile to Philip, under the leadership of Adolph, Archbishop of Cologne, had elected an anti-king in the person of Otto, second son of Henry the Lion, duke of Saxony. In the war that followed, Philip, who drew his principal support from south Germany, met with considerable success. In 1199 he received further accessions to his party and carried the war into his opponent's territory, although unable to obtain the support of Pope Innocent III, and only feebly assisted by his ally Philip Augustus, king of France. The following year was less favourable to his arms; and in March 1201 Innocent took the decisive step of placing Philip and his associates under the ban, and began to work energetically in favour of Otto. Also in 1201, Philip was visited by his cousin Boniface of Montferrat, the leader of the Fourth Crusade. The Crusaders were by this time under Venetian control and were besieging Zara on the Adriatic Sea. Although Boniface's exact reasons for meeting with Philip are unknown, while at Philip's court he also met Alexius Angelus, Philip's brother-in-law. Alexius convinced Boniface, and later the Venetians, to divert the Crusade to Constantinople and restore Isaac II to the throne, as he had recently been deposed by Alexius III, Alexius and Irene's uncle.

The two succeeding years were still more unfavourable to Philip. Otto, aided by Ottokar I, king of Bohemia, and Hermann I, landgrave of Thuringia, drove him from north Germany, thus compelling him to seek by abject concessions, but without success, reconciliation with Innocent. The submission to Philip of Hermann of Thuringia in 1204 marks the turning-point of his fortunes, and he was soon joined by Adolph of Cologne and Henry I, Duke of Brabant.

On January 6, 1205 he was crowned again with great ceremony by Adolph at Aix-la-Chapelle, though it was not until 1207 that his entry into Cologne practically brought the war to a close. A month or two later Philip was loosed from the papal ban, and in March 1208 it seems probable that a treaty was concluded by which a nephew of the pope was to marry one of Philip's daughters and to receive the disputed dukedom of Tuscany. Philip was preparing to crush the last flicker of the rebellion in Brunswick-Lüneburg when he was murdered at Bamberg, on June 21, 1208, by Otto of Wittelsbach, count palatine in Bavaria. Otto, already known for his unstable character, fell into a rage when he learned of the dissolution of his betrothal to Gertrude of Silesia by her father, Duke Henry I the Bearded of Lower Silesia. Henry was apparently informed of the Wittelsbach's cruel tendencies and in an act of concern for his young daughter decided to terminate the marriage agreement. Otto proceeded to blame Philip, without grounds, for another spurned marriage alliance (the first being to Philip's own daughter, Beatrice) and swore revenge on the German King, culminating in the murder at Bamberg.[1] Philip was a brave and handsome man, and contemporary writers, among whom was Walther von der Vogelweide, praise his mildness and generosity.

#### Philip's descendants

Philip of Swabia married Irene Angelina, daughter of Isaac II Angelus on May 25, 1197. Their four daughters were: Beatrice of Hohenstaufen (1198-1212), married Otto IV, Holy Roman Emperor; Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (1200-1248), married King Wenceslaus I, King of Bohemia; Marie of Hohenstaufen (1201-1235), married Henry II, Duke of Brabant; Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen (1203-1235), married King Ferdinand III of Castile.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Germany:
- Duke of Swabia:

Philip married Irene Angelina,<sup>947</sup> daughter of Isaac II Angelus, Eastern Roman Emperor and Herina, on 25 May 1197. Irene was born in 1181 and died in 1208 at age 27. Another name for Irene was Maria.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Irene Angelina :

**Irene Angelina** (1181 - 1208) was the daughter of the Byzantine Emperor Isaac II Angelos by his first wife Herina Tornikaina[1]. Her paternal grandparents were Andronikos Dukas Angelos and Euphrosyne Kastamonitissa.

#### Biography

In 1193 she married Roger III of Sicily, but he died on 24 December 1193. Irene was captured in the German invasion of Sicily on 29 December 1194 and was married on 25 May 1197 to Philip of Swabia. In Germany, she was renamed *Maria*.

Her father, who had been deposed in 1195, urged her to get Philip's support for his reinstatement; her brother, Alexius, subsequently spent some time at Philip's court during the preparations for the Fourth Crusade. She thus had an early influence on the eventual diversion of the Crusade to Constantinople in 1204.

She was described by Walther von der Vogelweide as "the rose without a thorn, the dove without guile"[*citation needed*].

Philip and Irene had four daughters:

Beatrice of Hohenstaufen (1198-1212), married Otto IV, Holy Roman Emperor, died without issue.  
Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (1200-1248), married King Wenceslaus I, King of Bohemia, by whom she had issue.

Marie of Hohenstaufen (3 April 1201- 29 March 1235), married Henry II, Duke of Brabant, by whom she had issue.

Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen (1203-1235), married King Ferdinand III of Castile, by whom she had issue.  
 and two sons (called Reinald and Frederick) who died in infancy.

After the murder of her husband (21 April 1208), Irene - who was pregnant by that time - retired to the Burg Hohenstaufen. There, four months later (27 August 1208), she gave birth to a daughter (called Beatrice Postuma); but both mother and child died shortly afterwards. She was buried in the family mausoleum in the Staufen proprietary monastery of Lorch Abbey, along with her daughter and sons. Her grave, now destroyed, cannot be reconstructed today.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 618 F i. Beatriz, of Swabia<sup>948</sup> was born in 1198 and died in 1212 at age 14.
- + 619 F ii. Cunigunde, of Hohenstaufen<sup>948</sup> was born in 1200 and died in 1248 at age 48.

+ 620 F iii. [Marie, of Hohenstaufen](#) <sup>949 950</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1201 in Arezzo, Tuscany, Italy and died on 29 Mar 1235 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium at age 33.

+ 621 F iv. [Elisabeth, of Hohenstaufen](#) <sup>951</sup> was born in 1203 and died on 5 Nov 1235 in Toro, Spain at age 32.

Philip next married someone.

**533. Jean I, Count of Ponthieu** <sup>835</sup> (*Guy II, of Ponthieu*<sup>458</sup>, *Hélie, of Burgundy*<sup>388</sup>, *Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy*<sup>316</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1140 and died in 1191 about age 51. Another name for Jean was John I of Ponthieu.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John I, Count of Ponthieu :

**John I of Ponthieu** (c. 1140-1191) was the son of [Guy II of Ponthieu](#) and succeeded him as [Count of Ponthieu](#) in 1147. He married [Beatrice of Saint-Pol](#), and was succeeded by his son [William IV Talvas](#) .

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Ponthieu: 1147-1191.

Jean married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 622 M i. [William IV, of Ponthieu](#) <sup>952</sup> was born in 1179 and died on 4 Oct 1221 at age 42.

**534. William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury** <sup>826 836 837</sup> (*Ela Talvas, of Alençon and Ponthieu*<sup>459</sup>, *Hélie, of Burgundy*<sup>388</sup>, *Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy*<sup>316</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1150 in <Salisbury, Wiltshire>, England and died on 17 Apr 1196 in <Salisbury, Wiltshire>, England about age 46.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William of Salisbury, 2nd Earl of Salisbury :

**William de Salisbury, 2nd Earl of Salisbury**. Though he is generally known as such, his proper title was [Earl of Wiltshire](#) , which title was conferred on his father by Empress Maud around 1143. He was also called William FitzPatrick.

He was the son and heir of [Patrick of Salisbury](#) , 1st Earl of Wiltshire, (but styled Earl of Salisbury) and Sybil, daughter of Patrick de Chaources (or Chaworth). [1].

#### Family

He married Eléonore, daughter of Robert III de Vitre of Tilliers. He died without male issue in 1196. Their only daughter and heiress, was [Ela, Countess of Salisbury](#) who married [William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury](#) , who was half-brother to the king.

#### Service to Richard I

William bore the golden sceptre at the coronation of King [Richard I](#) , but the next year when the king became a prisoner in Almaine, he was one of those who adhered to Prince John, Earl of Moreton, and later King [John of England](#) . In 1195, William was back with King Richard in the expedition into Normandy and upon his return to England was one of Richard's great council assembled at Nottingham. The Earl of Salisbury was one of the four earls who supported the canopy of state at the second coronation of Richard that same year

#### Disputed D'Evereux connections

In Sir Bernard Burke's Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited and Extinct Peerages, the family is written up under D'Evereux. However much this link to Edward d'Evereux is disputed, there is some valuable information on the Earls thereafter.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- 2nd Earl of Wiltshire:



William married **Eléonore de Vitré**,<sup>826 941</sup> daughter of **Robert III de Vitré, of Tilliers** and **Emma Dinan**, about 1184. Eléonore was born about 1164 in France and died in 1233 about age 69. Other names for Eléonore were Alianore de Vitré and Eleanore de Vitré.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 623 F i. **Ela, Countess of Salisbury**,<sup>826 941</sup> was born in 1187 in Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, died on 24 Aug 1261 in Lacock Abbey, Lacock, Wiltshire, England at age 74, and was buried in Lacock Abbey, Lacock, Wiltshire, England.

**535. Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne**<sup>838</sup> (*Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine*<sup>460</sup>, *Adélarde de Vignory*<sup>389</sup>, *Beatrice, of Burgundy*<sup>318</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in Aug 1190 in Acre, Palestine.

Death Notes: Died in battle

Geoffroi married **Helvis de Dampierre**,<sup>932</sup> daughter of **Guy I, Vicomte de Troyes** and **Helvide de Baudement**, Helvis died after 1295. Another name for Helvis was Helvide de Dampierre.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 624 M i. **Simon de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs**<sup>953</sup> died in May 1233 in Palestine.

**536. Alfonso IX, King of León**<sup>238 839 840</sup> (*Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Aug 1171 in Zamora, León, Spain and died on 24 Sep 1230 in Villanueva de Sarria, Lugo, Spain at age 59. Another name for Alfonso was Alfonso IX Fernandez King of Leon.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. 1171 and b. 1166.

Research Notes: Second husband of Berenguela of Castile.

From Wikipedia - Alfonso IX of León :

**Alfonso IX** (15 August 1171 - 23 September or 24, 1230), was **king of León and Galicia**, from the death of his father **Ferdinand II** in 1188 until his own death. According to **Ibn Khaldun**, he is said to have been called the *Baboso* or *Slobberer* because he was subject to fits of rage during which he foamed at the mouth.

Alfonso was the only son of King **Ferdinand II of León** and **Urraca of Portugal**. He took a part in the work of the **reconquest**, conquering the whole of **Extremadura** (including the cities of **Cáceres** and **Badajoz**). He was also the most modern king of his time, founding the **University of Salamanca** in 1212 and summoning in 1188 the first **parliament** with representation of the citizenry ever seen in Western Europe, the **Cortes of León**.

In spite of all the above - some of whose significance became evident only later - this king is often remembered mainly for the difficulties into which his successive marriages led him with the **Pope**. He was first married in 1191 to his cousin **Teresa of Portugal**, who bore him two daughters, and a son who died young.

The marriage was declared null by the Pope; however, Alfonso paid no attention until he was presumably tired of his wife. His next step was to marry his second cousin, **Berenguela of Castile**, in 1197. For this act of contumacy, the king and the kingdom were placed under **interdict**.

The Pope was, however, compelled to modify his measures by the threat that, if the people could not obtain the services of religion, they would not support the clergy, and that heresy would spread. The king was left under interdict personally, but to that he showed himself indifferent, and he had the support of his clergy. Berenguela left him after the birth of five children, and the king then returned to Teresa, to whose daughters he left his kingdom in his will.

**Children**

**Alfonso's children by Teresa of Portugal** were:

- 1) Fernando (ca. 1192-August 1214, aged around 22), unmarried and without issue
- 2) **Blessed** Sancha (ca. 1193-1270)
- 3) Dulce, also called Aldonza (1194/ca. 1195-ca./aft. 1243), unmarried and without issue

His eldest daughter, Sancha, was engaged to her cousin King Henry I of Castile, but Henry died in 1217 before the marriage could be solemnized. Once the would be inheritor from his first marriage, named Fernando (de Leon y Portugal) who died in 1214, he apparently wanted to disinherit the eldest son from his second marriage, but born around the year 1200, also named Fernando (de Leon y Castilla), King Alfonso IX invited the quite mature former King Consort of Jerusalem John of Brienne to marry his daughter Sancha and thus inherit the Leonese throne through her.

However, his former second wife, ruling Queen Berenguela of Castile convinced John of Brienne to marry one of her daughters, some 10 years younger than Sancha, instead, named Berenguela of Leon, on account of her father the King of Leon and of her mother divorced Queen Berenguela of Castile.

Though unmarried and pious spinster Sancha was the nominal heiress of Leon-Galicia on her father's death in 1230, Sancha was easily set aside by negotiations, including a good single woman dowry between the former first wife and the former second wife, both divorced from the Leonese. Sancha became a nun at Cozollos, where she died in 1270; she was later beatified. Her sister Dulce-Aldonza spent her life with her Consort Queen of Leon mother in Portugal.

**Alfonso's children by Berenguela of Castile were:**

- 4) Leonor (1198/1199-31 October 1210)
- 5) King Fernando III the Saint (1200-1252), named also Fernando III de Castilla y Leon after 1230 when his father Alfonso IX de Leon died.
- 6) Alfonso, 4th Lord of Molina (1203-1272)
- 7) Berenguela of Leon (1204-1237), married John of Brienne.
- 8) Constanza (1 May 1200 or 1205-7 September 1242), became a nun at Las Huelgas, Burgos, where she died

Alfonso, father of 3 from his first void marriage and father of another 5 from his second void marriage, also fathered many illegitimate children, some 23 known (3 + 5 + perhaps 15 out of married life, all documented):

Alfonso's children by Aldonza Martínez da Silva (daughter of Martim Gomes da Silva & Urraca Rodrigues and subsequently wife with issue of Diego Froilaz, Conde de Cifuentes, had issue):

- 9) Pedro Alfonso of León, 1st Lord of Tenorio (ca. 1196/ca. 1200-1226), Grand Master of Santiago, married N de Villarmayor, and had issue
- 10) Alfonso Alfonso of León, died young
- 11) Fernando Alfonso of León, died young
- 12) Rodrigo Alfonso of León (ca. 1210-ca. 1267), 1st Lord of Aliger and Governor of Zamora, married ca. 1240 to Inés Rodriguez de Cabrera (ca. 1200-), and had issue
- 13) Teresa Alfonso of León (ca. 1210-), wife of Nuno Gonzalez de Lara, el Bueno, señor de Lara
- 14) Aldonza Alonso of León (ca. 1212/ca. 1215-1266), wife, first, of Diego Ramirez Froilaz, nephew of her stepfather, without issue, and, second, of Pedro Ponce de Cabrera, (ca. 1210-), and had issue, ancestors of the notorious Ponce de León family.

Alfonso's child by Inés Iñiguez de Mendoza (ca. 1180-) (daughter of Lope Iñiguez de Mendoza, 1st Lord of Mendoza (ca. 1140-1189) and wife Teresa Ximénez de los Cameros (ca. 1150-)):

- 15) Urraca Alfonso of León (ca. 1190/ca. 1197-), first wife ca. 1230 of Lopo II Díaz de Haro (1192-15 December 1236), 6th Sovereign Lord of Viscaya, and had issue

**Alfonso's child by Estefanía Pérez de Limia**, daughter of Pedro Arias de Limia and wife, subsequently wife of Rodrigo Suárez, *Merino mayor* of Galicia, had issue):

- 16) Fernando Alfonso of León (ca. 1211-), died young

**Alfonso's children by Maua, of unknown origin:**

- 17) Fernando Alfonso of León (ca. 1215/1218/1220-Salamanca, 1278/1279), Archdean of Santiago, married to Aldara de Ulloa and had issue

**Alfonso's children by Dona Teresa Gil de Soverosa** (ca. 1170-) (daughter of Dom Gil Vasques de Soverosa & first wife Maria Aires de Fornelos):

- 18) María Alfonso of León (ca. 1190/1200/1222-aft. 1252), married as his second wife Soeiro Aires de Valadares (ca. 1140-) and had issue and Álvaro Fernández de Lara (ca. 1200-) and had female issue, later mistress of her nephew Alfonso X of Castile
- 19) Sancha Alfonso of León (1210/ca. 1210-1270), a Nun after divorcing without issue Simón Ruíz, Lord of Los Cameros
- 20) Martín Alfonso of León (ca. 1210/ca. 1225-1274/ca. 1275)
- 22) Urraca Alfonso of León (ca. 1210/1228-aft. 1252, married twice, first to García Romeu of Tormos, without issue, then Pedro Guillén de Guzmán y González Girón

**Alfonso's other illegitimate child, mother unknown:**

- 23) Mayor Alfonso de León, married Rodrigo Gómez de Trava, without issue

Alfonso VIII of León was the first King in Western Europe who summoned the citizens to the Parliament (León's Cortes of 1188). He also founded the University of Salamanca in 1208.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of León: 1188-1230.
- King of Galicia: 1188-1230.

Alfonso married **Berengaria, of Castile** [290 954 955](#) in 1197. Marriage status: annulment in 1204. Berengaria was born in 1180 in <Burgos, Castile>, Spain and died on 8 Nov 1246 in Burgos, Castile, Spain at age 66. Other names for Berengaria were Berenguela of Castile and Berenguela Queen of Castile.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has d. 1246 and d. 1244.

Research Notes: Widow of Konrad II of Swabia.

From Wikipedia - Berengaria of Castile :

**Berengaria** (Castilian : *Berengaria*; 1180 - 8 November 1246), was briefly queen of Castile and León. The eldest daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Eleanor of England, she was briefly engaged to Conrad II, Duke of Swabia, but he was murdered in 1196 before they could be married.

**Marriage**

Berengaria married King Alfonso IX of León in 1198, but this was annulled in 1204 by Pope Innocent III because they were second cousins. Berengaria and Alfonso had five children, including one who died in infancy, and when she returned to her father's court in Castile, she brought her children with her

to Otella.

Berengaria often found herself politically at odds with her former husband. Alfonso had two daughters, Sancha and Dulce, by his first wife, Theresa of Portugal, and wished to disinherit Berengaria's children in favor of these daughters. To this end, he invited [John of Brienne](#) to marry his eldest daughter, Sancha, and thus inherit his kingdom. Berengaria sabotaged this plan by convincing John of Brienne to marry her own daughter, [Berengaria of Leon](#), instead. Later, on 24 September 1230 when Alfonso died, Berengaria and Ferdinand acted to set aside the rights of Sancha and Dulce by offering them a lifetime appanage, which they accepted. This was done so that, with Berengaria's aid, he could assume the Leonese throne.

#### Queen

When her brother [Henry](#) died by accident in 1217, Berengaria became sovereign of Castile. She soon renounced her crown in favor of her son [Ferdinand](#). Thereafter she served as the king's motherly advisor; according to the *Cronica Latina*, her "total intent and desire being to procure honor for her son in every way possible". Berengaria helped quell the rebellious nobles, and then arranged for Ferdinand to marry a high-born wife, Beatrice of Swabia.

Berengaria maintained strong connections with her sister [Blanche](#), who was Queen of France. It was Blanche who suggested sending [Jeanne of Ponthieu](#) as a bride for Ferdinand after his first wife's death.

#### Children

Her children with Alfonso IX included:

Eleanor (1198/1199-31 October 1210)

King [Ferdinand III of Castile](#) (1200-1252)

[Alfonso, 4th Lord of Molina](#) (1203-1272)

[Berengaria of Leon](#) (1204-1237), married [John of Brienne](#)

Constance (1 May 1200 or 1205-7 September 1242), became a nun at [Las Huelgas](#), [Burgos](#), where she died

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Queen of Castile: 1217. Immediately surrendered the throne to her son Ferdinand.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 625 F i. [Berenguela, Princess of Leon and Castile](#) <sup>238</sup> was born about 1199 in <Leon, Leon>, Spain and died on 12 Apr 1237 about age 38.

+ 626 M ii. [Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon](#) <sup>956</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1199 in Monastery of Valparaíso (Peleas de Arriba, Zamora), (Spain) and died on 30 May 1252 in Seville, Spain at age 52.

+ 627 M iii. [Alfonso, de Molina](#) <sup>957</sup> was born in 1203 and died in 1272 at age 69.



**537. Afonso II, King of Portugal** (*Sancho I, King of Portugal*<sup>462</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Apr 1185 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal, died on 25 Mar 1223 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal at age 37, and was buried in Santa Cruz Monastery, Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Afonso II of Portugal :

**Afonso II** (Portuguese pronounced [ʔˈfõsu]; English *Alphonzo*), or *Affonso* (Archaic Portuguese), *Alfonso* or *Alphonso* (Portuguese-Galician) or *Alphonsus* (Latin version), nicknamed "the Fat" (Portuguese *o Gordo*), third [king of Portugal](#), was born in [Coimbra](#) on [April 23, 1185](#) and died on [March 25, 1223](#) in the same city. He was the second but eldest surviving son of [Sancho I of Portugal](#) by his wife, [Dulce Berenguer of Barcelona](#), Infanta of [Aragon](#). Afonso succeeded his father in 1212.

#### Marriage and descendants

Afonso married [Infanta Urraca of Castile](#), daughter of [Alfonso VIII, King of Castile](#), and [Leonora of Aquitaine](#), in 1208.

Afonso married [Urracca, of Castile](#) in 1208. Urracca was born in 1186 and died in 1220 at age 34.

Research Notes: Wikipedia - Afonso II of Portugal

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 628 M i. [Sancho II, King of Portugal](#) was born on 8 Sep 1207 and died on 4 Jan 1248 at age 40.

+ 629 M ii. [Afonso III, King of Portugal and the Algarve](#) was born on 5 May 1210 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal and died on 16 Feb 1279 in Alcobaca, Portugal at age 68.

**538. Alfonso VIII "the Noble", King of Castile** <sup>843 844</sup> (Sancho III, of Castile<sup>463</sup>, Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León<sup>392</sup>, Urraca, of Castile, Queen of Castile and León<sup>322</sup>, Constance, of Burgundy<sup>266</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Nov 1155 and died on 5 Oct 1214 at age 58. Other names for Alfonso were Alfonso VIII "the Good" King of Castile and El de las Navas.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alfonso VIII of Castile :

**Alfonso VIII** (11 November 1155 - 5 October 1214), called **the Noble** or *el de las Navas*, was the **King of Castile** from 1158 to his death and **King of Toledo** [1]. He is most remembered for his part in the **Reconquista** and the downfall of the **Almohad Caliphate**. After having suffered a great defeat with his own army at **Alarcos** against the Almohads, he led the coalition of Christian princes and foreign crusaders who broke the power of the Almohads in the **Battle of the Navas de Tolosa** in 1212, an event which marked the arrival of an irreversible tide of Christian supremacy on the **Iberian peninsula**. His reign saw the domination of **Castile** over **León** and, by his alliance with Aragon, he drew those two spheres of Christian Iberia into close connection.

### Regency and civil war

Alfonso was born to **Sancho III of Castile** and **Blanca**, daughter of **García Ramírez of Navarre**, in **Soria** on 11 November 1155. He was named after his grandfather **Alfonso VII**. His early life resembled that of other medieval kings. His father died in 1158 when his mother was also dead. Though proclaimed king when only three years of age, he was regarded as a mere name by the unruly nobles to whom a minority was convenient. Immediately, Castile was plunged into conflicts between the various noble houses vying for ascendancy in the inevitable regency. The devotion of a squire of his household, who carried him on the pommel of his saddle to the stronghold of **San Esteban de Gormaz**, saved him from falling into the hands of the contending factions. The noble houses of **Lara** and **Castro** both claimed the regency, as did the boy's uncle, **Ferdinand II of León**. In March 1160 the former two families met at the **Battle of Lobregal** and the Castro were victorious.

Alfonso was put in the custody of the loyal village **Ávila**. At barely fifteen, he came forth to do a man's work by restoring his kingdom to order. It was only by a surprise that he recovered his capital **Toledo** from the hands of the Laras.

### [edit] Reconquista

In 1174, he ceded **Uclés** to the **Order of Santiago** and afterwards this became the order's principal seat. From Uclés, he began a campaign which culminated in the reconquest of **Cuenca** in 1177. The city surrendered on **21 September**, the feast of **Saint Matthew**, ever afterwards celebrated by the citizens of the town.

Alfonso took the initiative to ally all the major Christian kingdoms of the peninsula - **Navarre**, **León**, **Portugal**, and **Aragon** - against the **Almohads**. By the **Treaty of Cazola** of 1179, the zones of expansion of each kingdom were defined.

After founding **Plasencia** (**Cáceres**) in 1186, he embarked on a major initiative to unite the Castilian nobility around the Reconquista. In that year, he recuperated part of **La Rioja** from the **Kingdom of Navarre**.

In 1195, after the treaty with the Almohads was broken, he came to the defence of **Alarcos** on the river **Guadiana**, then the principal Castilian town in the region. At the subsequent **Battle of Alarcos**, he was roundly defeated by the caliph **Abu Yaqub Yusuf al-Mansur**. The reoccupation of the surrounding territory by the Almohads was quickly commenced with **Calatrava** falling first. For the next seventeen years, the frontier between Moor and Castilian was fixed in the hill country just outside Toledo.

Finally, in 1212, through the mediation of **Pope Innocent III**, a crusade was called against the Almohads. Castilians under Alfonso, Aragonese and Catalans under **Peter II**, Navarrese under **Sancho VII**, and Franks under the archbishop **Arnold of Narbonne** all flocked to the effort. The military orders also lent their support. Calatrava first, then Alarcos, and finally **Benavente** were captured before a final battle was fought at **Las Navas de Tolosa** near **Santa Elena** on **16 July**. The caliph **Muhammad an-Nasir** was routed and Almohad power broken.

### [edit] Cultural legacy

Tombs of Alfonso and Eleanor

Alfonso was the founder of the first Spanish university, a *studium generale* at **Palencia**, which, however, did not survive him. His court also served as an important instrument for Spanish cultural achievement. His marriage (**Burgos**, September 1180) with **Eleanor** (Leonora), daughter of **Henry II of England** and **Eleanor of Aquitaine**, brought him under the influence of the greatest governing intellect of his time. Troubadours and sages were always present, largely due to the influence of Eleanor.

Alfonso died at **Gutierre-Muñoz** and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, **Henry I**, named after his maternal grandfather.

### [edit] Children

With Eleanor, (**Leonora of England**) he had 11 children:

**Berenguela**, or Berengaria, (August 1180 - **8 November 1246**), married **Alfonso IX of Leon**.

Sancho (1181)

Sancha (1182 - **3 February 1184**)

Henry (1184)

**Urraca** (1186 - 1220), married **Alfonso II of Portugal**

**Blanch** (4 March 1188 - 26 November 1252), married **Louis VIII of France**.

**Ferdinand** (29 September 1189 - 1211), on whose behalf **Diego of Acebo** and the future **Saint Dominic** travelled to **Denmark** in 1203 to secure a bride[2]

**Mafalda** (1191 - 1204)

**Constance** (1195 - 1243), abbess of Santa María la Real of **Las Huelgas**.

**Eleanor** (1200 - 1244), married **James I of Aragon**.

**Henry I** (14 April 1204 - 1217), successor

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Castile: 1158-1214.



Alfonso married **Eleanor, of England**, <sup>819 820</sup> daughter of **Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England** and **Eleanor, of Aquitaine**, in Sep 1180. Eleanor was born on 13 Oct 1162 in Domfront, Normandy and died on 31 Oct 1214 at age 52. Another name for Eleanor was Leonora of England and Aquitaine.

Marriage Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has m. 1177.

Birth Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has b. 1162 and b. 1161

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eleanor of England (1162-1214) :

**Eleanor of England** (known in Castilian as **Leonora**; 13 October 1162 - 31 October 1214) was Queen of Castile and **Toledo** as wife of **Alfonso VIII of Castile**.

She was born in the castle at **Domfront, Normandy**, and was baptised by **Henry of Marcy**. She was the sixth child and second daughter of King **Henry II of England** and his wife Queen **Eleanor of Aquitaine**. Her godfather was the chronicler **Robert of Torigny**, who had a special interest in her and recorded her life as best he could. She received her first name as a namesake of her mother, whose name "Eleanor" (or Alienor) had previously been unrecorded though may have been related to the Greek **Helen** or the Italian **Elena**. Another view holds that in the **Occitan language**, Eleanor simply meant "the other Aenor," since Eleanor of Aquitaine was named for her mother, called **Aenor**.

Eleanor was a younger maternal half-sister of **Marie de Champagne** and **Alix of France**. She was a younger sister of **William IX, Count of Poitiers**, **Henry the Young King**, **Matilda, Duchess of Saxony**, **Richard I of England** and **Geoffrey II, Duke of Brittany**. She was also an older sister of **Joan of Sicily** and **John of England**.

When she was eighteen years old, in September 1180, she was married to **Alfonso VIII**. The marriage was arranged to secure the Pyrenean border, with **Gascony** offered as her dowry.

Of all Eleanor of Aquitaine's daughters, her namesake Eleanor best inherited her mother's political influence. She was almost as powerful as her husband, who specified in his will that she was to rule alongside their son in the event of his death. It was she who persuaded him to marry their daughter **Berenguela** to the king of Leon in the interest of peace.

When Alfonso died, his queen was reportedly so devastated with grief that she was unable to preside over the burial. Their daughter Berenguela instead performed these honors. Leonora then took sick and died only twenty-eight days after her husband, and was buried at **Las Huelgas** abbey in Burgos.

#### Children

**Berenguela, Queen of Castile** (August 1180 - 8 November 1246 ), married King **Alfonso IX of Leon**

Sancho of Castile (born & died 1181)

Sancha of Castile (1182 - 3 February 1184)

Henry of Castile (born & died 1184)

**Urraca of Castile** (1186-1220), married King **Alfonso II of Portugal**

**Blanca of Castile** (4 March 1188 - 26 November 1252 ), married King **Louis VIII of France**

Fernando of Castile (29 September 1189 - 1211)

Mafalda of Castile (1191-1204)

Constance of Castile (1195-1198)

Constanza, nun at Las Huelgas (1201-1243)

**Eleanor of Castile**, married King **James I of Aragon**

**Henry I, King of Castile** (14 April 1204 - 1217)

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 524**)

**539. Agnes de Dammartin** <sup>290 845</sup> (*Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin*<sup>467</sup>, *Alberic I, Count of Dammartin*<sup>393</sup>, *Aelis de Dammartin*<sup>323</sup>, *Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1166 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died in 1237 about age 71.

Agnes married **Guillaume de Fiennes, Seigneur de Fiennes, Baron de Tingry**, <sup>290 958</sup> son of **Enguerrand I de Fiennes, Seigneur de Fiennes** and **Sybil de Boulogne**, in 1190. Guillaume was born about 1160 in <Wendover, Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1241 about age 81. Another name for Guillaume was William de Fiennes Seigneur de Fiennes, Baron de Tingry.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Living: 1220-1233.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 630 M i. **Ingelram II de Fiennes** <sup>290 959</sup> was born about 1210 in <Tolleshunt, Essex>, England and died in 1265 in Conde, Calivados, France about age 55.

+ 631 F ii. **Mahaud de Fiennes** <sup>960</sup>

**540. Simon de Dammartin, Count of Aumale** <sup>846</sup> (Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin<sup>467</sup>, Alberic I, Count of Dammartin<sup>393</sup>, Aelis de Dammartin<sup>323</sup>, Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin<sup>267</sup>, Constance Capet<sup>232</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1239.

**541. Juliane de Dammartin** <sup>847</sup> (Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin<sup>467</sup>, Alberic I, Count of Dammartin<sup>393</sup>, Aelis de Dammartin<sup>323</sup>, Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin<sup>267</sup>, Constance Capet<sup>232</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**542. Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême** <sup>849</sup> (Marguerite, de Turenne<sup>468</sup>, Maud, de Perche<sup>395</sup>, Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1160 and died on 16 Jul 1202 about age 42. Other names for Aymer were Aymer of Angoulême, Ademar Taillifer Count of Angoulême, and Adhémar Taillifer Count of Angoulême.

Research Notes: Third child of William IV Taillifer. The last Taillifer Count of Angoulême.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-27

Source: Wikipedia - Isabella of Angoulême.

See also Wikipedia - Counts and dukes of Angoulême

-----

**Aymer I** 1160 - 1202, the last Taillefer Count of Angoulême.

#### History

Aymer (or Aymar), born: c.1160 - died: 16 Jun 1202, is the third of the 6 children of William IV of Angoulême, the Count of Angoulême, and Marguerite of Turenne. His two elder brothers, Wulgrin III of Angoulême and William V of Angoulême became the Counts of Angoulême, respectively, after the death of their father in 1179 (Wulgrin first, then William V succeeding in 1181). Aymer succeeded his brother in 1186 as the Count of Angoulême. In that same year, he married Alice of Courtenay, the daughter of Peter of Courtenay (the son of Louis VI of France) and Elizabeth of the House of Courtenay. In 1188, they had a daughter who would play an important role in the history of England and France: Isabella of Angoulême.

Aymer died in Limoges, France on June 16th, 1202. His daughter failed to succeed him as the Countess of Angoulême, as the title passed to Mathilde of Angoulême, consort to Hugh IX of Lusignan, over the claims of Isabella of Angoulême and John of England/ Aymer is the last of the Taillefer male lineage with the Count of Angoulême title.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Angoulême: 1186-1202.

Aymer married Alix de Courtenay, <sup>862</sup> <sup>863</sup> daughter of Peter, of France, Count of Montargis and Courtenay and Elizabeth de Courtenay, Dame de Courtenay, in 1186. Alix died in 1218.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-26

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 632 F i. [Isabella, of Angoulême](#) was born about 1186, died on 31 May 1246 in Fontévroult Abbey, France about age 60, and was buried in Fontévroult Abbey, France.

[543. Wulgrin III, Count of Angoulême](#) (*Marguerite, de Turenne*<sup>468</sup>, *Maud, de Perche*<sup>395</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 275-26 (Hugh IX de Lusignan)

Wulgrin married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 633 F i. [Mahaut de Angoulême](#) died after 1233.

[544. Blanca Garcés, of Navarre](#) <sup>841 842</sup> (*Marguerite, de l'Aigle*<sup>469</sup>, *Juliana, of Mortagne and Perche*<sup>397</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born after 1133, died on 12 Aug 1156, and was buried in Monastery of Santa Maria la Real of Najera. Other names for Blanca were Blanca of Navarre, Blanche of Navarre, and Sancha of Navarre.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Betrothal: to Sancho III, 15 Oct 1140.

Blanca married **Sancho III, of Castile**, <sup>735 736</sup> son of **Alfonso VII, King of Castile and León** and **Berenguela, of Barcelona**, on 30 Jan 1151 in Catahorra, Logroño. Sancho was born in 1134 and died on 30 Aug 1158 at age 24. Another name for Sancho was Sancho "el Deseado" of Castile.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Sancho III of Castile :

**Sancho III of Castile** (1134 - 31 August 1158) was **King of Castile and Toledo** for one year, from 1157 to 1158. During the *Reconquista*, in which he took an active part, he founded the **Order of Calatrava**. He was called *el Deseado* (the Desired) due to his position as the first child of his parents, born after eight years of childless marriage.

He was the eldest son of King **Alfonso VII of Castile** and **Berenguela of Barcelona**. During his father's reign, he appears as "king of **Nájera**" as early as 1149. His father's will partitioned the kingdom between his two sons: Sancho inherited the kingdoms of Castile and Toledo, and **Fernando** inherited Leon. The two brothers had just signed a treaty when Sancho suddenly died in the summer of 1158, being buried at Toledo. He had married in 1151 to **Blanca of Navarre**, daughter of **García Ramírez of Navarre**, having two sons, his successor **Alfonso VIII of Castile**, and **infante** García, who died at birth in 1156, apparently also resulting in the death of Blanca. There may also have been an older son who died in infancy.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of Castile and Toledo: 1157-1158.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 463](#))

[545. Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex](#) <sup>351 772 852</sup> (*Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of*

the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1103 in <Heddingham, Essex, England>, died after 21 Oct 1166 in <England>, and was buried in Chicksands Priory, Bedfordshire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1103, Heddingham, Essex, England. Another source has b. abt 1109, Rycott, Oxford, England.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere II

Rohese married **Geoffrey de Mandeville**, [351 961 962](#) son of **William de Mandeville** and **Margaret de Rie**, about 1119 in <England>. Geoffrey was born in 1092 in <Rycott, Oxford, England>, died on 14 Sep 1144 in Mildenhall, Suffolk, England at age 52, and was buried in New Temple Church, Holborn, Suffolk, England.

Marriage Notes: FamilySearch has m. abt 1119. Another source has m. abt 1149.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1082, Great Waltham, Essex, England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 3rd Baron Mandeville:
- Hereditary Sheriff of London and Middlesex:
- Sheriff of Hertfordshire:
- Created Earl of Essex: by King Stephen.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 634 F i. [Maud de Mandeville, Lady of Costow, Wiltshire](#) [351 963](#) was born about 1138 in <Rycott, Oxfordshire>, England and died in England.
- + 635 F ii. [Alice de Mandeville](#) [964](#) was born about 1146 in Rycote, Great Haseley, Oxford, England.

[546. Aubrey III de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and Count of Guines](#) [853](#) (Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1115 and died on 26 Dec 1194 about age 79.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford

**Aubrey de Vere III** (c. 1115-Dec. 1194) was created Earl of Oxford by the empress Matilda in July 1141. He had inherited the barony of Heddingham on the death of his father Aubrey de Vere II in May 1141, when he was already Count of Guines by right of his wife Beatrice. In July 1141 he was granted an earldom by the Empress Matilda, and was confirmed as the first earl of Oxford by her son King Henry II of England. On the annulment of his first marriage, between 1144-46, he lost Guines. Earl Aubrey was little involved in national political affairs after this period. His attempt to divorce his third wife, Agnes of Essex, was a celebrated marriage case that Agnes appealed successfully to Pope Alexander III. In 1153 he was present with King Stephen's army at the siege of Wallingford and attested at the Treaty of Wallingford, finally signed at Westminster. Two of his sons by Agnes, Aubrey IV and Robert, became earls of Oxford. Robert, the third earl, was one of the 25 rebel barons who were to hold King John to the terms of Magna Carta.

Aubrey married **Beatrice, of Guines** betw 1137 and 1146.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford

Aubrey next married **Agnes, of Essex**, daughter of **Henry, of Essex, Lord of Rayleigh and Haughley** and **Cicely**, 1162 or 1163. Agnes was born about 1151 and died about 1206 about age 55.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 246-26

Research Notes: 3rd wife of Aubrey de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford.

#### From Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere III :

[Earl Aubrey's] attempt to divorce his third wife, Agnes of Essex, was a celebrated marriage case that Agnes appealed successfully to Pope Alexander III. In 1153 he was present with King Stephen's army at the siege of Wallingford and attested at the Treaty of Wallingford, finally signed at Westminster. Two of his sons by Agnes, Aubrey IV and Robert, became earls of Oxford. Robert, the third earl, was one of the 25 rebel barons who were to hold King John to the terms of Magna Carta.



-----  
From Wikipedia - Agnes of Essex :

**Agnes of Essex**, countess of Oxford (c. 1151 - c. 1206) was the daughter of Henry of Essex and his second wife. She was betrothed at age three to Geoffrey de Vere, brother of the first earl of Oxford. Raised by the Veres, she later rejected the match with Geoffrey and by 1163 had married his brother Aubrey de Vere III, the earl, as his third wife. After her father's disgrace and forfeiture of lands and offices in that year, the earl sought to have his marriage annulled. Agnes fought the action. On May 9, 1166, she appealed her case from the court of the bishop of London to the pope (the archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Becket, being in exile at the time). While the case was pending in Rome, the earl kept Agnes confined, for which the bishop of London reprimanded Aubrey. Pope Alexander III ruled in her favor, thus establishing the right and requirement of consent *by females* in betrothal and the sacrament of marriage. The couple may have co-operated in the founding of a Benedictine nunnery near their castle at Hedingham, Essex. Having survived her husband, Countess Agnes paid the crown for the right to remain unmarried and died sometime in or after 1206.

Many have followed the mistake of antiquarians in believing the third wife of earl Aubrey to have been named Lucia. A woman of this name was prioress of the nunnery at Castle Hedingham. On Lucia's death, a mortuary or roll was carried to many religious houses in the region requesting prayers, and in the preface of that document Lucia is called the foundress of the priory. As the countess presumably cooperated with her husband in the founding of the house, the erroneous assumption was made that the prioress was in fact the earl's widow.

#### Children

Agnes bore her husband four sons and a daughter, including two future earls of Oxford: Aubrey IV and Robert I. Her daughter Alice married 1) Ernulf de Kemesech, 2) John, constable of Chester.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 636 M i. Aubrey IV de Vere, 2nd Earl of Oxford was born before 1164 and died in Oct 1214.
- + 637 M ii. Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford <sup>965 966 967</sup> was born in 1164 in Essex, England, was christened in 1164, died before 25 Oct 1221 in England, and was buried in Hatfield Regis Priory.
- + 638 F iii. Alice de Vere.

547. Juliana de Vere <sup>260 854</sup> (*Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Ramer*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1116 in <Hedingham, Essex, England>, was christened in Hedingham, Essex, England, and died about 1199 about age 83. Another name for Juliana was Juliane de Vere.

Juliana married **Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk**, <sup>351 968 969</sup> son of **Roger Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk** and **Alice de Tosny**, before 1140 in <England>. The marriage ended in divorce before 1168. Hugh was born in 1095 in <Belvoir Castle>, Leicestershire, England, was christened in Framlingham, Suffolk, England, died before 1 Mar 1177 in Palestine, and was buried in Thetford Priory, Thetford, Norfolk, England.

Research Notes: Second son of Roger Bigod.

From Wikipedia - Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk :

**Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk** (1095 - 1177) was born in Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire, England.

He was the second son of Roger Bigod (also known as Roger Bigot) (d. 1107), Sheriff of Norfolk, who founded the Bigod name in England. Hugh Bigod became a controversial figure in history, known for his frequent switching of loyalties and hasty reactions towards measures of authority.

#### Early years

Hugh inherited large estates in East Anglia on the death of his brother William, who perished without issue in the sinking of the White Ship on November 26, 1120. He succeeded his aunt Albreda - and by extension, her eldest brother Berengar - as heir both to Berengar's tenancy-in-chief in Lincolnshire and the Norman lands of Robert de Tosny of Belvoirwas. He became Constable of Norwich Castle and Governor of the City of Norwich in 1122. He enjoyed the favour of Henry I.

#### During King Stephen's reign

At first a supporter of Stephen of Blois during this king's struggle with the empress Matilda. His initiation in history was on the death of Henry I in 1135, when Maud expected to succeed to the throne of England, but her cousin, Stephen of Blois usurped the throne, breaking an oath he had previously made to defend her rights. It was Bigod who claimed that Henry I (Maud's father, and Stephen's uncle) intended for Stephen to become king at the expense of the empress. Civil War resulted when in 1139 Maud could command the military strength necessary to challenge Stephen within his own realm. Maud's greatest triumph came in Feb. 1141, when her forces defeated and captured King Stephen; he was made a prisoner and effectively deposed. Her advantage lasted only until July of that year, and she released Stephen in Dec. In 1147, Maud was finally forced to return to France, following the death of Robert of Gloucester, her strongest supporter and half-brother.

King Stephen had initially kept his followers together, but in 1136 Stephen was stricken with sickness. A lethargy fastened on him and the report of his death was quickly spread abroad. A rising of the turbulent barons necessarily followed, and Bigod was the first to take up arms. He seized and held Norwich; but Stephen, quickly recovering laid siege to the city and Hugh was compelled to surrender. Acting with unusual clemency, Stephen spared the rebel, who for a short time remained faithful. In 1140 the Earl is said to have declared for the empress, yet early in the next year he is in the ranks of Stephen's army fighting in the disastrous First Battle of Lincoln, after which the Earl deserted him and assumed a position of armed neutrality during the civil war, sometimes called 'General Anarchy'.

Later, the disagreement between King Stephen and [Archbishop Theobald](#) in 1148 created yet another scenario for Hugh Bigod to come forward; this time, he sided with the [archbishop](#), and received him in his [Castle of Framlingham](#), but joined with others in achieving a reconciliation.

### Rise of King Henry II

Five years later, in 1153, when [Henry](#), [Duke of Normandy](#), soon to be King Henry II (r. 1154-89), landed in [England](#) to assert his claim to the throne, Bigod vested his interests with the rising power, and held out in [Ipswich](#) against Stephen's forces, while Henry II, on the other side, laid siege to [Stamford](#). Both places fell. In the critical state of his fortunes Stephen was in no position to punish the rebel. Negotiations were also going on between the two parties, and Hugh again eluded retaliation.

On Henry II's accession in December 1154, Bigod at once received confirmation of the possession of his earldom and stewardship by charter issued apparently in January of the next year. The first years of the new reign were spent in restoring order to the shattered kingdom, and in breaking the power of the independent barons, which had grown out of control during King Stephen's reign.

It was not before long that Bigod became agitated under the rule of law initiated by Henry. He grew restless with measures such as the [scutage](#), a fee paid by vassals in lieu of military service, which became the central feature of Henry II's military system of operation by 1159. The Earl showed signs of resistance, but was at once put down. In 1157 Henry II marched into the eastern counties and received the earl's submission.

After this incident Hugh Bigod makes no significant appearances in the chronicles for some time; he is named among those who had been excommunicated by Becket, in consequence of his retention of lands belonging to the monastery of [Pentney in Norfolk](#).

The revolt of 1173

In 1173 the young crowned prince Henry (also known as [Henry the Young King](#)), raised a revolt against his father, [Henry II](#). This gave Hugh Bigod, yet another chance for rebellion, along with the league of the English barons with the kings of [France](#) and [Scotland](#) in his favour. He at once became a leader in the cause, perhaps eager to revive the feudal power, which Henry II had curtailed. In addition to the fact that the inevitable conflict, as far as [England](#) was concerned, centered round his possessions. The custody of [Norwich Castle](#) was promised by the young prince as his reward.

The king's energy and good fortune were equal to the occasion. While he held in check his rebel vassals in France, the loyal barons in England defeated his enemies there. [Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester](#) (d.1190) landed at [Walton](#), in [Suffolk](#), on September 29, 1173 and marched to [Framlingham](#), joining forces with Hugh. Together they besieged and took the castle of [Hagenet](#) in Suffolk on October 13, held by [Randal de Broc](#) for the crown. But the Earl of Leicester was defeated and taken prisoner setting out from [Framlingham](#) at Fornham, St. Genevieve, near [Bury St Edmunds](#), Suffolk by the [justiciar](#), [Richard de Luci](#) and other barons. These, then turned their arms against Earl Hugh, not strong enough to fight, he opened negotiations with his assailants. It is said he bought them off, and at the same time secured a safe passage home for the Flemings in his service.

### Final days

Though defeated and compelled to surrender his castles, Bigod kept his lands and his earldom, and lived at peace with [Henry II](#) until his death reportedly in 1177, in [Palestine](#).

It should be noted, however, that on March 1st 1177, his son [Roger Bigod](#) appealed to the king on a dispute with his stepmother. Hugh being dead at this time, the date of his death is fixed '*ante caput jejunii*', (i.e. before March 9th). If, then, he died in Palestine, his death must have taken place in the preceding year, 1176, to allow time for the arrival of the news in [England](#). [Henry II](#) took advantage of Roger's appeal to seize upon the late Earl's treasure. He possessed vast estates, which he inherited, and was also the recipient of the third penny levied in the county of Norfolk.

### Marriage and family

He married twice.

Before 1140 he married Juliane de Vere (died c.1199) probably born in [Essex](#), [England](#). She was the daughter of [Aubrey de Vere II](#) and Adeliza de Clare, the daughter of Gilbert Fitz Richard de Clare, 2nd [Earl of Clare](#). Their marriage was dissolved before 1168. Their son: [Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk](#) (b. c. 1144-1221).

His second wife was Gundreda Warwick (c.1135-1200), daughter of [Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick](#). They had two children:

[Hugh Bigod](#) (b. 1156)

[William Hugh Bigod](#) (b.1168)

### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of Norwich Castle: 1122.
- Governor of the City of Norwich: 1122.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 639 M i. [Roger Bigod, Baron le Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk](#) <sup>351 823 824 970</sup> was born about 1144 in <Norfolk, Norfolk>, England, was christened in Framlingham, Suffolk, England, died before 2 Aug 1221 in Thetford, Norfolk, England, and was buried in Thetford, Norfolk, England.

[548. Alice de Vere, of Essex](#) <sup>772 855</sup> (*Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1141 and died after 1185. Another name for Alice was Adelicia de Vere.

### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1185.

Alice married **Robert de Essex, Lord of Rayleigh**.<sup>971</sup>

Research Notes: First husband of Adelia de Vere

Alice next married **Roger FitzRichard, 1st Lord of Warkworth, Northumberland**,<sup>971</sup> son of **Richard** and **Jane Bigod**. Roger was born about 1140 and died about 1177 about age 37.

Research Notes: Second husband of Adelia de Vere.

**549. Robert de Vere** <sup>772</sup> (Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere II

**550. Geoffrey de Vere** (Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere II

**551. William de Vere, Bishop of Hereford** (Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere II

**552. Gilbert de Vere** (Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere II - Prior of the Knights Hospitaller in England

**553. Alice de Clare** <sup>621 856</sup> (Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1102 in <Tunbridge, Kent>, England and died after 1148 in England. Other names for Alice were Adeliza de Clare de Tunbridge and Alice de Tunbridge.

Alice married **William de Percy, 4th Baron Percy**, <sup>260 972</sup> son of **Alan de Percy, 2nd Baron Percy** and **Emma de Gaunt**, in 1136 in Tunbridge, Kent, England. William was born about 1088 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England and died about 1175 about age 87.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 640 F i. **Agnes de Percy**, <sup>260 586 764</sup> was born about 1134 in <Whitby>, Yorkshire, England and died about 1205 about age 71.

Alice next married **Cadwaladr ap Gruffydd ap Cynan**, son of **Gruffudd ap Cynan, Prince of North Wales (Gwynedd)** and **Angharat verch Owain ap Edwin, of Tegeingl**.

Research Notes: Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, London, 1872, p. 362.

**554. Gilbert de Clare** <sup>857</sup> (Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1115 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England and died in 1153 at age 38.

Research Notes: First son of Richard de Clare. Died without issue and succeeded by his brother **Roger de Clare**.

**555. Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford** <sup>351 751 858 859</sup> (Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1116 in <Tunbridge Castle>, Kent, England, died in 1173 in Oxfordshire, England at age 57, and was buried in Eynsham Priory, Oxfordshire, England.

Research Notes: Second son of Richard de Clare. First husband of Maud de Saint-Hilaire.

From thepeerage.com:

He succeeded to the title of *2nd Earl of Hertford* [E., c. 1138] in 1152.<sup>4</sup> He has an extensive biographical entry in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford :

**Roger de Clare** was a son of **Richard Fitz Gilbert de Clare** and Alice de Gernon. He succeeded to the earldom when his brother **Gilbert** died without issue. In 1164 he assisted with the **Constitutions of Clarendon**. From his munificence to the Church and his numerous acts of piety, Roger was called the "Good Earl of Hertford". He married (c. 1150) Maud de St. Hilary (**1132-24 December 1193**), daughter of James de St. Hilary and Aveline. Together they had seven children.

**By Maud de St. Hilary**

*Mabel de Clare* 1160 1204 m. (c. 1175), Nigel de Mowbray.



**Richard de Clare** c. 1153, Tonbridge Castle, Kent, England November 28, 1217 6th Earl of Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford

James de Clare 1164, Clare, Suffolk, England.

Eveline (Aveline) de Clare 1164 4 June 1225 m. [1] (c. 1204), Geoffrey IV Fitz Piers (Fitz Peter), 1st Earl of Essex . m. [2] Sir William Munchensy, (b. c. 1184), son of Warin de Munchensy and Agnes Fitz John.

Roger II de Clare 1168 1241, Middleton, Norfolk, England.

John de Clare 1170, Clare, Suffolk, England. Unknown

Henry de Clare 1172, Clare, Suffolk, England. Unknown

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Adult: by 1156.
- 3rd Earl of Hertford: 1153-1173.

Roger married **Maud de St. Hilary**, <sup>351 866 867</sup> daughter of **James de St. Hilary, of Harcourt** and **Aveline**, about 1150. Maud was born in 1132 in <Burkenham, Norfolk>, England and died on 24 Dec 1193 in Norfolk, England at age 61. Other names for Maud were Maud de Saint-Hilaire, Matilda de St. Hilaire du Harcouet, and Matilda de St. Hilary.

Death Notes: May have been 1173

Research Notes: Daughter and heiress of James de St. Hilaire du Harcourt, of Field Dalling, Norfolk

Sources: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey and Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-26 (William d'Aubigny)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 641 M i. **Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Clare** <sup>806 909 910</sup> was born about 1153 in Tonbridge Castle, Tonbridge, Kent, England, died on 30 Dec 1218 in Oxfordshire, England about age 65, and was buried in Clare or Tunbridge Priory.

+ 642 F ii. **Aveline de Clare** <sup>866 973</sup> was born in 1164 in <Hertford>, England and died by 4 Jun 1225 in England at age 61.

Roger next married someone.

**556. Rohese de Monmouth** <sup>860</sup> (Rohese FitzRichard<sup>472</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Rohese married **Hugh de Lacy**, <sup>745 974</sup> Hugh was born about 1115 in <Ewias Lacy, Herefordshire>, England, died on 25 Jul 1186 in Durrow, Ireland about age 71, and was buried in Saint Thomas Church, Dublin, Dublin, Ireland.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 643 M i. **Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire** <sup>745 974 975</sup> was born about 1172 in <Ewias Lacy, Herefordshire>, England and died on 24 Feb 1241 about age 69.

**557. Simon, de Dammartin** <sup>861</sup> (Mathilda, of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin<sup>475</sup>, Renaud II, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>400</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1180 and died on 21 Sep 1239 at age 59.

Simon married **Marie, de Ponthieu**, <sup>642</sup> daughter of **William IV, of Ponthieu** and **Unknown**, before Sep 1208. Marie was born on 17 Apr 1199 and died in 1251 at age 52. Another name for Marie was Marie de Montreuil.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Marie, Countess of Ponthieu :

**Marie of Ponthieu** (17 April 1199 [1]-1251) was the Countess of Ponthieu and Countess of Montreuil, ruling from 1221 to 1251.

#### Biography

Marie was the daughter of William IV of Ponthieu and Alys, Countess of the Vexin, and granddaughter of King Louis VII of France by his second wife Constance of Castile. As her father's only surviving child, Marie succeeded him, ruling as Countess of Ponthieu and Montreuil from 1221 to 1251.

#### Marriages and children

She married Simon de Dammartin before September 1208. He was the son of Alberic II de Dammartin and Maud de Clermont, daughter of Renaud de Clermont, Count de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis and Clemence de Bar.[2] Simon and Marie had four daughters but only two are recorded. The eldest was Jeanne of Dammartin (1220 - 16 March 1279), second wife of Ferdinand III of Castile. Through her granddaughter Eleanor of Castile she is an ancestor of the British royal family. The other daughter was Philippa of Dammartin (died 1277/81) who married firstly Raoul II d' Issoudun, secondly Raoul II de Coucy, and thirdly Otto II, Count Geldern.

Marie married secondly sometime between September 1240 and 15 December 1241, Mathieu de Montmorency, Seigneur d'Attichy, who was killed in battle at Mansurrah on 8 February 1250 during the Seventh Crusade, led by King Louis IX of France.[3]

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Countess of Ponthieu: 1221-1251.
- Countess of Montreuil: 1221-1251.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 644 F i. Jeanne, de Dammartin <sup>976 977</sup> was born about 1220 and died on 16 Mar 1279 in Abbeville, Ponthieu, Picardie, France about age 59.

**558. Alix de Courtenay.** <sup>862 863</sup> (Peter, of France, Count of Montargis and Courtenay<sup>477</sup>, Adelaide, of Savoy<sup>403</sup>, Gisele, of Burgundy<sup>330</sup>, Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palantine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Heliltrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1218.

Alix married **Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême**,<sup>849</sup> son of **William IV Taillifer, Count of Angoulême** and **Marguerite, de Turenne**, in 1186. Aymer was born about 1160 and died on 16 Jul 1202 about age 42. Other names for Aymer were Aymer of Angoulême, Ademar Taillifer Count of Angoulême, and Adhémar Taillifer Count of Angoulême.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-26

Research Notes: Third child of William IV Taillifer. The last Taillifer Count of Angoulême.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-27

Source: Wikipedia - Isabella of Angoulême.

See also Wikipedia - Counts and dukes of Angoulême

-----

**Aymer I** 1160 - 1202, the last Taillefer Count of Angoulême.

#### History

Aymer (or Aymar), born: c.1160 - died: 16 Jun 1202, is the third of the 6 children of William IV of Angoulême, the Count of Angoulême, and Marguerite of Turenne. His two elder brothers, Wulgrin III of Angoulême and William V of Angoulême became the Counts of Angoulême, respectively, after the death of their father in 1179 (Wulgrin first, then William V succeeding in 1181). Aymer succeeded his brother in 1186 as the Count of Angoulême. In that same year, he married Alice of Courtenay, the daughter of Peter of Courtenay (the son of Louis VI of France) and Elizabeth of the House of Courtenay. In 1188, they had a daughter who would play an important role in the history of England and France: Isabella of Angoulême.

Aymer died in Limoges, France on June 16th, 1202. His daughter failed to succeed him as the Countess of Angoulême, as the title passed to Mathilde of Angoulême, consort to Hugh IX of Lusignan, over the claims of Isabella of Angoulême and John of England/ Aymer is the last of the Taillefer male lineage with the Count of Angoulême title.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Angoulême: 1186-1202.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 542](#))

**559. Peter de Courtenay, Count of Courtenay** <sup>864</sup> (Peter, of France, Count of Montargis and Courtenay<sup>477</sup>, Adelaide, of Savoy<sup>403</sup>, Gisele, of Burgundy<sup>330</sup>, Guillaume I de Bourgogne<sup>269</sup>, Renaud I, Count Palatine of Burgundy<sup>235</sup>, Ermentrude, Countess of Rheims<sup>207</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lambe", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1155 and died before Jan 1218 in Epirus.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of Courtenay:
- Marquis of Namur:
- Emperor of Constantinople:

**560. Sybil de Boulogne** <sup>290 865</sup> (Faramus de Boulogne<sup>479</sup>, William de Boulogne<sup>405</sup>, Geoffrey, Count of Boulogne, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>332</sup>, Eustace II, Count of Boulogne<sup>270</sup>, Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lambe", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1132 in <Buckinghamshire>, England. Another name for Sybil was Sibylle de Tingry.

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 158A-23 (p.153):

"The heir of Faramus was his daughter, Sybil, who married Enguerrand de Fiennes, whose heirs are the extant Fiennes family. However, Faramus had two younger brothers, Eustace and Simon, who witnessed his charter confirming land grants at Balham by Clapham made to the Abbey of Bec by their father and grandfather. The Eustace de Boulogne of that document may well be the Eustace de Boulogne who appears in a document of 1145-7 with his brother, Baldwin de Boulogne, the king's chaplain, who could, therefore, be another brother of Faramus. Widicombe and Ash, in Martock, which had been held by Count Eustace before the Norman conquest, passed to his heir, William, Count of Boulogne (son of King Stephen), who granted these properties to his cousin Faramus de Boulogne, from which the overlordship passed to the Fiennes family. The sub-holders, however, were Boulognes, and in 1227 the sub-holder was a second Faramus de Boulogne, son of Thomas. Presumably Thomas was a grandson or great grandson of a brother of the first Faramus.

Sybil married **Enguerrand I de Fiennes, Seigneur de Fiennes**, <sup>290 978</sup> son of **Eustache II, Seigneur de Fiennes** and **Unknown**., Enguerrand was born about 1147 in <Martock, Somerset>, England and died <1190> in <Acre, Palestine> about age 43. Another name for Enguerrand was Ingelram I de Fiennes Seigneur de Fiennes.

Death Notes: Died in the siege of Acre.

Research Notes: Sources disagree on his dates. *Ancestral Roots* (line 158B-26) had "liv. 1197, Seigneur de Fiennes, Crusader, 1207." Other sources state that he died during the siege of Acre in 1190.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Living: 1197.
- Crusader: 1207.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 645 M i. **Guillaume de Fiennes, Seigneur de Fiennes, Baron de Tingry**, <sup>290 958</sup> was born about 1160 in <Wendover, Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1241 about age 81.

**561. William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel** <sup>868 869</sup> (William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lambe", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks

[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1180, died on 1 Feb 1221 in [near Rome], (Italy), and was buried in Wymondham Abbey, Wymondham, Norfolk, England. Another name for William was William d' Aubigny 3rd Earl of Arundel.

Death Notes: Other sources have d. March 1220/1221

Research Notes: Crusader, named in the Magna Charta, 1215

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-27

From Wikipedia - William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel :

**William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel** (before 1180 - 1 February 1221) was a son of William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Matilda St Hilary.

#### Lineage

His paternal grandparents were William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel and Adeliza of Leuven. His maternal grandparents were James de St. Hilaire and his wife Aveline.

#### A royal favourite

William was a favourite of King John. He witnessed King John's concession of the kingdom to the Pope on 15 May 1213. On 14 June 1216 he joined Prince Louis (later Louis VIII of France) after King John abandoned Winchester. He returned to the allegiance of the King Henry III after the Royalist victory at Lincoln, on 14 July 1217.

#### Death returning from the Fifth Crusade

He joined in the Fifth Crusade (1217-1221), in 1218. He died on his journey home, in Caneill, Italy, near Rome, on 1 February 1221. News of his death reached England on 30 March 1221. He was brought home and buried at Wymondham Abbey. His title was held by his son William, until he died, childless, in 1224, when it was passed to William's youngest son Hugh.

#### Marriage and Issue

After 1196 and before 1200 William married Mabel of Chester (born c. 1173), daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, 3rd Earl of Chester and Bertrade de Montfort of Evreux. They were the parents of seven children.

Maud d'Aubigny

Cicely d'Aubigny

Colette d'Aubigny

William d'Aubigny, 4th Earl of Arundel (d. 1224); buried Wymondham Abbey.

Hugh d'Aubigny, 5th Earl of Arundel (d. 7 May 1243); buried Wymondham Abbey.

Isabel d'Aubigny; married John Fitzalan, Lord of Oswestry, by whom she had issue.

Nicole d'Aubigny; married Roger De Somery

#### Sources

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 16C-26, 126-29, 149-27.

Remfry, P.M., *Buckenham Castles, 1066 to 1649* (ISBN 1-899376-28-3)

G.E. Cokayne; with Vicary Gibbs, H.A. Doubleday, Geoffrey H. White, Duncan Warrand and Lord Howard de Walden, editors, *The Complete Peerage of England, Scotland, Ireland, Great Britain and the United Kingdom, Extant, Extinct or Dormant*, new ed., 13 volumes in 14 (1910-1959; reprint in 6 volumes, Gloucester, U.K.: Alan Sutton Publishing, 2000), volume I, page 237.

William married **Mabel, of Chester**,<sup>869</sup> daughter of **Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester** and **Bertrade de Montfort, of Evreux**, between 1196 and 1199. Mabel was born about 1173.

Research Notes: Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-27 (William d'Aubigny)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 646 F i. Nichole d' Aubigny.<sup>979</sup>

+ 647 F ii. Isabel d'Aubigny.

William next married someone.

**562. Henry I, Duke of Lorraine, Louvain and Brabant**<sup>871 872</sup> (Godfrey III, Count of Louvain, Duke of Lorraine<sup>481</sup>, Godfrey II, Count of Leuven, Landgrave of Brabant<sup>408</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks



[Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1165 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium and died on 5 Sep 1235 in Cologne, Germany about age 70.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry I, Duke of Brabant :

**Henry I of Brabant** (French: *Henri I de Brabant*, Dutch: *Hendrik I van Brabant*), named "The Courageous", was (probably) born in 1165 in Leuven and died in the German city of Cologne on September 5, 1235. He became Duke of Brabant in 1183/1184 and succeeded his father as Duke of Lower Lotharingia in 1190. He was the son of Godfrey III of Leuven, Duke of Lower Lotharingia and landgrave of Brabant, and Margaret of Limburg. He married Mathilde of Boulogne (Mathilde of Flanders), daughter of Marie of Boulogne and Matthew of Alsace 1179.

He had six children by his first marriage:

Marie (c. 1190 - May 1260), married in Maastricht after May 19, 1214 Otto IV, Holy Roman Emperor, married July 1220 Count William I of Holland Adelaide (b. c. 1190), married 1206 Arnulf, Count of Loos, married February 3, 1225 William X of Auvergne (c. 1195-1247), married before April 21, 1251 Arnold van Wesemaele (d. aft. 1288)

Margaret (1192-1231), married January 1206 Gerhard III, Count of Guelders (d. October 22, 1229)

Mathilde (c. 1200 - December 22, 1267), married in Aachen in 1212 Henry II, Count Palatine of the Rhine (d. 1214), married on December 6, 1214 Floris IV, Count of Holland

Henry II of Brabant (1207-1248)

Godfrey (1209 - January 21, 1254), Lord of Gaesbeek, married Marie van Oudenaarde

His second marriage was at April 22, 1213 in Soissons to Marie, princess of France, daughter of King Philip II of France. They had two children:

Elizabeth (d. October 23, 1272), married in Leuven March 19, 1233 Count Dietrich of Cleves, Lord of Dinslaken (c. 1214-1244), married 1246 Gerhard II, Count of Wassenberg (d. 1255)

Marie, died young

Under Henry I, there was a town policy and town planning. Henry's attention went out to those regions that lent themselves to the extension of his sovereignty and in some locations he used the creation of a new town as an instrument in the political organisation of the area. Among the towns to which the Duke gave city rights and trade privileges was 's-Hertogenbosch'.

He was buried in St. Peter's chapter church at Leuven where you can still see his late romanesque effigy.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Duke of Brabant: 1184.
- Duke of Lower Lotharingia: 1190.

Henry married **Mathilde, of Flanders**,<sup>786</sup> daughter of **Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne** and **Marie, of Blois, Countess of Boulogne**, in 1179. Mathilde died between 1210 and 1211. Other names for Mathilde were Maud of Flanders and Maud of Boulogne and Alsace.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 500](#))

Henry next married **Marie, of France**,<sup>980</sup> daughter of **Philip II, King of France** and **Unknown**, in 1213.

**563. William de Percy, 6th Baron Percy** <sup>260 765</sup> (Henry de Percy, 5th Baron Percy<sup>482</sup>, Joscelyn, de Louvain<sup>412</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1193 in <Alnwick>, Northumberland, England, died before 28 Jul 1245, and was buried in Salley Abbey, Craven, Yorkshire, England.

William married **Joan de Briwere** <sup>621</sup> about 1223 in Warwick, Warwickshire, England. Joan was born about 1197 in <Stoke, Devonshire>, England, died before 12 Jun 1233, and was buried in Hospital, Sandown, Surrey, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 648 F i. **Anastasia Percy** <sup>260</sup> was born about 1216 in <Alnwick>, Northumberland, England.

**564. Frederick II, of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Swabia** <sup>724 725</sup> (Agnes, of Germany<sup>486</sup>, Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>418</sup>, Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blithilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks

[Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1090 and died on 6 Apr 1147 at age 57. Another name for Frederick was Frederick II Duke of Swabia.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 45-25.

From Wikipedia - Frederick II, Duke of Swabia :

**Frederick II** (1090 - 6 April 1147), called **the One-Eyed**, was the second Hohenstaufen duke of Swabia from 1105. He was the eldest son of Frederick I and Agnes.

He succeeded his father in 1105. In 1121 he married Judith of Bavaria, a member of the powerful House of Guelph. On the death of Emperor Henry V, his uncle, Frederick stood for election as King of the Romans with the support of his younger brother Conrad, duke of Franconia and several houses. However, he lost this election of 1125 to Lothar III, crowned Emperor later in 1133.

A conflict erupted between Frederick and his supporters, and Lothar. Encouraged by Albert, Archbishop of Mainz, who loathed the supporters of the late Emperor Henry V, Lothar besieged Nuremberg in 1127. Frederick relieved the siege of Nuremberg in 1127 and occupied Speyer in 1128. The attempt of Henry the Proud, duke of Bavaria, to capture Frederick during negotiations failed (1129). However, afterwards supporters of Lothar won a number of victories both in Germany and in Italy. Speyer (1129), Nuremberg (1130) and Ulm (1134) were captured and in October 1134 Frederick submitted to the emperor. In 1135 both Frederick and Conrad were finally reconciled with Lothar. After Lothar's death (1137) and election of Conrad as King of the Romans (1138) Frederick supported his brother in the struggle with Guelphs. According to Otto of Freising, Frederick was "so faithful a knight to his sovereign and so helpful a friend to his uncle that by valor he supported the tottering honor of the realm, fighting manfully against its foes..."

Frederick's second wife, Agnes, was the niece of his old enemy Albert of Mainz.

#### Children

With Judith of Bavaria (d. 1130 or 1131), daughter of Henry IX, Duke of Bavaria :  
Frederick III Barbarossa (1122-1190), duke of Swabia and Holy Roman Emperor as Frederick I  
 Bertha (1123-1195), married Matthias I, Duke of Lorraine  
 With Agnes of Saarbrücken (d.~1147):  
Conrad of Hohenstaufen (also called Konrad) (1134/1136-1195), Count Palatine of the Rhine  
 Judith (1135-1191), married Louis II, Landgrave of Thuringia

Frederick married **Judith, of Bavaria**, daughter of **Henry I, Duke of Bavaria** and **Wulfhilda, of Saxony**, in 1121. Judith was born in 1100 and died in 1130 at age 30.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 166-25.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 387](#))

**565. Conrad III, King of Germany**<sup>873</sup> (Agnes, of Germany<sup>486</sup>, Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>418</sup>, Agnes, of Poitou<sup>336</sup>, William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine<sup>272</sup>, William II, Count of Poitou<sup>239</sup>, William I, Count of Poitou<sup>209</sup>, Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou<sup>187</sup>, Ranulf II, Count of Poitou<sup>167</sup>, Blichilde, of Maine<sup>148</sup>, Rorick, Count of Maine<sup>132</sup>, Rotrude<sup>122</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1093 and died on 15 Feb 1152 at age 59.



Research Notes: First King of Germany of the Hohenstaufen dynasty

From Wikipedia - Conrad III of Germany :

**Conrad III** (1093 - 15 February 1152) was the first King of Germany of the Hohenstaufen dynasty. He was the son of Frederick I, Duke of Swabia, and Agnes, a daughter of the Salian Emperor Henry IV. Conrad was appointed Duke of Franconia by his uncle, Henry V, in 1115. One year later he acted as regent for Germany, together with his elder brother, Frederick II of Swabia. At the death of Henry (1125), Conrad unsuccessfully supported Frederick for the kingship of Germany. Frederick was placed under a ban and Conrad was deprived of Franconia and the Kingdom of Burgundy, of which he was rector. With the support of the imperial cities, Swabia, and the Duchy of Austria, Conrad was elected antiking at Nuremberg in December 1127. Conrad quickly crossed the Alps to be crowned King of Italy by Anselm V, Archbishop of Milan. Over the next two years, he failed to achieve anything in Italy, however, and returned to Germany in 1130, after Nürnberg and Speyer, two strong cities in his support, fell to Lothair in 1129. Conrad continued in his opposition, but he and Frederick were forced to acknowledge Lothair as emperor in 1135. After this they were pardoned and could take again possession of their lands.

After Lothair's death (December 1137), Conrad was elected king at Coblenz on 7 March 1138, in the presence of the papal legate Theodwin. Conrad was

crowned at [Aachen](#) six days later ([13 March](#)) and was acknowledged in Bamberg by several princes of southern Germany. As [Henry the Proud](#), son-in-law and heir of Lothair and the most powerful prince in Germany, who had been passed over in the election, refused to do the same, Conrad deprived him of all his territories, giving the [Duchy of Saxony](#) to [Albert the Bear](#) and that of [Bavaria](#) to [Leopold III, Margrave of Austria](#). Henry, however, retained the loyalty of his subjects. The civil war that broke out is considered the first act of the struggle between [Guelphs and Ghibellines](#), which later extended southwards to Italy. After Henry's death (October 1139), the war was continued by his son [Henry the Lion](#), supported by the Saxons, and by his brother [Welf VI](#). Conrad, after a long siege, defeated the latter at [Weinsberg](#) in December 1140, and in May 1142 a peace agreement was reached in [Frankfurt](#). In the same year, Conrad entered [Bohemia](#) to reinstate his brother-in-law [Vladislav II](#) as prince. The attempt to do the same with another brother-in-law, the Polish prince [Ladislav the Exile](#), failed. Bavaria, Saxony, and the other regions of Germany were in revolt.

In 1146, Conrad heard [Bernard of Clairvaux](#) preach the [Second Crusade](#) at [Speyer](#), and he agreed to join [Louis VII](#) in a great expedition to the [Holy Land](#). Before leaving, he had the nobles elect and crown his son [Henry Berengar](#) king. The succession secured in the event of his death, Conrad set out. His army of 20,000 men went overland, via [Hungary](#), causing disruptions in the [Byzantine](#) territories through which they passed. They arrived at [Constantinople](#) by December 1146, ahead of the French army.

Rather than taking the coastal road around [Anatolia](#) through Christian-held territory, by which he sent most of his noncombatants, Conrad took his army across Anatolia. On [25 October 1147](#), they were defeated by the [Seljuk Turks](#) at the [Battle of Dorylaeum](#). Conrad and most of the mounted knights escaped, but most of the foot soldiers were killed or captured. The remaining 2,000 men of the German army limped on to [Nicaea](#), where many of the survivors deserted and tried to return home. Conrad and his adherents had to be escorted to [Lopadium](#) by the French, where they joined the main French army of under Louis. Conrad fell seriously ill at [Ephesus](#) and was sent to recuperate in Constantinople, where his host the [Emperor Manuel I](#) acted as his personal physician. After recovering, Conrad sailed to [Acre](#), and from there reached [Jerusalem](#). He participated in the ill-fated [Siege of Damascus](#) and after that failure, grew disaffected with his allies. Another attempt to attack [Ascalon](#) failed when Conrad's allies did not appear as promised, and Conrad returned to Germany.

In 1150, Conrad and Henry Berengar defeated the Welf VI and his son [Welf VII](#) at the [Battle of Flochberg](#). Henry Berengar died later that year and the succession was thrown open. The Welfs and Hohenstaufen made peace in 1152 and the peaceful succession of one of Conrad's family was secured. Conrad was never crowned emperor and continued to style himself "[King of the Romans](#)" until his death. On his deathbed, in the presence of only two witnesses, his nephew [Frederick Barbarossa](#) and the [Bishop of Bamberg](#), he allegedly designated Frederick his successor, rather than his own surviving six-year-old son [Frederick](#). Frederick Barbarossa, who had accompanied his uncle on the unfortunate crusade, forcefully pursued his advantage and was duly elected king in [Cologne](#) a few weeks later. The young son of the late king was given the Duchy of Swabia.

Conrad left no children by his first wife, [Gertrude von Kumburg](#). In 1136, he married [Gertrude von Sulzbach](#), daughter of [Berengar II of Sulzbach](#), and whose sister [Bertha](#) was married to Emperor Manuel. Gertrude was the mother of Conrad's children and the link which cemented his alliance with Byzantium.

#### Sources

Baldwin, M. W. *A History of the Crusades: the first hundred years*. 1969.

**566. Leopold IV** (*Agnes, of Germany*<sup>486</sup>, *Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>418</sup>, *Agnes, of Poitou*<sup>336</sup>, *William III, Count of Poitou, Duke of Aquitaine*<sup>272</sup>, *William II, Count of Poitou*<sup>239</sup>, *William I, Count of Poitou*<sup>209</sup>, *Ebles Mancer, Count of Poitou*<sup>187</sup>, *Ramulf II, Count of Poitou*<sup>167</sup>, *Blichilde, of Maine*<sup>148</sup>, *Rorick, Count of Maine*<sup>132</sup>, *Rotrude*<sup>122</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odegar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)

**567. Beatrice de Beauchamp** <sup>771</sup> (*Roheise de Vere*<sup>489</sup>, *Beatrice de Gand*<sup>420</sup>, *Sibilla Manasses, de Guines*<sup>337</sup>, *Manasses, Count of Guines*<sup>273</sup>, *Raoul, Count of Guines*<sup>240</sup>, *Adolfus, Count of Guines*<sup>210</sup>, *Elfrude*<sup>188</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odegar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1107 in <Bedfordshire, England> and died in England.

Beatrice married **Hugh de Morville**,<sup>771</sup> son of **Simon de Morville** and **Ada de Engayne**. Hugh was born about 1105 in <Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England> and died in 1162 about age 57.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 649 M i. **Richard de Morville, of Lauder in Lauderdale** <sup>712 771</sup> was born about 1143 in <Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England> and died in 1189 about age 46.

**568. William Massey, of Tatton** (*Robert Massey, of Sale*<sup>491</sup>, *Robert de Mascy*<sup>422</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I,*

Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986 "MASSEY."

William married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 650 M i. [Sir William Massey](#).<sup>670</sup>

[569. Hamon IV Massey](#).<sup>877</sup> (Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1176 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died after 1250 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: From *History of Altrincham and Bowdon*, pp. 11-12:

"Hamon, the fourth baron, was, like his father, liberally disposed towards the Church, and gave to the Priory of Birkenhead, which was founded by his father, the advowson and donation of the church of Bowdon, as also half an acre of land in Dunham..."

Hamon married someone.

**His children were:**

+ 651 M i. [Hamon V Massey](#).<sup>982 983</sup> was born about 1212 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died after 1278.

+ 652 M ii. [William Massey](#).<sup>983</sup>

+ 653 F iii. [Margery Massey](#).<sup>983</sup>

[570. Alice de Belmeis](#).<sup>575</sup> (Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1160 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England. Other names for Alice were Adeleza de Belmeis, Adelicia de Belmeis, and Adeline de Belmeis.

Alice married [Alan La Zouche](#).<sup>575 943</sup> son of [Geoffrey I de Porhoët](#) and [Hawise Fergan](#), about 1181 in Josselin, Morbihan, France. Alan was born about 1157 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England and died in 1190 in North Melton, Devonshire, England about age 33. Other names for Alan were Alan la Coche, Alan de Porhoët, and Alan la Zouche.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baron Zouche:

**Baron Zouche** is a title that has thrice been created in the [Peerage of England](#). The de la Zouche family descended from [Alan la Zouche](#), 1st Baron [la Zouche of Ashby](#), sometimes called Alan de Porhoët and Alan la Coche (c. 1136-1190), a [Breton](#) who settled in [England](#) during the reign of [Henry II](#). He



was the son of Vicomte Geoffrey I de Porhoët and Hawisa of Brittany. He married Adeline (Alice) de Belmeis, daughter of Phillip de Belmeis and Maud la Meschine and died at North Melton in Devon. He obtained Ashby in Leicestershire (called after him Ashby-de-la-Zouch) by his marriage. His son was Roger la Zouche (c. 1175- bef. 14 May 1238).

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 654 M i. Roger La Zouche <sup>575 827 984</sup> was born about 1182 in <Ashby, Leicestershire>, England and died before 14 May 1238.

**571. Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore** <sup>376 879 880</sup> (*Maud la Meschine*<sup>497</sup>, *William le Meschin*, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, *Maud d'Avranches*<sup>348</sup>, *Emma de Conteville*<sup>279</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville*, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III*, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, *Judith*, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald"*, of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I*, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne*, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short"*, King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel*, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II*, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel*, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus*, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda*, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide"*, King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame"*, King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert*, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian"*, Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta*, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II*, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno*, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV*, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV*, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I*, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius*, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV*, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II*, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, *Francus*, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1153 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 24 Jun 1214 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Roger Mortimer of Wigmore :

**Roger de Mortimer** (died before 8 July 1214) was a medieval marcher lord, residing at Wigmore Castle in the English county of Herefordshire. He was the son of Hugh de Mortimer (d. 26 February 1181 and Matilda Le Meschin. He was born before 1153

#### Early life

Roger would appear to have been of age in 1174 when he fought for King Henry II against the rebellion of his son, Henry. In 1179 Roger was instrumental in the killing of Cadwallon ap Madog, the prince of Maelienydd and Elfael, both of which Mortimer coveted. He was imprisoned until June 1182 at Winchester for this killing.

#### Children

He had married Isabel (d. before 29 April 1252), the daughter of Walchelin de Ferriers of Oakham Castle in Rutland before 1196. With Isabel, Roger had three sons and a daughter:

Hugh de Mortimer (d.1227)

Ralph de Mortimer (d.1246).

Philip Mortimer

Joan Mortimer (d.1225) - married May 1212 to Walter de Beauchamp[1].

He is often wrongly stated to have been the father of Robert Mortimer of Richards Castle (died 1219) - married Margary de Say[2], daughter of Hugh de Say. This Robert was born before 1155 and therefore could not have been a son of Roger.

#### Lord of Maelienydd

In 1195 Roger, with the backing of troops sent by King Richard I invaded Maelienydd and rebuilt Cymaron Castle. In 1196 he joined forces with Hugh de Say of Richards Castle and fought and lost the battle of New Radnor against Rhys ap Gruffydd, allegedly losing some forty knights and an innumerable number of foot in the fight. By 1200 he had conquered Maelienydd and issued a new charter of rights to Cwmhir Abbey. In the summer of 1214 he became gravely ill and bought the right for his son to inherit his lands while he still lived from King John. He died before 8 July 1214.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Imprisoned: Jun 1182, Winchester Castle, Winchester, (Hampshire), England. for the killing of Cadwallon ap Madog, the prince of Maelienydd and Elfael

Roger married **Isabel de Ferriers**,<sup>376 985</sup> daughter of Walchelin de Ferriers, Seigneur of Ferrières-Saint-Hilaire and Unknown. Isabel was born about 1172 in Oakham, Rutlandshire, England, was christened in <Tutbury Castle, Tutbury, Staffordshire, England>, died before 29 Apr 1252, and was buried in St. John Hospital Church, Lechlade, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Isabel was Isabella de Ferriers.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132C-28 (Roger de Mortimer), "...granted a life interest in Lechlade, co. Gloucester, & Oakham, Rutland, which her brother Henry lost at time of conquest of Normandy"

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 655 M i. Ralph de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore <sup>376 986</sup> was born about 1190 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 6 Aug 1246 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England about age 56, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

**572. Hugh de Grandmesnil** <sup>801 802 881</sup> (*Felia de Gaunt*<sup>498</sup>, *Gilbert de Gaunt*<sup>428</sup>, *Ralph de Gand*<sup>351</sup>, *Ermengarde*, of Flanders<sup>282</sup>, *Baldwin IV "the Bearded"*, Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders<sup>243</sup>, *Arnulf II*, Count of Flanders<sup>213</sup>, *Baldwin III*, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, *Judith*, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald"*, of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I*, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne*, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short"*, King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel*, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II*, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel*, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus*, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda*, Princess of

Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1092 in <Hinckley>, Lancastershire, England. Other names for Hugh were Hugh de Grentemaisnil and Hugh de Grentmesnil.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord High Steward of England:

Hugh married **Alice Beaumont**,<sup>314</sup> daughter of **Ivo de Beaumont** and **Adele**,. Alice was born about 1105 in <Hinckley>, Lancastershire, England and died in <Reims, Marne, Champagne, France>.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 656 F i. **Petronilla de Grandmesnil**<sup>708 801 802</sup> was born about 1134 in <Leicestershire>, England and died on 1 Apr 1212 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England about age 78.

**573. Henry II, Duke of Brabant**<sup>882</sup> (Mathilde, of Flanders<sup>500</sup>, Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne<sup>430</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1207 and died on 1 Feb 1248 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium at age 41. Other names for Henry were Hendrik II van Brabant and Henri II de Brabant.

Research Notes: Duke of Brabant and Lothier.

From Wikipedia - Henry II, Duke of Brabant :

**Henry II of Brabant** (French: *Henri II de Brabant*, Dutch: *Hendrik II van Brabant*, 1207 - February 1, 1248 in Leuven ) was Duke of Brabant and Lothier after the death of his father Henry I in 1235. His mother was Mathilde of Flanders. Henry II supported his sister Mathilde's son, William II, Count of Holland, in the latter's bid for election as German King.

#### Family and children

His first marriage was to Marie of Hohenstaufen (April 3, 1201 - 1235, Leuven), daughter of Philip of Swabia and Irene Angelina. They had six children: Henry III, Duke of Brabant (d. 1261)

Philip, died young

Matilda of Brabant (1224 - September 29, 1288), married:

in Compiègne June 14, 1237 to Robert I of Artois;

before May 31, 1254 to Guy II of Châtillon, Count of Saint Pol.

Beatrix (1225 - November 11, 1288), married:

at Kreuzburg March 10, 1241 Heinrich Raspe Landgrave of Thuringia;

in Leuven November 1247 to William III of Dampierre, Count of Flanders (1224 - June 6, 1251).

Marie of Brabant (c. 1226 - January 18, 1256, Donauwörth), married Louis II, Duke of Upper Bavaria. She was beheaded by her husband on suspicion of infidelity.

Margaret (d. March 14, 1277), Abbess of Herzogenthal.

His second marriage was to Sophie of Thuringia (March 20, 1224 - May 29, 1275), daughter of Ludwig IV of Thuringia and Elisabeth of Hungary by whom he had two children:

Henry (1244-1308, created Landgrave of Hesse in 1263.

Elizabeth (1243 - October 9, 1261), married in Braunschweig July 13, 1254 to Albert I, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg.

Henry married **Marie, of Hohenstaufen**,<sup>949 950</sup> daughter of **Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany** and **Irene Angelina**, before 22 Aug 1215. Marie was born on 3 Apr 1201 in Arezzo, Tuscany, Italy and died on 29 Mar 1235 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium at age 33. Other names for Marie were Marie of Swabia and Mary of Hohenstaufen.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. 29 March 1235. *Ancestral Roots* has d. abt 1240.

Research Notes: First wife of Henry II.

From Wikipedia - Marie of Hohenstaufen :

**Marie of Hohenstaufen**, Duchess of Brabant (3 April 1201 - 29 March 1235) was a member of the powerful Hohenstaufen dynasty. She is also known as **Maria of Swabia**. She was the third daughter of Philip of Swabia and Irene Angelina of Byzantium. Her husband was Henry II, Duke of Brabant.

**Family**

Marie of Hohenstaufen was born in Arezzo, Tuscany, Italy on 3 April 1201. Her paternal grandparents were Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor and Beatrice I, Countess of Burgundy. Her maternal grandparents were Byzantine Emperor Isaac II Angelos and his first wife Herina Tornikaina[1].

Emperor Frederick II was her first cousin.

In 1208, at the age of seven, Marie was left an orphan by the unexpected deaths of her parents. On 21 June, her father was murdered by Otto of Wittelsbach, and two months later her mother died after giving birth to a daughter, who did not live beyond early infancy. Marie had three surviving sisters.

**Siblings**

Beatrice of Hohenstaufen (1198-1212, married Otto IV, Holy Roman Emperor. The marriage was childless.

Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (1200-1248), married in 1228 King Wenceslaus I of Bohemia, by whom she had issue.

Elizabeth of Hohenstaufen (1203- 5 November 1235), married in 1219 King Ferdinand III of Castile, by whom she had issue, including King Alfonso X of Castile. She was his first wife. Ferdinand married his second wife Jeanne de Dammartin, Countess of Ponthieu before August 1237, by whom he had issue, including Eleanor of Castile, Queen consort of King Edward I of England.

**Marriage and children**

Sometime before 22 August 1215, she married Henry II, Duke of Brabant in Brabant (present-day Belgium). Marie was his first wife. They had six children, and through them, Marie is the ancestress of every royal house in Europe:

Matilda of Brabant (1224 - 29 September 1288), married firstly, Robert I of Artois, by whom she had two children, Robert II of Artois and Blanche of Artois; she married secondly Guy III, Count of Saint-Pol, by whom she had six children.

Beatrix of Brabant (1225 - 11 November 1288), married firstly Henry Raspe, Landgrave of Thuringia, and secondly William III of Dampierre. She died childless.

Marie of Brabant (c. 1226 - 18 January 1256), married Louis II, Duke of Bavaria. She was beheaded by her husband on suspicion of infidelity.

Margaret of Brabant (d. 14 March 1277), Abbess of Herzogenthal.

Henry III, Duke of Brabant (c. 1230 - 28 February 1261), married Adelaide of Burgundy (c. 1233- 23 October 1273, daughter of Hugh IV, Duke of Burgundy, by whom he had issue, including Henry IV, Duke of Brabant, John I, Duke of Brabant, and Maria of Brabant, Queen consort of King Philip III of France.

Philip of Brabant, died young.

**Death**

Marie of Hohenstaufen died on 29 March 1235 in Leuven, Brabant, five days before her thirty-fourth birthday.

In 1240, Henry married his second wife, Sophie of Thuringia, the daughter of Ludwig IV of Thuringia and Elisabeth of Hungary. They had two children: Henry I, Landgrave of Hesse and Elizabeth of Brabant, who married Albert I, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 657 F i. Matilda, of Brabant <sup>987 988</sup> was born in 1224 and died on 29 Sep 1288 at age 64.

574. Yolanda de Courtenay <sup>884</sup> (Yolanda, of Flanders<sup>501</sup>, Margaret I, of Flanders<sup>432</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1200 and died in 1233 about age 33.

Research Notes: Second wife of King Andrew II of Hungary.

From Wikipedia - Yolanda de Courtenay :

**Yolanda de Courtenay** (c. 1200-1233), Queen Consort of Hungary\_[1] was the second wife of King Andrew II of Hungary.

Yolanda was the daughter of Count Peter II of Courtenay and his second wife, Yolanda of Flanders, the sister of Baldwin I and Henry I, the Emperors of Constantinople. Her marriage with King Andrew II, whose first wife, Gertrude had been murdered by conspirators on 24 September 1213, was arranged by her uncle, the Emperor Henry I.

Their marriage was celebrated in February 1215 in Székesfehérvár and Archbishop John of Esztergom crowned her queen consort. However, Bishop Robert of Veszprém sent a complaint to Pope Innocent III, because the coronation of the queens consort in Hungary had been traditionally the privilege of his see. The Pope sent a legate to Hungary in order to investigate the complaint and confirmed the privilege of the See of Veszprém.

Following her uncle's death on 11 July 1216, her husband was planning to acquire the imperial crown for himself, but the barons of the Latin Empire proclaimed her father emperor, instead.

Yolanda maintained good relations with his husband's children from his first marriage. Her husband survived her. She was buried in the White Monks' Abbey in Egres.

### Marriages and children

February 1215: Andrew II of Hungary (c. 1177 - 21 September 1235)

Yolanda (c. 1215 - 12 October 1251), wife of King James I of Aragon

Yolanda married **Andrew II, of Hungary** <sup>989</sup> in Feb 1215 in Székesfehérvár, Hungary. Andrew was born about 1177 and died on 21 Sep 1235 about age 58. Another name for Andrew was Andrew II "the Jerosolimitan" of Hungary.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Andrew II of Hungary :

**Andrew II the Jerosolimitan** (*Hungarian* : *Jeruzsálemi II András/Endre*, *Croatian* : *Andrija II. Arpadovic* *Slovak* : *Ondrej*) (c. 1177 - 21 September, 1235), King of Hungary [1](1205-1235). He was the younger son of King Béla III of Hungary, who invested him with the government of the Principality of Halych. However, the boyars of Halych rebelled against his rule and expelled the Hungarian troops. Following their father's death, Andrew continuously conspired against his brother, King Emeric of Hungary, who had to grant him the government of Croatia and Dalmatia. When his brother and his infant son died, Andrew ascended the throne and started to grant royal domains to his partisans. He participated in the Fifth Crusade but he could not achieve any major military success. He was obliged to issue the Golden Bull confirming the privileges of the noblemen of Hungary and later he was also obliged to confirm the special privileges of the clergy. During his long reign, he had several quarrels with his sons.

### The turbulent duke

Andrew was the second son of King Béla III and his first wife, Agnes of Antioch. As younger son, Andrew had no hope to inherit the Kingdom of Hungary from his father who wanted to ensure the inheritance of his elder son, Emeric and had him crowned already in 1182.

Nevertheless, when Prince Volodymyr II of Halych, who had been expelled from his country by his subjects, fled to Hungary seeking for assistance in 1188, King Béla III had him arrested and occupied his principality and he invested Andrew with Halych. The child Andrew's rule in Halych must have been only nominal; he even did not visit his principality. Although, the young prince's troops could get the mastery in 1189 when the boyars of Halych rose against his rule, but shortly afterwards Prince Volodymyr II managed to escape from his captivity and he expelled the Hungarian troops from Halych.

On 23 April 1196, King Béla III died and he left the Kingdom of Hungary unportioned to his eldest son, Emeric, while Andrew inherited a large amount of money in order to fulfill his father's Crusader oath. However, Andrew used the money to recruit followers among the barons and also sought the assistance of Leopold V, Duke of Austria. In December 1197, Andrew's troops defeated King Emeric's armies in a battle near to Macsek in December 1197. Following Andrew's victory, the king was obliged to transfer the government of the Duchies of Croatia and Dalmatia to Andrew.

In the beginning of 1198, Pope Innocent III requested Andrew to fulfill his father's last will and lead a Crusade to the Holy Land. However, instead of a Crusade, Andrew made a campaign against the neighbouring provinces and occupied Zahumlje and Rama. Andrew also went on conspiring with some prelates against his brother, but King Emeric was informed on Andrew's plans and he personally arrested Bishop Boleszlo of Vác, one of Andrew's main supporters, and he also deprived his brother's followers (e.g., Palatine Mog.) of their dignities. In the summer of 1199, King Emeric defeated Andrew in the Battle of Rád and Andrew had to flee to Austria. Finally, the two brothers made peace with the mediation of the Papal Legate Gregory, and the king granted again the government of Croatia and Dalmatia to his brother.

Around 1200, Andrew married Gertrude, a daughter of Berthold IV, Duke of Merania. It was probably his wife who persuaded him to conspire against his brother again, but when King Emeric, who had realised that Andrew's troops outnumbered his armies, went unarmed, wearing only the crown and the sceptre, to Andrew's camp near Varasd, Andrew surrendered voluntarily on the spur of the scene. The king had his brother arrested, but Andrew managed to escape shortly afterwards.

Nevertheless, the king became more and more ill, and wanted to secure the ascension of his young son, Ladislau, who had been crowned on 26 August 1204. Shortly afterwards, the king reconciled with Andrew whom he appointed to govern the kingdom during his son's minority. After his brother's death on 30 September/November 1204, Andrew took over the government of the kingdom as his nephew's tutor and he also seized the money his brother had deposited on behalf of the child Ladislau. The Dowager Queen Constance was anxious about her son's life and she escaped with King Ladislau to the court of Leopold VI, Duke of Austria. Andrew made preparations for a war against Austria, but the child king died on 7 May 1205, thus Andrew inherited the throne.

### Novae institutiones

Andrew was crowned by Archbishop John of Kalocsa on 29 May 1205 in Székesfehérvár, but before the coronation, he had to take an oath. Andrew made a radical alteration in the internal policy followed by his predecessors and he began to bestow the royal estates to his partisans. He called this new policy *novae institutiones* in his deeds, and he declared that "*Nothing can set bounds to generosity of the Royal Majesty, and the best measure of grants, for a monarch, is immeasurableness*". He gave away everything - money, villages, domains, whole counties - to the utter impoverishment of the treasury. Andrew was generous primarily with his wife's German relatives and followers, which caused discontent among his subjects.

### His last years

On 14 May 1234, Andrew, who had lost his second wife in the previous year, married Beatrice D'Este who was thirty years younger than himself. Because of the new marriage, his relationship enworsened with his sons.

In the summer of 1234, the Bishop John of Bosnia excommunicated Andrew because he had not respected some provisions of the Agreement of Bereg. Andrew appealed to the Pope against the bishop's measure. In the autumn of 1234, Prince Danylo laid siege to the capital of Andrew's youngest son who died during the siege. Thus, the Hungarian supremacy over Halych disappeared.

In the beginning of 1235, Andrew made a campaign against Austria and enforced Duke Frederick II to make a peace.

He was still alive when one of his daughters, Elisabeth, who had died some years before, was canonized on 28 May 1235. Before his death, he was absolved from the excommunication; moreover, the Pope also promised that the King of Hungary and his relatives would not be excommunicated without the special permission of the Pope.

### Marriages and children

#1. around 1200: Gertrude of Merania (1185 - 8 September 1213), a daughter of Berthold IV, Duke of Merania and his wife, Agnes of Wettin

Anna Maria of Hungary (c. 1204 - 1237), wife of Tzar Ivan Asen II of Bulgaria

King Béla IV of Hungary (1206 - 3 May 1270)

Saint Elisabeth of Hungary (1207 - 10 November 1231), wife of Landgraf Louis IV of Thuringia

King Coloman of Halych (1208 - after 11 April 1241)

Prince Andrew II of Halych (c. 1210 - 1234)

#2. February 1215: Yolanda de Courtenay (c. 1200 - 1233), daughter of Peter I, Emperor of the Latin Empire and his second wife, Yolanda I, Empress of the Latin Empire



Violant of Hungary or Yolanda (c. 1215 - 12 October 1251), wife of King James I of Aragon.  
 #3. 14 May 1234: Beatrice D'Este (c. 1215 - before 8 May 1245), daughter of Aldobrandino I D'Este and his wife Stephen (1236 - 10 April 1271)

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Hungary: 1205-1235.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 658 F i. Violant, of Hungary <sup>990</sup> was born about 1216, died in 1253 about age 37, and was buried in Monastery of Santa Maria de Vallbona, Lleida, Catalonia.

**575. Agnes FitzWilliam** <sup>886 887 888</sup> (William FitzNigell, 2nd Baron of Halton<sup>502</sup>, Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton<sup>435</sup>, Emme, de Bretagne<sup>360</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>294</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>252</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1114 in East Halton, Skipton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England and died in 1166 about age 52. Another name for Agnes was Agnes FitzNigell.

Research Notes: Sister of William FitzWilliam, 3rd Baron of Halton.

Agnes married **Eustace FitzJohn, 4th Baron of Halton**, <sup>690 889 890</sup> son of **John FitzNigell** and **Unknown**, about 1127 in Flamborough, East Riding, Yorkshire, England. Eustace was born about 1110 in Ewyas Harrold, Hereford, England and died on 3 Jul 1157 about age 47. Another name for Eustace was Eustace Fitz John.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025188.htm> has b. 1110 in Knaresborough, Yorkshire, England.

Death Notes: Killed fighting the Welsh.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Barons of Halton :

#### 4 Eustace FitzJohn

(1150-1157)

He obtained the title by marriage, his second wife being the sister of William FitzWilliam. He had inherited the barony of Knaresborough and by his first marriage had also gained the baronies of Malton and Alnwick. [8] He was killed fighting the Welsh. [5]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron of Halton: 1150-1157. by marriage

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 659 M i. Richard FitzEustace, 5th Baron of Halton <sup>888 991 992 993</sup> was born about 1128 in East Halton, Skipton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England and died between 1157 and 1163.

**576. William FitzWilliam, 3rd Baron of Halton** <sup>888</sup> (William FitzNigell, 2nd Baron of Halton<sup>502</sup>, Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton<sup>435</sup>, Emme, de Bretagne<sup>360</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>294</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>252</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 1150 in Normandy, (France).

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Barons of Halton :

#### 3 William FitzWilliam

(1134-1150)

The son of William FitzNigel. In 1134 he moved the priory from Runcorn to a site to the east of Halton. This became Norton Priory. [7] William died childless in Normandy. [8]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron of Halton: 1134-1150.

**577. Eustace FitzJohn, 4th Baron of Halton** <sup>690 889 890</sup> (John FitzNigell<sup>503</sup>, Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton<sup>435</sup>, Emme, de Bretagne<sup>360</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>294</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>252</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1110 in Ewyas Harrold, Hereford, England and died on 3 Jul 1157 about age 47. Another name for Eustace was Eustace Fitz John.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025188.htm> has b. 1110 in Knaresborough, Yorkshire, England.

Death Notes: Killed fighting the Welsh.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Barons of Halton :

#### 4 Eustace FitzJohn

(1150-1157)

He obtained the title by marriage, his second wife being the sister of William FitzWilliam. He had inherited the barony of Knaresborough and by his first marriage had also gained the baronies of Malton and Alnwick. [8] He was killed fighting the Welsh.[5]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron of Halton: 1150-1157. by marriage

Eustace married **Agnes FitzWilliam**, <sup>886 887 888</sup> daughter of **William FitzNigell, 2nd Baron of Halton** and **Aliva**, about 1127 in Flamborough, East Riding, Yorkshire, England. Agnes was born about 1114 in East Halton, Skipton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England and died in 1166 about age 52. Another name for Agnes was Agnes FitzNigell.

Research Notes: Sister of William FitzWilliam, 3rd Baron of Halton.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 575](#))

**578. Maud de St. Liz** <sup>893 894 895</sup> (Maud, of Huntingdon<sup>504</sup>, Judith, of Lens<sup>437</sup>, Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale<sup>363</sup>, Robert I, Duke of Normandy<sup>297</sup>, Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1140. Other names for Maud were Matilda of St Liz, Maud de Senlis, and Maud de Senliz.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 130-27 has "d. 1140 (or 1158/63?)"

Research Notes: From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 120:

Saier de Quincey, who had a grant from Henry II. of the manor of Bushby, Northamptonshire. He m. Maud de St. Liz, probably a daughter of Simon de St. Liz, a noble Norman, who was created Earl of Northampton and Huntingdon, and his wife Maud, daughter and coheir of Waltheof, first Earl of Northampton and Northumberland, who, conspiring against the Normans, was beheaded, in 1075, at Winchester, although his wife was a niece of the Conqueror. Waltheof was the son of Syward, the celebrated Saxon Earl of Northumberland.

Maud married **Robert Fitz Richard, Lord of Little Dunmow, Essex**, <sup>994 995</sup> son of **Richard I FitzGilbert, of Clare and Tonbridge** and **Rohese Giffard**, about 1114. Robert was born in 1064 and died about 1136 about age 72. Another name for Robert was Robert FitzRichard Lord of Little Dunmow, Essex.

Research Notes: First husband of Maud de St. Liz.

From Wikipedia - Robert Fitz Richard :

**Robert Fitz Richard** (1064-1136), entitled **Robert Fitz Richard, Lord of Little Dunmow, Baron of Baynard**, was a Norman landowner in England. His estates near Little Dunmow are said[1] to have been given to him after confiscation from Ralph Baynard, who had them earlier[2].

He was steward under Henry I of England [3] and under Stephen of England [4]. He served for a period as High Sheriff of Yorkshire.

#### Family

He was the son of Sir Richard Fitz Gilbert, Lord of Clare and Tonbridge (c. 1035-1090) and Rohese Giffard, (b. c. 1034), daughter of Sir Walter Giffard, Lord of Longueville. [5] and Agnes Flatel. [6]

He married (c. 1114), Maud de St. Liz, daughter of Sir Simon de St Liz, Earl of Northampton, and Maud de Huntingdon.

Children were:

Sir Walter Fitz Robert, (b. c. 1124).

Maud Fitz Robert, (b. c. 1132), Essex, who married (c. 1146, William d'Aubigny, son of Sir William d'Aubigny, Lord of Belvoir, and Cecily Bigod.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Steward: under Henry II.
- High Sheriff: of Yorkshire.
- Steward: under Stephen of England.

Maud next married **Saer I de Quincy, Lord of Daventry** <sup>996 997</sup> after 1136. Another name for Saer was Saher I de Quincy Lord of Daventry.

Research Notes: 2nd husband of Maud de St. Liz.

From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

The family of de Quincy had arrived in England after the Norman Conquest, and took their name from Cuinchy in the Arrondissement of Béthune; the personal name "Saer" was used by them over several generations. Both names are variously spelled in primary sources and older modern works, the first name being sometimes rendered *Saher* or *Seer*, and the surname as *Quency* or *Quenci*.

The first recorded Saer de Quincy (known to historians as "Saer I") was lord of the manor of Long Buckby in Northamptonshire in the earlier twelfth century, and second husband of Matilda of St Liz, stepdaughter of King David I of Scotland. This marriage produced two sons, Saer II and Robert de Quincy. It was Robert, the younger son, who was the father of the Saer de Quincy who eventually became Earl of Winchester. By her first husband Robert Fitz Richard, Matilda was also the paternal grandmother of Earl Saer's close ally, Robert Fitzwalter.

-----  
From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 120:

Saier de Quincey, who had a grant from Henry II. of the manor of Bushby, Northamptonshire. He m. Maud de St. Liz, probably a daughter of Simon de St. Liz, a noble Norman, who was created Earl of Northampton and Huntingdon, and his wife Maud, daughter and coheir of Waltheof, first Earl of Northampton and Northumberland, who, conspiring against the Normans, was beheaded, in 1075, at Winchester, although his wife was a niece of the Conqueror. Waltheof was the son of Syward, the celebrated Saxon Earl of Northumberland.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Long Buckby: Northamptonshire, England.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 660 M i. Robert de Quincy, Lord of Buckley and of Fawside <sup>894 900</sup> died before 1197.

+ 661 M ii. Saer II de Quincy. <sup>894</sup>

**579. Henry, of Huntingdon, Earl of Northumberland & Huntingdon** <sup>607 716</sup> (*Maud, of Huntingdon*<sup>504</sup>, *Judith, of Lens*<sup>437</sup>, *Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale*<sup>363</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of Normandy*<sup>297</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1114 and died on 12 Jun 1152 at age 38. Another name for Henry was Henry Prince of Scotland.

Research Notes: Eldest son of David I, King of Scots.

Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 170-23

Henry married **Ada de Warenne**,<sup>502 607 610</sup> daughter of **William II de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey** and **Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester**, in 1139. Ada died about 1178. Another name for Ada was Adeline de Warren.

Research Notes: Widow of Conale Petit, Earl of Brittany and Richmond. Sister of William the Lion, King of Scots.

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Vermandois :

Ada de Warenne (d. ca. 1178.), who married Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon, younger son of King David I of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon by his marriage to the heiress Matilda or Maud, 2nd Countess of Huntingdon (herself great-niece of William I of England) and had issue. They were parents to Malcolm IV of Scotland and William I of Scotland and their youngest son became David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon. All Kings of Scotland since 1292 were the descendants of Huntingdon.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 377](#))

**580. Roger de Toeni, de Conches** <sup>694</sup> (Alice Huntingdon<sup>505</sup>, Judith, of Lens<sup>437</sup>, Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale<sup>363</sup>, Robert I, Duke of Normandy<sup>297</sup>, Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1104 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died before 1162. Another name for Roger was Roger de Conches.

Roger married **Ida, of Hainault** <sup>745</sup> Ida was born about 1109 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England. Other names for Ida were Gertrude of Hainault and Ida de Hainault.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 662 M i. **Ralph de Toeni, de Conches** <sup>694</sup> was born about 1130 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died in 1162 about age 32.

## ◀ 47th Generation ▶

**581. Robert de Courtenay** <sup>604</sup> (Renaud de Courtenay<sup>508</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1170 in <Okehampton, Devonshire>, England, died on 26 Jul 1242 in Iwerne, Dorset, England at age 72, and was buried on 28 Jul 1242 in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.

Robert married **Mary de Reviers** <sup>604</sup> daughter of **William de Reviers** and **Mabel de Beaumont**, in 1213. Mary was born about 1183 in <Okehampton>, Devonshire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has both abt. 1196 and abt. 1183. Both say Devonshire.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 663 M i. **John de Courtenay** <sup>604</sup> was born on 26 Jul 1224 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 3 May 1274 at age 49, and was buried on 5 May 1274 in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.

**582. Sir Robert de Courtenay, Baron of Oakhampton** <sup>899</sup> (Renaud de Courtenay<sup>508</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1183, died on 26 Jul 1242 about age 59, and was buried in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.

**Noted events in his life were:**

• Sheriff of Devon: 1216.



**583. Eustacia Basset** <sup>505</sup> (Egelina de Courtenay<sup>509</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1176 in <Bichester, Oxfordshire>, England and died in 1215 about age 39.

Eustacia married **Richard de Camville, of Stratton Audley**, <sup>505 998</sup> son of **Gerald Camville** and **Nichola Haye**, about 1203 in Middleton, Oxfordshire, England. Richard was born about 1177 in <Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire>, England.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 664 F i. **Idoine de Camville** <sup>505 999</sup> was born about 1209 in <Brattleby, Lincolnshire>, England and died on 1 Jan 1251 about age 42.
- + 665 F ii. **Isabel Camville** <sup>998</sup> died after 1208.

**584. Lorette de Quincy** (Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :  
Lorette who married Sir William de Valognes

**585. Robert de Quincy** <sup>894 901</sup> (Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1217.

Research Notes: Eldest son, first son named Robert. (There were two.)

From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

"Robert (d. 1217). Some sources say he married Hawise, sister and co-heiress of Ranulf de Blundeville, earl of Chester. However, it is more likely Hawise married Saer's brother Robert II;"

-----  
Ancestral Roots, Line 54-28 (Robert II de Quincy), has "d.v.p. bef. 1232,... m. Hawise of Chester (125-29), b. 1180, d. 1241/3, Countess of Lincoln." The "d.v.p. bef. 1232 makes this one appear to be the first Robert.

-----  
From *Magna Charta Barons*, pp. 121-122 (this could be in error):

Robert de Quincy, who d. in the Holy Land, having issue by his wife Hawyse, daughter of Hugh de Kevelock (or Bohun), Powys, Wales, fifth Earl Palatine of Chester, d. 1181, and his wife Bertred, daughter of Simon, Earl of Evereux, in Normandy, an only daughter, Margaret, wife of John de Lacie, Earl of Lincoln, one of the celebrated twenty-five Magna Charta Sureties.

Robert married someone.

**586. Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester** <sup>468 902 903 904</sup> (Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of

France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1174 in <Winchester>, Hampshire, England, died on 25 Apr 1264 in England about age 90, and was buried in Brackley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Another name for Roger was Roger de Quincey 2nd Earl of Winchester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

Roger, who succeeded his father as earl of Winchester (though he did not take formal possession of the earldom until after his mother's death);

-----  
From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 122:

Roger de Quincey, second son, who had livery of his father's lands, although his elder brother [Robert] was alive in the Holy Land, and succeeded to the earldom of Winchester, and in right of his first wife, daughter of Alan, lord of Galloway, became lord high constable of Scotland. By this lady he had only three daughters,--Margaret, wife of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Comyn, Scotch Earl of Buchan; and Ela, wife of Alan, Baron le Zouche, of Ashby. Earl Roger *m.* secondly, Maud, daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and widow of Anselme le Mareschall, Earl of Pembroke, and *m.* thirdly, Alianore, daughter of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, and widow of William, Baron de Vaux, who survived him, and *m.* Roger de Leybourne. Dugdale states that Earl Roger had a fourth daughter, but by which wife it is unknown, named Isabella, with whom a contract of marriage was made by John, son of Hugh de Nevill, for his son Hugh. His lordship *d.* 1264, when the earldom became extinct, and his great landed possessions devolved upon his daughters, as coheirresses.

-----  
From Wikipedia - **Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester** :

**Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester** (1195? - 25 April 1265.) was a medieval nobleman who was prominent on both sides of the Anglo-Scottish border, as Earl of Winchester and Constable of Scotland.

He was the second son of Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester, and Margaret de Beaumont.

He probably joined his father on the Fifth Crusade in 1219, where the elder de Quincy fell sick and died. His elder brother having died a few years earlier, Roger thus inherited his father's titles and properties. However, he did not take possession of his father's lands until February 1221, probably because he did not return to England from the crusade until then. He did not formally become earl until after the death of his mother in 1235.

Roger married Helen, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Alan, Lord of Galloway. Without legitimate sons to succeed him, Alan's lands and dignities were divided between the husbands of his three daughters, so Roger acquired Alan's position as Constable of Scotland, and one-third of the lordship of Galloway (although the actual title of Lord of Galloway went through Helen's half-sister Devorguilla to her husband John I de Balliol).

The Galwegians rebelled under Gille Ruadh, not wanting their land divided, but the rebellion was suppressed by Alexander II of Scotland. Roger ruled his portion of Galloway strictly, and the Galwegians revolted again in 1247, forcing Roger to take refuge in a castle. Faced with a siege and little chance of relief, Roger and a few men fought their way out and rode off to seek help from Alexander, who raised forces to again suppress the rebellion.

In the following years Roger was one of the leaders of the baronial opposition to Henry III of England, although he fought for Henry against the Welsh in the 1250s and 1260s.

Following Helen's death in 1245, Roger married Maud de Bohun, daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, around 1250. Maud died only two years later, and Roger married his third wife, Eleanor Ferrers, daughter of William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby the same year.

Roger had three daughters by his first wife, but no sons. His subsequent marriages produced no issue. After his death his estates were divided between the daughters, and the earldom of Winchester lapsed. The three daughters of Roger and Helen of Galloway were:

Helen (also known as Ela or Elena), who married Alan Baron Zouche of Ashby;

Elizabeth (also known as Isabella), who married Alexander Comyn, 2nd Earl of Buchan;

Margaret, who married William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby (and was thus stepmother to her own stepmother).

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Constable of Scotland:

Roger married **Helen, of Galloway**,<sup>314 1000</sup> daughter of **Alan, Lord of Galloway** and **Helen de L'Isle**. Helen was born about 1208 in <Carrick, Ayrshire, Scotland> and died on 21 Nov 1245 in England about age 37. Another name for Helen was Elena of Galloway.

Research Notes: First wife of Roger de Quincy.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 666 F i. Margaret de Quincy.<sup>468 1001 1002</sup> was born in 1218 in <Winchester>, Hampshire, England and died on 12 Mar 1280 at age 62.

+ 667 F ii. Elizabeth de Quincey.<sup>903</sup>

+ 668 F iii. Helen de Quincy, of Brackley.<sup>575 1003</sup> was born about 1222 in <Winchester, Hampshire>, England and died Sh. Bef. 20 Aug 1296 in England about age 74.

**587. Robert II de Quincy**, <sup>905 906</sup> (Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1257 in <Palestine>. Other names for Robert were Robert de Quincey and Robert the Younger de Quincey.

Research Notes: Second son named Robert.

From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

**Robert de Quincy**, (second son of that name; d. 1257) who married **Helen**, daughter of the Welsh prince **Llywelyn the Great**;

"Robert (d. 1217). Some sources say he married Hawise, sister and co-heiress of **Ranulf de Blundeville, earl of Chester**. However, it is more likely Hawise married Saer's brother Robert II;"

-----  
*Ancestral Roots*, Line 54-28 (Robert II de Quincy), has "d.v.p. bef. 1232,... m. Hawise of Chester (125-29), b. 1180, d. 1241/3, Countess of Lincoln." The "d.v.p. bef. 1232 makes him appear to be the first Robert.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crusader:

Robert married **Elen ferch Llywelyn Fawr**, <sup>894 1004</sup> daughter of **Llywelyn the Great, Prince of Gwynedd** and **Joan, Princess of Gwynedd**, after 1237. Elen was born about 1207 and died in 1253 about age 46. Other names for Elen were Helene, Elen verch Llywelyn, and Helen verch Llywelyn.

Research Notes: If Robert II de Quincy was the husband of Hawise of Chester, Elen was his second wife. *Magna Charta Barons* lists only Elen and has her as the mother of his 3 daughters. *Magna Charta Barons* is not a reliable source.

From Wikipedia - Elen ferch Llywelyn :

**Elen ferch Llywelyn** (c. 1206 - 1253) was the daughter of **Llywelyn the Great of Gwynedd** in north **Wales**.

The records of Llywelyn's family are confusing, and it is not certain which of his children were illegitimate, but Elen appears to have been his legitimate daughter by **Joan**, illegitimate daughter of King **John of England**.

Elen married **John de Scotia, Earl of Chester**, in about 1222. He died aged thirty in 1237, and she re-married, her second husband being Sir **Robert de Quincy**. Their daughter, **Hawise**, was married to **Baldwin Wake**, Lord Wake of Lidel. Hawise and Baldwin's granddaughter, **Margaret Wake**, was the mother of **Joan of Kent**, later Princess of Wales. Thus the blood of Llywelyn Fawr passed into the English royal family through King **Richard II**.

There is also a record of a "Helen" daughter of "Llywelyn of Wales" who married Mormaer **Maol Choluim II, Earl of Fife** and later married **Domhnall I, Earl of Mar**. The dates appear to rule out this being Elen, since Maol Chaluim II did not die until 1266 while Elen's death is recorded in 1253. Some genealogists propose the existence of another Elen, an illegitimate daughter born towards the end of Llywelyn's life, but there is no clear evidence for this. Another possibility is that this Helen might have been an illegitimate daughter of **Llywelyn the Last** born when he was a young man, but there is also no evidence of the theory being true. More likely this lady was Susannah ferch **Llywelyn ab Iorwerth**, who was sent to England in 1228 and married the earl of Fife in the summer of 1237.[1]

Robert next married **Hawise, of Chester, Countess of Lincoln**, <sup>829 944</sup> daughter of **Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester** and **Bertrade de Montfort, of Evreux**. Hawise was born in 1180 and died between 1241 and 1243. Another name for Hawise was Hawyse of Chester.

Research Notes: Sister and coheiress of Ranulph de Meschines, fourth Earl of Chester and Lincoln.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 669 F i. **Margaret de Quincy**, <sup>906 1005</sup> was born about 1209 and died in Mar 1266 in Hempstead Marshall, England about age 57.

**588. Hawise de Quincy**, <sup>907 908</sup> (Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks

[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Hawise was Hawyse de Quincey.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford

Hawise married **Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford**,<sup>908 1006 1007</sup> son of **Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford** and **Isabella de Bolebec**, after 11 Feb 1223. Hugh was born about 1210 in Oxfordshire, England and died before 23 Dec 1263.

Research Notes: 6th Earl of Oxford and Great Chamberlain of England.

From Wikipedia - Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford

**Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford** (c. 1210 - December, 1263) was the only child and heir of **Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford**. Hugh was born c. 1210. His father died in 1221, and Hugh made homage for his earldom in 1231. He was knighted around the same time. He supposedly also took part in the Seventh Crusade, in 1248-1254. In 1223, Hugh married Hawise Quincy, daughter of Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester, and his wife, Margaret Beaumont. When he died in 1263, he was succeeded by his son Robert de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Hereditary Master Chamberlain of England:

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 670 M i. **Robert III de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford** <sup>1008 1009</sup> was born in 1240 in Oxfordshire, England and died on 2 Sep 1296 at age 56.

**589. Isabel de Clare** <sup>806</sup> (*Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1178.

**590. Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester** <sup>911 912 913</sup> (*Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1180 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, died on 25 Oct 1230 in Penros, Brittany, France about age 50, and was buried in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England.

Research Notes: 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester.

From Wikipedia - Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford :

**Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford** (1180 - October 25, 1230) was the son of **Richard de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford**, from whom he inherited the Clare estates, from his mother, Amice Fitz William, the estates of Gloucester and the honour of St. Hilary, and from Rohese, an ancestor, the moiety of the Giffard estates. In June 1202, he was entrusted with the lands of Harfleur and Montrevillers.

In 1215 Gilbert and his father were two of the barons made Magna Carta sureties and championed Louis "le Dauphin" of France in the First Barons' War, fighting at Lincoln under the baronial banner. He was taken prisoner in 1217 by William Marshal, whose daughter Isabel he later married.

In 1223 he accompanied his brother-in-law, Earl Marshal, in an expedition into Wales. In 1225 he was present at the confirmation of the Magna Carta by Henry III. In 1228 he led an army against the Welsh, capturing Morgan Gam, who was released the next year. He then joined in an expedition to Brittany, but died on his way back to Penrose in that duchy. His body was conveyed home by way of Plymouth and Cranborne to Tewkesbury. His widow Isabel later married Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall & King of the Romans. His own arms were: Or, three chevronels gules.



Hertford had six children by his wife Isabel, *née* Marshal:[1]  
 Agnes de Clare (b. 1218)  
Amice de Clare (1220-1287), who married the 6th Earl of Devon  
Richard de Clare (1222-1262)  
Isabel de Clare (1226-1264), who married the 5th Lord of Annandale  
 William de Clare (1228-1258)  
 Gilbert de Clare (b. 1229)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- 5th Earl of Hertford: 1217-1230.
- Earl of Gloucester: 1217-1230.

Gilbert married **Isabel Marshal**,<sup>1010 1011</sup> daughter of **Sir William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke** and **Isabel de Clare**, on 9 Oct 1217. Isabel died on 17 Jan 1240 in Berkhamstead, England. Another name for Isabel was Isabel Marshall.

Research Notes: Co-heiress of Sir William Marshal.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 671 F i. Agnes de Clare<sup>913</sup> was born in 1218.
- + 672 F ii. Amice de Clare<sup>913</sup> was born in 1220 and died in 1287 at age 67.
- + 673 M iii. Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>912 1012 1013</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1222, died on 15 Jul 1262 in Asbenfield, Waltham near Canterbury, England at age 39, and was buried in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England.
- + 674 F iv. Isabel de Clare<sup>913</sup> was born on 2 Nov 1226 and died on 10 Jul 1264 at age 37.
- + 675 M v. William de Clare<sup>913</sup> was born in 1228 and died in 1258 at age 30.

**591. Maud de Clare**<sup>914</sup> (*Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1184 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England and died in 1213 at age 29. Another name for Maud was Matilda de Clare.

**592. Richard de Clare**<sup>806</sup> (*Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1184 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England and died on 4 Mar 1228 in London, England at age 44.

**593. Joan de Clare**<sup>806 915</sup> (*Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>,

Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1184 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England.

Joan married **Rhys Gwyg ap Rhys, Lord of Yestradywy**, son of **Rhys ap Gruffudd ap Rhys Tewdwr, Justice of South Wales and Unknown**.. Another name for Rhys was Rhys-Gryd Lord of Yestradywy.

Research Notes: Source: [A History of Wales](#) by John Davies, London, 2007

Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912. From that book, p. 281:

"RHY-GRYD, feudal lord of Yestradywy. He m. Lady Joan, daughter of Richard de Clare\*, fourth Earl of Hertford, &c., one of the celebrated twenty-five Sureties for the Magna Charta, 1215,..."

From: *A History of Wales* by John Davies, London, 2007, pp. 130-131:

"In Deheubarth [about 1194], Rhys ap Gruffudd was troubled by the waywardness of his sons, and the agreement between Rhys and the king of England came to an end when Henry II was succeeded by his son, Richard I, in 1189. Rhys died in 1197. His heir was his eldest son, Gruffudd, whom *Chronica de Wallia* referred to in 1200 as prince, the last of the rulers of Deheubarth to be given that title. Gruffudd was challenged by his brothers, Maelgwn and Rhys Gryg in particular, and following his death in 1201 the authority of his son, Rhys Ieuanc, was restricted to Cantref Mawr, the region between the rivers Tywi and Teifi. In the struggles in Deheubarth, Maelgwn received the support of John who became king of England on the death of his brother, Richard, in 1199. John had direct interests in Wals, for, through his marriage with the heiress of Glamorgan, he was lord of the greatest of the Marcher Lordships. In 1199, John bestowed Ceredigion and Emlyn on Maelgwn through royal grant."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 676 M i. [Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle](#) .

[594. Mary de Revers](#) <sup>604</sup> (Mabel de Beaumont<sup>516</sup>, Robert de Beaumont, Count of Meulan<sup>445</sup>, Waleran IV de Beaumont, Count of Meulan<sup>369</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1183 in <Okehampton>, Devonshire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has both abt. 1196 and abt. 1183. Both say Devonshire.

Mary married **Robert de Courtenay**,<sup>604</sup> son of **Renaud de Courtenay** and **Hawise de Courcy**, in 1213. Robert was born in 1170 in <Okehampton, Devonshire>, England, died on 26 Jul 1242 in Iwerne, Dorset, England at age 72, and was buried on 28 Jul 1242 in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 581](#))

[595. Isabel Mauduit](#) <sup>917 918 919</sup> (Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1214, died before 1268, and was buried in Nunnery of Cokehill, Worcestershire, England.

Research Notes: From William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick :

His father was William de Beauchamp of [Elmley Castle](#) . his mother, Isabel Mauduit, sister and heiress of [William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick](#) .

-----

From William Maudit, 8th Earl of Warwick :

He was the son of Alice de Beaumont (daughter of the 4th Earl) and William de Maudit, and so was the grandson of [Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick](#) . His father was the lord of [Hanslope](#) and hereditary chamberlain of the exchequer, a title that went back to another William Maudit who held that office for [Henry I](#) .

He died without issue and the estates then passed to his sister Isabel de Maudit who had married William de Beauchamp. She died shortly after Warwick's death and the title passed to their son William.

Isabel married **William de Beauchamp, 5th Baron Beauchamp**,<sup>918 1014 1015</sup> son of **Walter de Beauchamp, of Elmley, Worcestershire** and **Isabella de Mortimer**. William was born about 1210 and died in 1269 about age 59. Another name for William was William de Beauchamp of Elmley Castle, Worcestershire.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick :

His father was William de Beauchamp of Elmley Castle, his mother, Isabel Mauduit, sister and heiress of William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 5th Baron Beauchamp:
- Will: 7 Jan 1269.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 677 M i. **William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick** <sup>918 1016</sup> was born about 1237 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England, died on 9 Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England about age 61, and was buried in Grey Friars, Worcestershire, England.

**596. William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick** <sup>919</sup> (Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1220 and died on 8 Jan 1267 about age 47.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William Maudit, 8th Earl of Warwick :

**William Maudit** (or Mauduit), **8th Earl of Warwick** (abt 1220 - 8 January 1267), was an English nobleman and participant in the Barons' War.

He was the son of Alice de Beaumont (daughter of the 4th Earl) and William de Maudit, and so was the grandson of Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick. His father was the lord of Hanslape and hereditary chamberlain of the exchequer, a title that went back to another William Maudit who held that office for Henry I.

He adhered to Henry III in the wars with the barons. He was surprised in his own castle, Warwick Castle by John Giffard, the governor of Kenilworth Castle. The walls of the castle were destroyed and the countess taken prisoner to Kenilworth, and only released on payment of a ransom nineteen hundred marks.

William Mauduit made the castle in the corner of Portchester Castle (Portus Adurni) for an unknown reason. This was made in 1090 and is a Norman Castle and had palisades on each side of the castle.

He died without issue and the estates then passed to his sister Isabel de Maudit who had married William de Beauchamp. She died shortly after Warwick's death and the title passed to their son William.

**597. Alan, Lord of Galloway** <sup>314</sup> (Elena de Morville<sup>518</sup>, Avice de Lancaster<sup>447</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1186 in <Galloway, Wigtownshire, Scotland>, died in 1234 about age 48, and was buried in Abbey of Dundrennan, Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. Another name for Alan was Alan de Galloway.

Research Notes: Per *Ancestral Roots*, "A descendant of the English and Scottish Kings."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of Scotland: 1215-1234.
- Named: in the Magna Charta.

Alan married **Helen de L'Isle**,<sup>253 1017</sup> daughter of **Reginald, Lord of the Isles** and **Fonia, of Moray**, about 1205 in Carrick, Ayrshire, Scotland. Helen was born about 1174 in <Galloway, Wigtownshire, Scotland> and died about 1212 about age 38. Another name for Helen was Helen de l'Isle.

Research Notes: Said to be a daughter of Reginald, Lord of the Isles

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 678 F i. **Helen, of Galloway**,<sup>314 1000</sup> was born about 1208 in <Carrick, Ayrshire, Scotland> and died on 21 Nov 1245 in England about age 37.

Alan next married **Margaret, of Huntingdon**,<sup>717</sup> daughter of **Henry, of Huntingdon, Earl of Northumberland & Huntingdon** and **Ada de Warenne**, in 1209. Margaret died in 1201.

Research Notes: Second wife of Alan, Lord of Galloway.

#### (Duplicate Line. See [Person 449](#))

Alan next married <>,<sup>1018</sup> daughter of **Hugh de Lacy, Earl of Ulster** and **Unknown**, in 1228.

Research Notes: A daughter of Hugh de Lacy, Earl of Ulster.

**598. Alice d'Eu, Countess of Eu, Lady of Hastings** <sup>812 921</sup> (*Maud de Warenne*<sup>520</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1191 and died on 15 May 1246 in La Mothe-Saint-Heray, Poitou about age 55. Other names for Alice were Alice d'Eu Countess of Eu, Lady of Hastings and Alix d'Eu 8th Comtesse d'Eu & 4th Lady of Hastings.

Alice married **Raoul I de Lusignan**,<sup>1019 1020</sup> son of **Hugh VIII "le Vieux" de Lusignan** and **Bourgogne de Rancon**, in Sep 1213. Raoul was born between 1160 and 1165 in <Lusignan> and died on 1 May 1219 in Melle.

Research Notes: 2nd son of Hugues de Lusignan.

From Wikipedia - Raoul I of Lusignan :

**Raoul I of Lusignan** or **Raoul I de Lusignan** (1160 or 1164/1165 - Acre, Palestine, 1217 or Melle, May 1, 1219), was the second son of Hugues de Lusignan, Co-Seigneur de Lusignan in 1164 (c. 1141 - 1169), and wife, married before 1162, Orengarde N, who died in 1169, and grandson of Hugh VIII. He became Seigneur d'Issoudun before 1200, Count of Eu by marriage, Seigneur de Melle, de Chize, de Civray and de La Mothe. He was buried at the Priory of Fontblanche, in Exoudun.

He married firstly c. 1210 (annulled before 1213) Marguerite de Courtenay (1194 - Marienthal, July 17, 1270 and buried there), Dame de Chateaufort-sur-Cher and Margravine of Namur (1229-1237), daughter of Peter II of Courtenay and second wife Yolande of Namur, Margravine of Namur, without issue. He later married secondly in September, 1213 Alix d'Eu, 8th Countess of Eu and 4th Lady of Hastings (c. 1191 - La Mothe-Saint-Heray, Poitou, May 14 or 15, 1246), daughter of Henri d'Eu (d. by March 17, 1183 or 1190/1191), 7th Comte d'Eu and 3rd Lord of Hastings and wife as her first husband Mathilde or Maud de Warenne (c. 1162 - c. 1212 or by December 13, 1228), and had two children:

Mahaut or Maud de Lusignan (c. 1210 - August 14, 1241, buried at Llanthony, Gloucester), married c. 1236 as his first wife Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford and 1st Earl of Essex on April 28, 1228 and Constable of England (bef. 1208 - Warwickshire, September 24, 1275, buried at Llanthony, Gloucester), and had issue.

Raoul II de Lusignan

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Comte d'Eu: by marriage

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 679 F i. **Mahaut de Lusignan** <sup>930 1021</sup> was born about 1210, died on 14 Aug 1241 about age 31, and was buried in Llanthony Secunda, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England.

**599. John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey** <sup>924 925 926 927</sup> (*William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King*



of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1231 in Surrey, England, died on 27 Dec 1304 in Kennington, Middlesex, England at age 73, and was buried in Lewes, Surrey, England.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872173> :

Name Suffix: Earl of Surrey

REFN: 1019

6th Earl of Surrey (1240-1304); styled Earl of Sussex (1282); warden of Scotland (1296-1297). A ward of Henry III of England after his father's death in 1240, John supported the King against his rebellious barons in 1258. He aided the barons from about 1260 to 1263, but rejoined Henry and fought for him at Lewes in 1264 (see RIN # 669). The King was captured during the battle and John fled to France. He returned to England with the future Edward I in 1265, and freed Henry at the battle of Evesham (see RIN # 3867). In 1282 he assumed the title of Earl of Sussex but his claim was uncertain. He joined Edward I's invasion of Scotland in 1296, took Dunbar castle in April that year and became warden of Scotland in August. On 11 September 1297 his troops were routed by William Wallace at Stirling Bridge, but the following year he helped Edward defeat Wallace at Falkirk.

!Chronicles of the Age of Chivalry: 142, 144

-----

From [http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt\\_castle.htm](http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt_castle.htm) (Holt Castle) :

Following the defeat of Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, the last independent Prince of Wales in 1282, Edward I gave John de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, the lordship of Bromfield and Yale. To secure his newly gained lands, John built Holt Castle, also known as Lion's Castle, to control a nearby strategic ford across the River Dee. John de Warenne's successor, also John, was leader of the English forces in Scotland. In 1296 he defeated the Red Comyn and the Scottish forces at the Battle of Dunbar and deposed the Scottish King John Balliol. Edward I made de Warenne Regent of Scotland. It was a job that only brought him trouble. William Wallace led a revolt and defeated de Warenne and the English at the Battle of Stirling Bridge on September 11th 1296. De Warenne was forced to flee the field of battle and make his excuses to Edward I "Longshanks".

-----

From *History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog*, 1881, Vol. I, p. 389:

"John, Earl of Warren and Surrey, acquired the lordships of Maelor Gymraeg (Bromfield), Chirk, and Iâl, by assassinating the two infant Princes of Powys, Madog and Llywelyn, in 1281."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham): 7 Oct 1282. Granted by Edward I after the defeat of Llywelyn ap Gruffydd. Bromfield was also known as Maelor Gymraeg at that time.
- Lord of Yale: 1282. Yale was also known as Iâl at that time.
- Granted: Castle of Dinas Bran, 7 Oct 1282. by Edward I.
- Constructed: Castle Leonis (Holt Castle), Betw 1282 and 1304, Villa Leonis (Holt), (Wrexham), Wales. in conjunction with Edward I. It is possible, however, that construction began after this John's death.

John married someone in Aug 1247.

John married **Alice de Lusignan**,<sup>1022</sup> daughter of **Hugh X de Lusignan, Count of la Marche and of Angoulême** and **Isabella, of Angoulême**, in Aug 1247. Alice died on 9 Feb 1256. Another name for Alice was Alfais de Lusignan.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 680 F i. **Eleanor de Warenne** was born in 1251.
- + 681 M ii. **Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey**,<sup>1023 1024</sup> was born in Feb 1256 in Surrey, England and died on 15 Dec 1286 in Croyden, Middlesex, England at age 30.
- + 682 M iii. **John de Warenne**,<sup>926</sup>

**600. Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex**<sup>929 930</sup> (*Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford*<sup>522</sup>, *Margaret, of Huntingdon*<sup>449</sup>, *Ada de Warenne*<sup>377</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodimir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born by 1208, died on 24 Sep 1275 in Warwickshire, England at age 67, and was buried in Llanthony Secunda, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-28, "2nd Earl of Hereford and after div. of his mother 1236, 7th Earl of Essex, Constable of England, sheriff of Kent."

From A History of Wales by John Davies, London, 2007, p.136:

"In the wake of the dismemberment of the de Breos empire [after the hanging of William de Breos in 1230], the Bohun and Cantelupe families joined the ranks of the leading Marcher Lords..."

-----

From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford :

**Humphrey de Bohun** (1208 or bef. 1208 - [Warwickshire](#), [24 September 1275](#)) was 2nd [Earl of Hereford](#) and 1st [Earl of Essex](#), as well as [Constable of England](#). He was the son of [Henry de Bohun](#), 1st Earl of Hereford and Maud of Essex.

#### Career

He was one of the nine godfathers of [Prince Edward](#), later to be [Edward I of England](#).

After returning from a [pilgrimage](#) to the [Holy Land](#), he was one of the writers of the [Provisions of Oxford](#) in 1258.

#### Marriage and children

He married c. 1236 Mahaut or Maud de Lusignan (c. 1210 - [14 August 1241](#), buried at Llanthony, [Gloucester](#)), daughter of [Raoul I of Lusignan](#), Comte d'Eu by marriage, and second wife Alix d'Eu, 8th Comtesse d'Eu and 4th Lady of Hastings, and had issue. Their children were:

Humphrey de Bohun, predeceased his father in 1265.

[Alice de Bohun](#), married [Roger V de Toeni](#).

[Maud de Bohun](#), married (1) [Anselm Marshal](#), 6th Earl of Pembroke; (2) [Roger de Quincy](#), 2nd Earl of Winchester

#### Death & burial

He died in 1275 and was buried at [Llanthony Secunda](#), [Gloucester](#).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 7th Earl of Essex: 1236. After div. of his mother
- Constable of England:
- Sheriff of Kent:

Humphrey married **Mahaut de Lusignan**,<sup>[930](#) [1021](#)</sup> daughter of **Raoul I de Lusignan** and Alice d'Eu, Countess of Eu, Lady of Hastings, about 1236. Mahaut was born about 1210, died on 14 Aug 1241 about age 31, and was buried in Llanthony Secunda, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. Other names for Mahaut were Maud d'Eu and Maud de Lusignan.

Research Notes: First wife of Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford

Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-28 (Humphrey V de Bohun).

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 683 M i. [Humphrey VI de Bohun](#) <sup>[1025](#) [1026](#)</sup> died about 4 Aug 1265 in Battle of Evesham, Evesham, Worcestershire, England.
- + 684 F ii. [Alice de Bohun](#) <sup>[930](#)</sup>
- + 685 F iii. [Maud de Bohun](#) <sup>[930](#)</sup>

**601. Helvis de Dampierre** <sup>[932](#)</sup> (Guy I, Vicomte de Troyes<sup>[523](#)</sup>, Isabel de Montlhéry, Viscomtessa de Troyes<sup>[451](#)</sup>, Lithuaise<sup>[381](#)</sup>, Adela, of Normandy<sup>[312](#)</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>[263](#)</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>[229](#)</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>[203](#)</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>[182](#)</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>[160](#)</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>[143](#)</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>[128](#)</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>[116](#)</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>[109](#)</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>[102](#)</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>[93](#)</sup>, Berswinde<sup>[89](#)</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>[85](#)</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>[78](#)</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>[67](#)</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>[55](#)</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>[41](#)</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>[34](#)</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>[30](#)</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>[27](#)</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>[25](#)</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>[23](#)</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>[21](#)</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[19](#)</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[18](#)</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[17](#)</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[16](#)</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[15](#)</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[14](#)</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[13](#)</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>[12](#)</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>[11](#)</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>[10](#)</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>[9](#)</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>[8](#)</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>[7](#)</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>[6](#)</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>[5](#)</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>[4](#)</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>[3](#)</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>[2](#)</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>[1](#)</sup>) died after 1295. Another name for Helvis was Helvide de Dampierre.

Helvis married **Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne**,<sup>[838](#)</sup> son of **Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine** and **Félicité de Brienne**. Geoffroi died in Aug 1190 in Acre, Palestine.

Death Notes: Died in battle

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 535](#))

**602. Blanche, of Castile** <sup>[933](#) [934](#)</sup> (Eleanor, of England<sup>[524](#)</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>[452](#)</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>[382](#)</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>[313](#)</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>[263](#)</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>[229](#)</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>[203](#)</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>[182](#)</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>[160](#)</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>[143](#)</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>[128](#)</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>[116](#)</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>[109](#)</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>[102](#)</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>[93](#)</sup>, Berswinde<sup>[89](#)</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>[85](#)</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>[78](#)</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>[67](#)</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>[55](#)</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>[41](#)</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>[34](#)</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>[30](#)</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>[27](#)</sup>, Clodio,

King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Mar 1188 in Palencia, (Palencia, Castile-Léon), Spain and died on 26 Nov 1252 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France at age 64. Another name for Blanche was Blanca de Castilla.



Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* 113-28 has d. 27 Nov. 1252

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Blanche of Castile :

**Blanche of Castile** (*Blanca de Castilla* in Spanish; 4 March 1188 - 26 November 1252), wife of Louis VIII of France. She was born in Palencia, Spain, the third daughter of Alfonso VIII, king of Castile, and of Eleanor of England. Eleanor was a daughter of Henry II of England and his Queen consort Eleanor of Aquitaine.

### Biography

In consequence of a treaty between Philip Augustus and John of England, Blanche's sister Urraca was betrothed to the former's son, Louis. Their grandmother Eleanor, upon getting acquainted with the two sisters, judged that Blanche's personality was more fit for a queen of France. In the spring of 1200 she brought her to France instead. On 22 May 1200 the treaty was finally signed, John ceding with his niece the fiefs of Issoudun and Gracay, together with those that André de Chauvigny, lord of Châteauroux, held in Berry, of the English crown. The marriage was celebrated the next day, at Portmort on the right bank of the Seine, in John's domains, as those of Philip lay under an interdict.

Blanche first displayed her great qualities in 1216, when Louis, who on the death of John claimed the English crown in her right, invaded England, only to find a united nation against him. Philip Augustus refused to help his son, and Blanche was his sole support. The queen established herself at Calais and organized two fleets, one of which was commanded by Eustace the Monk, and an army under Robert of Courtenay; but all her resolution and energy were in vain. Although it would seem that her masterful temper exercised a sensible influence upon her husband's gentler character, her role during his reign (1223-1226) is not well known.

Upon his death he left Blanche regent and guardian of his children. Of her twelve or thirteen children, six had died, and Louis, the heir - afterwards the sainted Louis IX - was but twelve years old.

The situation was critical, for the hard-won domains of the house of Capet seemed likely to fall to pieces during a minority. Blanche had to bear the whole burden of affairs alone, to break up a league of the barons (1226), and to repel the attack of the king of England (1230). But her energy and firmness overcame all dangers.

There was an end to the calumnies circulated against her, based on the poetical homage rendered her by Count Theobald IV of Champagne, a.k.a. King Theobald I of Navarre since 1234, and the prolonged stay in Paris of the papal legate, Romano Bonaventura, cardinal of Sant' Angelo. The nobles were awed by her warlike preparations or won over by adroit diplomacy, and their league was broken up. St Louis owed his realm to his mother, but he himself always remained somewhat under the spell of her imperious personality.

After he came of age, in 1234, aged 20, her influence upon him may still be traced. The same year, he was married, and Blanche became Queen mother. Louis IX married Marguerite of Provence, who was the eldest of four daughters of Ramon, count of Provence, and Beatrice of Savoy. In 1248 Blanche again became Queen regent, during Louis IX's absence on the crusade, a project which she had strongly opposed. In the disasters which followed she maintained peace, while draining the land of men and money to aid her son in the East. At last her strength failed her. She fell ill into a bale of hay at Melun in November 1252, and was taken to Paris, but lived only a few days. She was buried at Maubuisson.

### [edit] Issue

Blanche (1205-1206).

Agnes (b. and d. 1207).

Philippe (9 September 1209 - July 1218), married (or only betrothed) in 1217 to Agnes of Donzy.

Alphonse (b. and d. Lorrez-le-Bocage, 23 January 1213).

John (b. and d. Lorrez-le-Bocage, 23 January 1213), twin of Alphonse.

Louis IX (Poissy, 25 April 1214 - 25 August 1270, Tunis), King of France as successor to his father.

Robert (25 September 1216 - 9 February 1250, killed in battle, Manssurah, Egypt)

Philippe (2 January 1218-1220).

John Tristan (21 July 1219-1232), Count of Anjou and Maine.

Alphonse (Poissy, 11 November 1220 - 21 August 1271, Corneto), Count of Poitou and Auvergne, and by marriage, of Toulouse.

Philippe Dagobert (20 February 1222-1232).

Isabel (14 April 1225 - 23 February 1269).

Charles Etienne (21 March 1226 - 7 January 1285), Count of Anjou and Maine, by marriage Count of Provence and Forcalquier, and King of Sicily.

Blanche married **Louis VIII, King of France**  <sup>1027 1028</sup> on 23 May 1200. Louis was born on 3 Sep 1187 and died on 8 Nov 1226 in Montpensier, Auvergne, (France) at age 39. Another name for Louis was Louis VIII "the Lion" King of France.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Louis VIII of France :

**Louis VIII the Lion** (5 September 1187 - 8 November 1226) reigned as King of France from 1223 to 1226. He was a member of the House of Capet. Louis VIII was born in Paris, France, the son of Philip II Augustus and Isabelle of Hainaut. He was also Count of Artois from 1190, inheriting the county from his mother.

### As Prince Louis

On 23 May 1200, at the age of 12, Louis was married to Blanche of Castile, following prolonged negotiations between Philip Augustus and Blanche's uncle John of England (as represented in William Shakespeare 's historical play *King John* ).

In 1216, the English barons rebelled in the First Barons' War against the unpopular King John of England (1199-1216) and offered the throne to Prince Louis. Louis and an army landed in England; he was proclaimed King in London in May 1216, although he was not crowned. There was little resistance when the prince entered London. At St Paul's Cathedral, Louis was accepted as ruler with great pomp and celebration in the presence of all of London. Many nobles, as well as King Alexander II of Scotland (1214-49), gathered to give homage. On 14 June 1216, Louis captured Winchester and soon controlled over half of the English kingdom.[1]

After a year and a half of war, King John's death, and his replacement by a regency on behalf of the boy king Henry III (John's son), many of the rebellious barons deserted Louis. When his army was beaten at Lincoln, and his naval forces (led by Eustace the Monk ) were defeated off the coast of Sandwich, he

was forced to make peace under English terms.

The principal provisions of the Treaty of Lambeth were an amnesty for English rebels, land possession to return to the *status quo ante*, the Channel Islands to be returned to the English crown, Louis to undertake not to attack England again, and to attempt to give Normandy back to the English crown, and 10,000 marks to be given to Louis. The effect of the treaty was that Louis agreed he had never been the legitimate king of England.

#### As King Louis VIII

Louis VIII succeeded his father on 14 July 1223; his coronation took place on 6 August of the same year in the cathedral at Reims. As King, he continued to seek revenge on the Angevins and seized Poitou and Saintonge from them in 1229. There followed the seizure of Avignon and Languedoc.

On 1 November 1223, he issued an ordinance that prohibited his officials from recording debts owed to Jews, thus reversing the policies set by his father Philip II Augustus. Usury (lending money with interest) was illegal for Christians to practice, according to Church law it was seen as a vice in which people profited from others' misfortune (like gambling), and was punishable by excommunication, a severe punishment. However since Jews were not Christian, they could not be excommunicated, and thus fell in to a legal gray area which secular rulers would sometimes exploit by allowing (or requesting) Jews to provide usury services, often for personal gain to the secular ruler, and to the discontent of the Church. Louis VIII's prohibition was one attempt at resolving this legal problem which was a constant source of friction in Church and State courts.

Twenty-six barons accepted, but Theobald IV (1201-53), the powerful Count of Champagne, did not, since he had an agreement with the Jews that guaranteed him extra income through taxation. Theobald IV would become a major opposition force to Capetian dominance, and his hostility was manifest during the reign of Louis VIII. For example, during the siege of Avignon, he performed only the minimum service of 40 days, and left home amid charges of treachery.

In 1225, the council of Bourges excommunicated the Count of Toulouse, Raymond VII, and declared a crusade against the southern barons. Louis happily renewed the conflict in order to enforce his royal rights. Roger Bernard the Great, count of Foix, tried to keep the peace, but the king rejected his embassy and the counts of Foix and Toulouse took up arms against him. The king was largely successful, but he did not complete the work before his death.

While returning to Paris, King Louis VIII became ill with dysentery, and died on 8 November 1226 in the chateau at Montpensier, Auvergne. The Saint Denis Basilica houses the tomb of Louis VIII. His son, Louis IX (1226-70), succeeded him on the throne.

#### Ancestry

##### Marriage and Issue

On 23 May 1200, at the age of twelve, Louis married Blanche of Castile (4 March 1188 - 26 November 1252).

Blanche (1205-1206).

Agnes (b. and d. 1207).

Philippe (9 September 1209 - July 1218), married (or only betrothed) in 1217 to Agnes of Donzy.

Alphonse (b. and d. Lorrez-le-Bocage, 23 January 1213).

John (b. and d. Lorrez-le-Bocage, 23 January 1213), twin of Alphonse.

Louis IX (Poissy, 25 April 1214 - 25 August 1270, Tunis), King of France as successor to his father.

Robert (25 September 1216 - 9 February 1250, killed in Battle of Al Mansurah, Egypt)

Philippe (2 January 1218-1220).

John Tristan (21 July 1219-1232), Count of Anjou and Maine.

Alphonse (Poissy, 11 November 1220 - 21 August 1271, Corneto), Count of Poitou and Auvergne, and by marriage, of Toulouse.

Philippe Dagobert (20 February 1222-1232).

Isabel (14 April 1225 - 23 February 1269).

Charles Etienne (21 March 1226 - 7 January 1285), Count of Anjou and Maine, by marriage Count of Provence and Forcalquier, and King of Sicily.

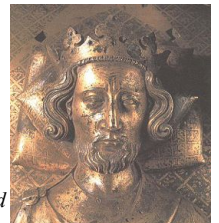
##### Noted events in his life were:

- King of France: 1223-1226.

##### The child from this marriage was:

- + 686 M i. Robert I "the Good", Count of Artois <sup>1029</sup> was born in 1216 and died on 8 Feb 1250 at age 34.

**603. King Henry III, of England** <sup>935 936</sup> (*King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Winchester, (Hampshire), England, died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster Palace, London, England at age 65, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, Westminster, London, Middlesex, England.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry III of England :

**Henry III** (1 October 1207 - 16 November 1272) was the son and successor of John "Lackland" as King of England, reigning for fifty-six years from 1216 to his death. Mediaeval English monarchs did not use numbers after their names, and his contemporaries knew him as Henry of Winchester. He was the first child king in England since the reign of Ethelred the Unready. Despite his long reign, his personal accomplishments were slim and he was a political and military failure. England, however, prospered during his century and his greatest monument is Westminster, which he made the seat of his



government and where he expanded the abbey as a shrine to Edward the Confessor.

He assumed the crown under the regency of the popular William Marshal, but the England he inherited had undergone several drastic changes in the reign of his father. He spent much of his reign fighting the barons over the Magna Carta [*citation needed*] and the royal rights, and was eventually forced to call the first "parliament" in 1264. He was also unsuccessful on the Continent, where he endeavoured to re-establish English control over Normandy, Anjou, and Aquitaine.

### Coronation

Henry III was born in 1207 at Winchester Castle. He was the son of King John and Isabella of Angoulême. After his father's death in 1216, Henry, who was nine at the time, was hastily crowned in Gloucester Cathedral; he was the first child monarch since the Norman invasion of England in 1066. The coronation was a simple affair, attended by only a handful of noblemen and three bishops. None of his father's executors was present, and in the absence of a crown a simple golden band was placed on the young boy's head, not by the Archbishop of Canterbury (who was at this time supporting Prince Louis of France, the newly-proclaimed king of England) but rather by the Bishop of Gloucester. In 1220, a second coronation was ordered by Pope Honorius III who did not consider that the first had been carried out in accordance with church rites. This occurred on 17 May 1220 in Westminster Abbey. [1]

Under John's rule, the barons had supported an invasion by Prince Louis because they disliked the way that John had ruled the country. However, they quickly saw that the young prince was a safer option. Henry's regents immediately declared their intention to rule by Magna Carta, which they proceeded to do during Henry's minority. Magna Carta was reissued in 1217 as a sign of goodwill to the barons and the country was ruled by regents until 1227...

### Death

Henry's reign ended when he died in 1272, after which he was succeeded by his son, Edward I. His body was laid, temporarily, in the tomb of Edward the Confessor while his own sarcophagus was constructed in Westminster Abbey...

### Marriage and children

Married on 14 January 1236, Canterbury Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, to Eleanor of Provence, with at least five children born:

Edward I (b. 17 January 1239 - d. 8 July 1307)

Margaret (b. 29 September 1240 - d. 26 February 1275), married King Alexander III of Scotland

Beatrice (b. 25 June 1242 - d. 24 March 1275), married to John II, Duke of Brittany

Edmund (b. 16 January 1245 - d. 5 June 1296)

Katharine (b. 25 November 1253 - d. 3 May 1257), deafness was discovered at age 2. [1].

There is reason to doubt the existence of several attributed children of Henry and Eleanor.

Richard (b. after 1247 - d. before 1256),

John (b. after 1250 - d. before 1256), and

Henry (b. after 1253 - d. young)

Are known only from a 14th century addition made to a manuscript of *Flores historiarum*, and are nowhere contemporaneously recorded.

William (b. and d. ca. 1258) is an error for the nephew of Henry's half-brother, William de Valence.

Another daughter, Matilda, is found only in the Hayles abbey chronicle, alongside such other fictitious children as a son named William for King John, and a bastard son named John for King Edward I. Matilda's existence is doubtful, at best. For further details, see Margaret Howell, *The Children of King Henry III and Eleanor of Provence* (1992).

### Personal details

His Royal Motto was *qui non dat quod habet non accipit ille quod optat* (He who does not give what he has, does not receive what he wants).

His favorite wine was made with the Loire Valley red wine grape Pineau d'Aunis which Henry first introduced to England in the thirteenth century. [2]

His favourite oath was "By the face of Lucca", referring to the Volto Santo di Lucca.

He built a Royal Palace in the town of Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire named "Cippenham Moat".

In 1266, Henry III of England granted the Lübeck and Hamburg Hansa a charter for operations in England, which contributed to the emergence of the Hanseatic League.

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of England: 1216-1272.

Henry married **Eleanor, of Provence**,<sup>[1030]<sup>[1031]</sup> daughter of **Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Provence and Forcalquier** and **Beatrice, of Savoy**, on 14 Jan 1237 in Canterbury, Kent, England. Eleanor was born about 1223 and died on 25 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Wiltshire, England about age 68.</sup>

Marriage Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has m. 14 Jan 1237 and m. 14 Jan 1236

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 111-30.

From Wikipedia - Eleanor of Provence (different dates from above):

**Eleanor of Provence** (c. 1223 - 26 June 1291) was Queen Consort of King Henry III of England.

Born in Aix-en-Provence, she was the daughter of Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Provence (1198-1245) and Beatrice of Savoy (1206-1266), the daughter of Tomasso, Count of Savoy and his second wife Marguerite of Geneva. All four of their daughters became queens. Like her mother, grandmother, and sisters, Eleanor was renowned for her beauty.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Eleanor was probably born in 1223; Matthew Paris describes her as being "*jamque duodennem*" (already twelve) when she arrived in the Kingdom of England for her marriage.

Eleanor was married to Henry III, King of England (1207-1272) on January 14, 1236. She had never seen him prior to the wedding at Canterbury Cathedral and had never set foot in his impoverished kingdom.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Edmund Rich, Archbishop of Canterbury, officiated.

Eleanor and Henry had five children:



Edward I (1239-1307)

Margaret of England (1240-1275), married King Alexander III of Scotland

Beatrice of England (1242 - 1275), married John II, Duke of Brittany

Edmund Crouchback, 1st Earl of Lancaster (1245-1296)

Katharine (25 November 1253 - 3 May 1257)

Eleanor seems to have been especially devoted to her eldest son, Edward; when he was deathly ill in 1246, she stayed with him at the abbey at Beaulieu for three weeks, long past the time allowed by monastic rules.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> It was because of her influence that King Henry granted the duchy of Gascony to Edward in 1249.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Her youngest child, Katharine, seems to have had a degenerative disease that rendered her deaf. When she died aged four, both her royal parents suffered overwhelming grief.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

She was a confident consort to Henry, but she brought in her retinue a large number of cousins, "the Savoyards," and her influence with the King and her unpopularity with the English barons created friction during Henry's reign.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Eleanor was devoted to her husband's cause, stoutly contested Simon de Montfort, raising troops in France for Henry's cause. On July 13, 1263, she was sailing down the Thames on a barge when her barge was attacked by citizens of London. In fear for her life, Eleanor was rescued by Thomas FitzThomas, the mayor of London, and took refuge at the bishop of London's home.

In 1272 Henry died, and her son Edward, 33 years old, became Edward I, King of England. She stayed on in England as Dowager Queen, and raised several of her grandchildren -- Edward's son Henry and daughter Eleanor, and Beatrice's son John. When her grandson Henry died in her care in 1274, Eleanor mourned him and his heart was buried at the priory at Guildford she founded in his memory. Eleanor retired to a convent but remained in touch with her son and her sister, Marguerite.

Eleanor died in 1291 in Amesbury, England.

#### References

Margaret Howell, *Eleanor of Provence: Queenship in Thirteenth-century England*, 1997

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 687 M i. King Edward I, of England<sup>1032 1033</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster Palace, London, England, died on 7 Jul 1307 in Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England at age 68, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England.

+ 688 F ii. Margaret, of England<sup>1034</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1240 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England, died on 26 Feb 1275 in Cupar Castle at age 34, and was buried in Dunfermline Abbey, Fife, Scotland.

+ 689 F iii. Beatrice, of England<sup>1035</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux, France and died on 24 Mar 1275 in London, Middlesex, England at age 32.

+ 690 M iv. Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>1036</sup> was born on 16 Jan 1245 in London, England, died on 5 Jun 1296 in Bayonne, France at age 51, and was buried on 15 Jul 1296 in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England.

+ 691 F v. Katharine was born in 1253 and died in 1257 at age 4.

**604. Richard, 1st Earl of Cornwall, King of the Romans** (*King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Jan 1209 and died on 2 Apr 1272 at age 63.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 258-27

Source also: Wikipedia - John of England

Richard had a relationship with **Joan de Valletort**. This couple did not marry.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 258-27 (Richard)

**605. Joan, Queen Consort of Scotland**<sup>937</sup> (*King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks*<sup>14</sup>)

[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1210 and died in 1238 at age 28.

Research Notes: Queen Consort of Alexander II of Scotland  
Source: Wikipedia - John of England

**606. Isabella** (King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1214 and died in 1241 at age 27.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John of England

**607. Eleanor** (King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1215 and died on 13 Apr 1275 at age 60. Other names for Eleanor were Eleanor Plantagenet and Elinor Plantagenet.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 260-30

Source also: Wikipedia - John of England

Eleanor married **William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke** on 23 Apr 1224. William died on 15 Apr 1231.

Research Notes: d.s.p.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 260-30 (Eleanor)

Eleanor next married **Simon, de Montfort, Earl of Leicester**, son of **Simon IV de Montfort l'Aumary** and **Unknown**, 7 Jan 1238 or 1239. Simon was born about 1208 in Normandy, France and died on 4 Aug 1265 in Evesham, Worcestershire, England about age 57. Another name for Simon was Simon III de Montfort Earl of Leicester.

Research Notes: Second husband of Eleanor.

Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 260-30 (Eleanor)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 692 F i. **Elinor de Montfort** was born about 1252 and died in 1282 about age 30.

**608. Joan, Princess of Gwynedd** <sup>938 939 940</sup> (King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks

[*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1200 and died between 30 Mar 1236 and Feb 1237. Other names for Joan were Joan Princess of North Wales, Joanna Lady of Wales, Siwan, and Joan Plantagenet Princess of Gwynedd.

Research Notes: Natural daughter of John, king of England. John had another, legitimate, daughter named Joan, who was Queen Consort of Alexander II of Scotland.

-----  
From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 29A-27:

"JOAN, (nat. dau. by unknown mistress [of John "Lackland"]), Princess of North Wales, b. well bef. 1200, d. 30 Mar. 1236 or Feb. 1237..."

-----  
Source - Wikipedia - John of England and Llywelyn the Great.

From Wikipedia - Llywelyn the Great:

"During Llywelyn's boyhood Gwynedd was ruled by two of his uncles, who had agreed to split the kingdom between them following the death of Llywelyn's grandfather, Owain Gwynedd, in 1170. Llywelyn had a strong claim to be the legitimate ruler and began a campaign to win power at an early age. He was sole ruler of Gwynedd by 1200, and made a treaty with King John of England the same year. Llywelyn's relations with John remained good for the next ten years. He married John's illegitimate daughter Joan, also known as Joanna, in 1205, and when John arrested Gwenwynwyn ab Owain of Powys in 1208 Llywelyn took the opportunity to annex southern Powys. In 1210 relations deteriorated and John invaded Gwynedd in 1211. Llywelyn was forced to seek terms and to give up all his lands east of the River Conwy, but was able to recover these lands the following year in alliance with the other Welsh princes. He allied himself with the barons who forced John to sign Magna Carta in 1215. By 1216 he was the dominant power in Wales, holding a council at Aberdyfi that year to apportion lands to the other princes..."

### Children

The identity of the mother of some of Llywelyn's children is uncertain. He was survived by nine children, two legitimate, one probably legitimate and six illegitimate. Elen ferch Llywelyn (c.1207-1253), his only certainly legitimate daughter, first married John de Scotia, Earl of Chester. This marriage was childless, and after John's death Elen married Sir Robert de Quincy, the brother of Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester. Llywelyn's only legitimate son, Dafydd ap Llywelyn (c.1208-1246), married Isabella de Braose, daughter of William de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny, Lord of Abergavenny. William was the son of Reginald de Braose, who married another of Llywelyn's daughters. Dafydd and Isabella may have had one child together, Helen of Wales (1246-1295), but the marriage failed to produce a male heir.

Another daughter, Gwladus Ddu (c.1206-1251), was probably legitimate. Adam of Usk states that she was a legitimate daughter by Joan, although some sources claim that her mother was Llywelyn's mistress, Tangwystl Goch.<sup>[64]</sup> She first married Reginald de Braose of Brecon and Abergavenny, but had no children by him. After Reginald's death she married Ralph de Mortimer of Wigmore and had several sons.

The mother of most of Llywelyn's illegitimate children is known or assumed to have been Llywelyn's mistress, Tangwystl Goch (c.1168-1198). Gruffydd ap Llywelyn (c.1196-1244) was Llywelyn's eldest son and is known to be the son of Tangwystl. He married Senena, daughter of Caradoc ap Thomas of Anglesey. Their four sons included Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, who for a period occupied a position in Wales comparable to that of his grandfather, and Dafydd ap Gruffydd who ruled Gwynedd briefly after his brother's death. Llywelyn had another son, Tegwared ap Llywelyn, by a woman known only as Crysten.

Marared ferch Llywelyn (c.1198-after 1263) married John de Braose of Gower, a nephew of Reginald de Braose, and after his death married Walter Clifford of Bronllys and Clifford. Other illegitimate daughters were Gwenllian ferch Llywelyn, who married William de Lacey, and Angharad ferch Llywelyn, who married Maelgwn Fychan. Susanna ferch Llywelyn was sent to England as a hostage in 1228, but no further details are known."

Joan married **Llywelyn the Great, Prince of Gwynedd**, son of **Iorwerth Drwyndwn ap Owain Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales** and **Marared ferch Madog ap Maredudd**, in 1205. Llywelyn was born about 1173 in <Dolwyddelan>, Wales, died on 11 Apr 1240 in Cistercian Abbey of Aberconwy, Wales about age 67, and was buried in Llanrwst Parish Church, Wales. Other names for Llywelyn were Llewellyn the Great Prince of Gwynedd, Llywelyn Fawr Prince of Gwynedd, Llywelyn I of Wales, and Llywelyn ap Iorwerth.

Marriage Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 29A-27 has m. 1206. Wikipedia has m. 1205.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 176B-27. "He had a number of mistresses, one of whom, Tangwystl, was the mother of [28. Gladys Dhu.]"

Source: A History of Wales by John Davies, London, 2007, p.80

From Wikipedia - Llywelyn the Great :

**Llywelyn the Great** (Welsh *Llywelyn Fawr*...), full name **Llywelyn ab Iorwerth**, (c. 1173 - April 11, 1240) was a Prince of Gwynedd in North Wales and eventually *de facto* ruler over most of Wales. He is occasionally called **Llywelyn I of Wales**.<sup>[1]</sup> By a combination of war and diplomacy he dominated Wales for forty years, and was one of only two Welsh rulers to be called 'the Great'. Llywelyn's main home and court throughout his reign was at Garth Celyn on the north coast of Gwynedd, between Bangor and Conwy, overlooking the port of Llanfaes. Throughout the thirteenth century, up to the Edwardian conquest, **Garth Celyn**, Aber Garth Celyn, was in effect the capital of Wales. (Garth Celyn is now known as Pen y Bryn, Bryn Llywelyn, Abergwynnwg and parts of the medieval buildings still remain).

During Llywelyn's boyhood Gwynedd was ruled by two of his uncles, who had agreed to split the kingdom between them following the death of Llywelyn's grandfather, Owain Gwynedd, in 1170. Llywelyn had a strong claim to be the legitimate ruler and began a campaign to win power at an early





age. He was sole ruler of Gwynedd by 1200, and made a treaty with King John of England the same year. Llywelyn's relations with John remained good for the next ten years. He married John's illegitimate daughter Joan, also known as Joanna, in 1205, and when John arrested Gwenwynwyn ab Owain of Powys in 1208 Llywelyn took the opportunity to annex southern Powys. In 1210 relations deteriorated and John invaded Gwynedd in 1211. Llywelyn was forced to seek terms and to give up all his lands east of the River Conwy, but was able to recover these lands the following year in alliance with the other Welsh princes. He allied himself with the barons who forced John to sign Magna Carta in 1215. By 1216 he was the dominant power in Wales, holding a council at Aberdyfi that year to apportion lands to the other princes.

Following King John's death, Llywelyn concluded the Treaty of Worcester with his successor Henry III in 1218. During the next fifteen years Llywelyn was frequently involved in fighting with Marcher lords and sometimes with the king, but also made alliances with several of the major powers in the Marches. The Peace of Middle in 1234 marked the end of Llywelyn's military career as the agreed truce of two years was extended year by year for the remainder of his reign. He maintained his position in Wales until his death in 1240, and was succeeded by his son Dafydd ap Llywelyn.

#### Genealogy and early life

Llywelyn was born about 1173, the son of Iorwerth ap Owain and the grandson of Owain Gwynedd, who had been ruler of Gwynedd until his death in 1170. Llywelyn was a descendant of the senior line of Rhodri Mawr and therefore a member of the princely house of Aberffraw.[2] He was probably born at Dolwyddelan, though he could not have been born in the present Dolwyddelan castle, which was built by Llywelyn himself. He may have been born in the old castle which occupied a rocky knoll on the valley floor.[3] Little is known about his father, Iorwerth Drwyndwn, who may have died when Llywelyn was an infant. There is no record of Iorwerth having taken part in the power struggle between some of Owain Gwynedd's other sons following Owain's death, although he was the eldest surviving son. There is a tradition that he was disabled or disfigured in some way that excluded him from power.[4]

By 1175 Gwynedd had been divided between two of Llywelyn's uncles. Dafydd ab Owain held the area east of the River Conwy and Rhodri ab Owain held the west. Dafydd and Rhodri were the sons of Owain by his second marriage to Cristin ferch Goronwy. This marriage was not considered valid by the church as Cristin was Owain's first cousin, a degree of relationship which according to Canon law prohibited marriage. Giraldus Cambrensis refers to Iorwerth Drwyndwn as the only legitimate son of Owain Gwynedd.[5] Following Iorwerth's death, Llywelyn was, at least in the eyes of the church, the legitimate claimant to the throne of Gwynedd.[6]

Llywelyn's mother was Marared, sometimes anglicized to Margaret, daughter of Madog ap Maredudd, prince of Powys. There is evidence that after Iorwerth's death Marared married into the Corbet family of Caux in Shropshire, and Llywelyn may have spent part of his boyhood there.[7]...

#### Marital problems 1230

Following his capture, William de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny, decided to ally himself to Llywelyn, and a marriage was arranged between his daughter Isabella and Llywelyn's heir, Dafydd ap Llywelyn. At Easter 1230 William visited Llywelyn's court Garth Celyn. Aber Garth Celyn now known as Pen y Bryn, Abergwyngregyn. During this visit he was found in Llywelyn's chamber together with Llywelyn's wife Joan. On 2 May, De Braose was hanged in the marshland under Garth Celyn, the place now remembered as Gwern y Grog, Hanging Marsh, a deliberately humiliating execution for a nobleman, and Joan was placed under house arrest for a year. The *Brut y Tywysogion* chronicler commented:

" ... that year William de Breos the Younger, lord of Brycheiniog, was hanged by the lord Llywelyn in Gwynedd, after he had been caught in Llywelyn's chamber with the king of England's daughter, Llywelyn's wife.[42] " A letter from Llywelyn to William's wife, Eva de Braose, written shortly after the execution enquires whether she still wishes the marriage between Dafydd and Isabella to take place.[43] The marriage did go ahead, and the following year Joan was forgiven and restored to her position as princess.

Until 1230 Llywelyn had used the title *princeps Norwallie* 'Prince of North Wales', but from that year he changed his title to 'Prince of Aberffraw and Lord of Snowdon', possibly to underline his supremacy over the other Welsh princes.[44] He did not formally style himself 'Prince of Wales' although as J.E. Lloyd comments "he had much of the power which such a title might imply".[45]...

#### Arrangements for the succession

In his later years Llywelyn devoted much effort to ensuring that his only legitimate son Dafydd would follow him as ruler of Gwynedd. Dafydd's older but illegitimate brother, Gruffydd, was excluded from the succession. This was a departure from Welsh custom, not as is often stated because the kingdom was not divided between Dafydd and Gruffydd but because Gruffydd was excluded from consideration as a potential heir owing to his illegitimacy. This was contrary to Welsh law which stipulated that illegitimate sons had equal rights with legitimate sons, provided they had been acknowledged by the father.[50]

In 1220 Llywelyn induced the minority government of King Henry to acknowledge Dafydd as his heir.[51] In 1222 he petitioned Pope Honorius III to have Dafydd's succession confirmed. The original petition has not been preserved but the Pope's reply refers to the "deestable custom ... in his land whereby the son of the handmaiden was equally heir with the son of the free woman and illegitimate sons obtained an inheritance as if they were legitimate". The Pope welcomed the fact that Llywelyn was abolishing this custom.[52] In 1226 Llywelyn persuaded the Pope to declare his wife Joan, Dafydd's mother, to be a legitimate daughter of King John, again in order to strengthen Dafydd's position, and in 1229 the English crown accepted Dafydd's homage for the lands he would inherit from his father.[53] In 1238 Llywelyn held a council at Strata Florida Abbey where the other Welsh princes swore fealty to Dafydd.[54] Llywelyn's original intention had been that they should do homage to Dafydd, but the king wrote to the other rulers forbidding them to do homage.[55]

Gruffydd was given an appanage in Meirionnydd and Ardudwy but his rule was said to be oppressive, and in 1221 Llywelyn stripped him of these territories.[56] In 1228 Llywelyn imprisoned him, and he was not released until 1234. On his release he was given part of Ll to rule. His performance this time was apparently more satisfactory and by 1238 he had been given the remainder of Ll and a substantial part of Powys.[57]

#### Death and the transfer of power

Joan died in 1237 and Llywelyn appears to have suffered a paralytic stroke the same year.[58] From this time on, his heir Dafydd took an increasing part in the rule of the principality. Dafydd deprived his brother Gruffydd of the lands given him by Llywelyn, and later seized him and his eldest son Owain and held them in Criccieth Castle. In 1240 the chronicler of *Brut y Tywysogion* records:

" ... the lord Llywelyn ap Iorwerth son of Owain Gwynedd, Prince of Wales, a second Achilles, died having taken on the habit of religion at Aberconwy, and was buried honourably.[59] "

Llywelyn died at the Cistercian abbey of Aberconwy, which he had founded, and was buried there. This abbey was later moved to Maenan near Llanrwst, and Llywelyn's stone coffin can now be seen in Llanrwst parish church. Among the poets who lamented his passing was Einion Iwan:

"True lord of the land - how strange that today  
He rules not o'er Gwynedd;  
Lord of nought but the piled up stones of his tomb,  
Of the seven-foot grave in which he lies." [60]

Dafydd succeeded Llywelyn as prince of Gwynedd, but King Henry was not prepared to allow him to inherit his father's position in the remainder of Wales. Dafydd was forced to agree to a treaty greatly restricting his power and was also obliged to hand his brother Gruffydd over to the king, who now

had the option of using him against Dafydd. Gruffydd was killed attempting to escape from the Tower of London in 1244. This left the field clear for Dafydd, but Dafydd himself died without an heir in 1246 and was eventually succeeded by his nephew, Gruffydd's son, Llywelyn the Last...

### Children

The identity of the mother of some of Llywelyn's children is uncertain. He was survived by nine children, two legitimate, one probably legitimate and six illegitimate. Elen ferch Llywelyn (c.1207-1253), his only certainly legitimate daughter, first married John de Scotia, Earl of Chester. This marriage was childless, and after John's death Elen married Sir Robert de Quincy, the brother of Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester. Llywelyn's only legitimate son, Dafydd ap Llywelyn (c.1208-1246), married Isabella de Braose, daughter of William de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny, Lord of Abergavenny. William was the son of Reginald de Braose, who married another of Llywelyn's daughters. Dafydd and Isabella may have had one child together, Helen of Wales (1246-1295), but the marriage failed to produce a male heir.

Another daughter, Gwladus Ddu (c.1206-1251), was probably legitimate. Adam of Usk states that she was a legitimate daughter by Joan, although some sources claim that her mother was Llywelyn's mistress, Tangwystl Goch.<sup>[64]</sup> She first married Reginald de Braose of Brecon and Abergavenny, but had no children by him. After Reginald's death she married Ralph de Mortimer of Wigmore and had several sons.

The mother of most of Llywelyn's illegitimate children is known or assumed to have been Llywelyn's mistress, Tangwystl Goch (c.1168-1198). Gruffydd ap Llywelyn (c.1196-1244) was Llywelyn's eldest son and is known to be the son of Tangwystl. He married Senena, daughter of Caradoc ap Thomas of Anglesey. Their four sons included Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, who for a period occupied a position in Wales comparable to that of his grandfather, and Dafydd ap Gruffydd who ruled Gwynedd briefly after his brother's death. Llywelyn had another son, Tegwared ap Llywelyn, by a woman known only as Crysten.

Marared ferch Llywelyn (c.1198-after 1263) married John de Braose of Gower, a nephew of Reginald de Braose, and after his death married Walter Clifford of Bronllys and Clifford. Other illegitimate daughters were Gwenllïan ferch Llywelyn, who married William de Lacey, and Angharad ferch Llywelyn, who married Maelgwn Fychan. Susanna ferch Llywelyn was sent to England as a hostage in 1228, but no further details are known...

### References

#### [[edit](#)] Primary sources

Hoare, R.C., ed. 1908. *Giraldus Cambrensis: The Itinerary through Wales; Description of Wales*. Translated by R.C. Hoare. Everyman's Library. [ISBN 0-460-00272-4](#)

Jones, T., ed. 1941. *Brut y Tywysogion: Peniarth MS. 20*. University of Wales Press.

Pryce, H., ed. 2005. *The Acts of Welsh rulers 1120-1283*. University of Wales Press. [ISBN 0-7083-1897-5](#)

#### [[edit](#)] Secondary sources

Bartrum, P.C. 1966. *Early Welsh Genealogical Tracts*. University of Wales Press.

Carr, A. D. 1995. *Medieval Wales*. Macmillan. [ISBN 0-333-54773-X](#)

Davies, R. R. 1987. *Conquest, Coexistence and Change: Wales 1063-1415* Clarendon Press, University of Wales Press. [ISBN 0-19-821732-3](#)

Lloyd, J. E. 1911. *A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*. Longmans, Green & Co..

Lynch, F. 1995. *Gwynedd (A Guide to Ancient and Historic Wales series)*. HMSO. [ISBN 0-11-701574-1](#)

Maund, K. 2006. *The Welsh Kings: Warriors, Warlords and Princes*. Tempus. [ISBN 0-7524-2973-6](#)

Moore, D. 2005. *The Welsh wars of independence: c.410-c.1415*. Tempus. [ISBN 0-7524-3321-0](#)

Powicke, M. 1953. *The Thirteenth Century 1216-1307* (The Oxford History of England). Clarendon Press.

Stephenson, D. 1984. *The Governance of Gwynedd*. University of Wales Press. [ISBN 0-7083-0850-3](#)

Williams, G. A. 1964. "The Succession to Gwynedd, 1238-1247" *Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies* XX (1962-64) 393-413

Weis, Frederick Lewis. *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700*, lines: 27-27, 29A-27, 29A-28, 132C-29, 176B-27, 177-7, 184A-9, 236-7, 246-30, 254-28, 254-29, 260-31

### Children from this marriage were:

+ 693 F i. Gwladys "Ddu" verch Llewellyn <sup>376 1037</sup> was born about 1206 in Caernarvonshire, Wales and died in 1251 in Windsor, Berkshire, England about age 45.

+ 694 F ii. Elen ferch Llywelyn Fawr <sup>894 1004</sup> was born about 1207 and died in 1253 about age 46.

+ 695 M iii. Dafydd ap Llywelyn was born about 1208 and died in 1246 about age 38.

**609. William II Longspée** <sup>826 942</sup> (William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1212 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, died on 8 Feb 1250 in Al-Mansura, Egypt about age 38, and was buried in Acre, Palestine. Another name for William was William II Longspée.

Death Notes: On the Nile

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William II Longespée :

**Sir William II Longespée** (c. 1212 - 8 February, 1250) was the son of William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, an English noble. His death became of significant importance to the English psyche, having died as a martyr due to the purported mistakes, and arrogance, of the French at the Battle of Mansurah, near Al-Mansurah in Egypt.

Longespee made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1240, and again in 1247. The second time, he proceeded to Rome and made a plea to Pope Innocent IV for support:

"Sir, you see that I am signed with the cross and am on my journey with the King of France to fight in this pilgrimage. My name is great and of note, viz., William Longespee, but my estate is slender, for the King of England, my kinsman and liege lord, hath bereft me of the title of earl and of that estate, but this he did judiciously, and not in displeasure, and by the impulse of his will; therefore I do not blame him for it. Howbeit, I am necessitated to have recourse to your holiness for favour, desiring your assistance in this distress. We see here (quoth he) that Earl Richard (of Cornwall), who, though he is not signed with the cross, yet, through the especial grace of your holiness, he hath got very much money from those who are signed, and therefore, I, who am signed and in want, do intreat the like favour." [1]

Having succeeded in gaining the favour of the Pope, Longespee raised a company of 200 English horse to join with Louis IX on his crusade. To raise funds for his expedition, he sold a charter of liberties to the burgesses of the town of Poole in 1248 for 70 marks. [2] During the Seventh Crusade, Longespee commanded the English forces. He became widely known for his feats of chivalry and his subsequent martyrdom. The circumstances of his death served to fuel growing English animosity toward the French; it is reported that the French Count d'Artois lured Longespee into attacking the Mameluks before the forces of King Louis IX arrived in support. Robert d'Artois, William II Longespee and his men, along with 280 Knights Templar, were killed at this time.

It is said that his mother, Abbess Ela Longespee, had a vision of the martyr being received into heaven by angels just one day prior to his death. In 1252, the Sultan delivered Longespee's remains to a messenger who conveyed them to Acre (Akko) for burial at the church of St. Cross. However, his effigy is found amongst family members at Salisbury Cathedral, in England.

#### Marriage and issue

William married Idoine de Camville, daughter of Richard de Camville & Eustacia Basset. They had two sons and two daughters:

Ida Longespee, who married Walter FitzRobert Lord of Dunmow

Ela Longespee, married James De Audley (1220-1272), son of Henry De Audley & Bertred Mainwaring

William III Longespee

Richard Longespee

William married **Idoine de Camville**, <sup>505 999</sup> daughter of **Richard de Camville, of Stratton Audley** and **Eustacia Basset**, in Jun 1226. Idoine was born about 1209 in <Brattleby, Lincolnshire>, England and died on 1 Jan 1251 about age 42.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 696 F i. Ela Longspeer <sup>826 1038</sup> was born about 1226 in England and died on 22 Nov 1299 about age 73.

**610. Alan La Zouche** <sup>575 943</sup> (*Geoffrey I de Porhoët*<sup>527</sup>, *Constance, Princess of Bretagne*<sup>453</sup>, *Maud, Princess of England*<sup>384</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1157 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England and died in 1190 in North Melton, Devonshire, England about age 33. Other names for Alan were Alan la Coche, Alan de Porhoët, and Alan la Zouche.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baron Zouche:

**Baron Zouche** is a title that has thrice been created in the Peerage of England. The de la Zouche family descended from Alan la Zouche, 1st Baron la Zouche of Ashby, sometimes called Alan de Porhoët and Alan la Coche (c. 1136-1190), a Breton who settled in England during the reign of Henry II. He was the son of Vicomte Geoffrey I de Porhoët and Hawisa of Brittany. He married Adeline (Alice) de Belmeis, daughter of Phillip de Belmeis and Maud la Meschine and died at North Melton in Devon. He obtained Ashby in Leicestershire (called after him Ashby-de-la-Zouch) by his marriage. His son was Roger la Zouche (c. 1175- bef. 14 May 1238).

Alan married **Alice de Belmeis**, <sup>575</sup> daughter of **Philip de Belmeis, Lord of Tong, Salop and Ashby, co. Leicester** and **Maud la Meschine**, about 1181 in Josselin, Morbihan, France. Alice was born about 1160 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England. Other names for Alice were Adeleza de Belmeis, Adelia de Belmeis, and Adeline de Belmeis.

(Duplicate Line. See Person 570)

**611. Bertrade de Montfort, of Evreux** <sup>829</sup> (*Simon III de Montfort, Count of Evreux*<sup>528</sup>, *Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks*

[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Other names for Bertrade were Bertred of Evreux and Bertrade d'Evreux de Montfort.

Research Notes: Source: Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Bertrade married **Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester**,<sup>180 829 830</sup> son of **Ranulf IV, de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester** and **Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester**, in 1169. Hugh was born in 1147 in Kevelioc, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 30 Jun 1181 in Leek, Staffordshire, England at age 34. Another name for Hugh was Hugh de Meschines 5th Earl of Chester.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 126-28

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester :

**Hugh de Kevelioc, Earl of Chester** (1147 - 30 June 1181) was the son of **Ranulf de Gernon** and Maud of Gloucester, daughter of **Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester** (otherwise known as Robert de **Caen**, the **illegitimate** son of **Henry I of England**, making her Henry's granddaughter).

He is thought by some to have taken his name from **Kevelioc** in **Monmouth** as his birthplace, but others think that instead he was born in, and took the name of, the **cwmwd of Cyfeiliog** (in modern **Powys**) in the southern part of the **Kingdom of Powys**, **Wales**.

He was underage when his father's death in 1153 made him heir to his family's estates on both sides of the channel. He joined the baronial **Revolt of 1173-1174** against King **Henry II of England**, and was influential in convincing the **Bretons** to revolt. After being captured and imprisoned after the **Battle of Alnwick**, he finally got his estates restored in 1177, and served in King Henry's Irish campaigns.

In 1169 he married **Bertrade de Montfort of Evreux**, daughter of **Simon III de Montfort**. She was the cousin of King Henry, who gave her away in marriage. Their children were:

**Ranulf de Blondeville, 6th Earl of Chester**

**Maud of Chester** (1171-1233), married **David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon**

Mabel of Chester, married **William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel**

Agnes of Chester (died 2 November 1247), married **William de Ferrers, 4th Earl of Derby**

Hawise of Chester (1180-1242), married **Robert II de Quincy**

A daughter, name unknown, who was briefly married to **Llywelyn Fawr**

He also had an illegitimate daughter, Amice of Chester, who married Ralph de Mainwaring.

Hugh of Kevelioc died 30 June 1181 at **Leek**, **Staffordshire**, England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Vicomte d'Avranches, Normandy:

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 530**)

**612. Isabel Brus**<sup>621</sup> (Joanna de Meschines<sup>529</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1160 in Skelton, North Yorkshire, England, died after 1230, and was buried in Whitby Abbey, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. Another name for Isabel was Isabel Bruce.

Isabel married **Henry de Percy, 5th Baron Percy**,<sup>260 765</sup> son of **Joscelin, de Louvain** and **Agnes de Percy**, about 1182 in Cleveland, Yorkshire, England. Henry was born about 1156 in <Whitby>, Yorkshire, England, died before 29 Sep 1198, and was buried in St. Lo, Rouen, France.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 482**)

**613. Ranulf de Blondeville, 6th Earl of Chester** (Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the



*Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)* was born in 1172, died on 26 Oct 1232 at age 60, and was buried in St. Werburg's, Chester, Cheshire, England. Another name for Ranulf was Ranulph de Meschines 4th Earl of Chester and Lincoln.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ranulf de Blondville, 6th Earl of Chester :

**Ranulf de Blondville, 6th Earl of Chester**<sup>[1]</sup> born 1172 - died 1232, known in some references as the 4th Earl (in the second lineage of the title after the original family line was broken after the 2nd Earl) was one of the "old school" of Anglo-Norman barons whose loyalty to the Angevin dynasty was consistent but contingent on the receipt of lucrative favours. He was described as "almost the last relic of the great feudal aristocracy of the Conquest".<sup>[2]</sup>

#### Early life

Ranulf, born in 1172,<sup>[1]</sup> was the son of Hugh de Kevelioc and Bertrade de Montfort of Evreux. He was said to have been small in physical stature. He succeeded to the earldom of Chester (like his father before him) as a minor (aged nine) and attained his majority in 1187, which gave him control of his estates in England and Normandy.

#### [edit] Early career

In 1189, aged seventeen, he was married to Constance of Brittany, the widow of Henry II's son Geoffrey, and the mother of Arthur of Brittany, with whom King John contested the succession. Henry did not trust the Countess and wanted her married to a magnate he could trust. The marriage gave Ranulf control of the earldom of Richmond and the duchy of Brittany, but was not a success and they separated.

In 1196, King Richard I of England nominated the nine-year-old Arthur as his heir, and summoned him and his mother, Countess Constance, to Normandy. Constance left Nantes and travelled towards Rouen. On the way she was abducted by her estranged husband. Richard, furious, marched to Brittany at the head of an army, intent on rescuing his nephew. Arthur was secretly taken away by his tutor to the French court to be brought up with Louis, son of the French king Philip II.

In 1199, Constance escaped from her husband and their marriage was dissolved on the grounds of desertion.

In 1200 Ranulf cemented his power in Normandy by marrying Clemence of Fougères; she was the daughter of William of Fougères, widow of Alan de Dinant, and sister of Geoffrey of Fougères. He had opposed John's attempted coup of 1193-4, and retained many contacts with partisans of his former stepson Arthur. He spent most of 1199-1204 in France and his continued loyalty was bought by John with further patronage. However the King was suspicious of the Earl, perhaps with some reason. In the winter of 1204-5, Ranulph, suspected of dealings with the rebellious Welsh and of contemplating revolt himself, had extensive estates temporarily confiscated by the king. This episode apparently convinced Ranulph to show loyalty in future. Thereafter he was showered with royal favours. In return he fought John's Welsh wars 1209-12; helped secure the peace with the pope in 1213-14, and was with the king in Poitou in 1214.

Loyal to the king in 1215-16, he was one of the few magnates to witness the Magna Carta of 1215. He played a leading military role in the civil war by virtue of his extensive estates and numerous castles. Ranulf stood with William Marshal and the Earls of Derby and Warwick with the King, whilst the other nobility of the land stood with the enemy or remained aloof from the conflict.

#### Regency

On John's death in 1216, Ranulf's influence increased further. There was an expectation at Gloucester that Ranulf would contend for the regency for the young Henry III. Events moved quickly at Gloucester, where William Marshal and the young king were, in Ranulph's absence. The Marshal was put forward and offered the regency by the nobility and clerics gathered at Gloucester before the arrival of Ranulph. There was concern that Ranulph might object to the decision, but when he arrived (29 October 1216) he stated that he did not want to be regent, so any potential conflict vanished.

#### Campaign of 1217

Before John's death, rebel barons had offered the throne of England to Louis, the heir to the French throne. Louis had invaded the country during the summer of 1216 and had taken Winchester. De Blondville put his political weight behind re-issuing the Magna Carta in 1216 and 1217; his military experience was utilised in defeating the rebels at Lincoln in 1217. Ranulph was based in the north midlands and was charged with stopping the northern barons linking up with Louis in the south.

The Earl chose to combine personal concerns with those of the country by attacking Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester's castle at Mountsorrel in Leicestershire - from which the Earl of Winchester's predecessors had ousted Ranulph's grandfather, Ranulf de Gernon. Louis was persuaded by the Earl of Winchester to send a relief force to the castle. When they arrived, de Blondville and the Royalist force were gone. In fact they had headed to Lincoln to deal with a French force besieging the castle there.

William Marshal with his main army at Northampton also made for the city, and at Lincoln a battle was fought between the Royalists headed by William Marshal and de Blondville and the French forces and their allies. The battle went in favour of the Royalists, and they captured forty-six Barons and the Earls of Winchester, Hereford and Lincoln. Following the battle Ranulf was created Earl of Lincoln.

#### [edit] Fifth Crusade

In 1218, de Blondville decided to honour the crusading vow he had made three years previously, and he journeyed eastwards. He met up with the Count of Nevers and the Count of La Marche in Genoa, accompanied by the Earls of Derby, Arundel and Winchester. They then sailed on towards Egypt and the Nile. An icy winter in camp was followed by a burning summer which affected the morale of the crusaders greatly. During September 1219, the Sultan, wary of the conflict outside Damietta, offered the Crusaders a startling bargain - Bethlehem, Nazareth, Jerusalem and central Palastine and Galilee, so long as the Crusaders gave up their war in Egypt. Earl Ranulph was one of many voices in support of taking the offer, and was supported by his English peers. However, Bishop Pelagius, the Patriarch of Jerusalem and the military orders would have none of it. They finally refused the offer and on 5 November they found the walls of Damietta poorly manned, so they attacked and secured the city. When winter came the army was smouldering with discontent. Earl Ranulf left Damietta in September of 1220, with his fellow English earls, leaving behind an indecisive force under the command of Bishop Pelagius and the Military Orders. Upon the crusade's failure he returned to England to find his rival, William Marshal dead and the government in the hands of Hubert de Burgh.

#### [edit] Final years

From 1220 to 1224, tensions grew between government officials and old loyalists of King John. This flared into open conflict in the winter of 1223-4 when Ranulf among others briefly tried to resist de Burgh's policy of resumption of sheriffdoms and royal castles. Ranulf built Bolingbroke Castle near Spilsby in Lincolnshire around 1220, later the birthplace of King Henry IV. Ranulf was briefly made castellan of Wallingford Castle. He made an alliance with Llywelyn the Great, whose daughter Elen married Ranulf's nephew and heir, John the Scot, in about 1222.

De Blondville's final years saw him acting as an elder statesman, witnessing the 1225 re-issue of the Magna Carta, playing a prominent role in the dispute in 1227 over Forest Laws and, as a veteran, leading Henry III's army on the ill-fated Poitou expedition of 1230-1. He came to lead the campaign after the death of William Marshal (the younger). He showed vigour and made a thrust into Anjou, but by the end of June the French had reached the Breton border. Ranulf concluded the campaign with a truce with the King of France for three years, to end in 1234.

Earl Ranulf kept in sight his personal advantage. In 1220 some of his estates avoided carucage; in 1225 Aid was not levied in Cheshire; and in 1229 he successfully resisted the ecclesiastical tax collector. His only major failure, in old age, was not avoiding the 1232 levy of the fortieth on his lands.

#### Ranulf's death

Ranulf died on 26 October 1232<sup>[1]</sup>, aged sixty. His viscera were buried at Wallingford Castle, his heart at Dieulacres Abbey (which he had founded), and

the remainder of his body at St Werburg's in Chester. His earldom of Lincoln passed to Margaret de Quincy, daughter of his youngest sister Hawise, who had married John de Lacy. His own earldom of Chester went to the son of his sister Maud of Chester, John the Scot.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Witnessed the Magna Charta: 1215.

**614. Mabel, of Chester** <sup>869</sup> (Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1173.

Research Notes: Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-27 (William d'Aubigny)

Mabel married **William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel**, <sup>868 869</sup> son of **William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex** and **Maud de St. Hilary**, Betw 1196 and 1199. William was born before 1180, died on 1 Feb 1221 in [near Rome], (Italy), and was buried in Wymondham Abbey, Wymondham, Norfolk, England. Another name for William was William d' Aubigny 3rd Earl of Arundel.

Death Notes: Other sources have d. March 1220/1221

Research Notes: Crusader, named in the Magna Charta, 1215

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-27

From Wikipedia - William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel :

**William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel** (before 1180 - 1 February 1221) was a son of William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Matilda St Hilary.

#### Lineage

His paternal grandparents were William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel and Adeliza of Leuven. His maternal grandparents were James de St. Hilaire and his wife Aveline.

#### A royal favourite

William was a favourite of King John. He witnessed King John's concession of the kingdom to the Pope on 15 May 1213. On 14 June 1216 he joined Prince Louis (later Louis VIII of France) after King John abandoned Winchester. He returned to the allegiance of the King Henry III after the Royalist victory at Lincoln, on 14 July 1217.

#### Death returning from the Fifth Crusade

He joined in the Fifth Crusade (1217-1221), in 1218. He died on his journey home, in Caneill, Italy, near Rome, on 1 February 1221. News of his death reached England on 30 March 1221. He was brought home and buried at Wymondham Abbey.

His title was held by his son William, until he died, childless, in 1224, when it was passed to William's youngest son Hugh.

#### Marriage and Issue

After 1196 and before 1200 William married Mabel of Chester (born c. 1173), daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, 3rd Earl of Chester and Bertrade de Montfort of Evreux. They were the parents of seven children.

Maud d'Aubigny

Cicely d'Aubigny

Colette d'Aubigny

William d'Aubigny, 4th Earl of Arundel (d. 1224); buried Wymondham Abbey.

Hugh d'Aubigny, 5th Earl of Arundel (d. 7 May 1243); buried Wymondham Abbey.

Isabel d'Aubigny; married John Fitzalan, Lord of Oswestry, by whom she had issue.

Nicole d'Aubigny; married Roger De Somery

#### Sources

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 16C-26, 126-29, 149-27.

Remfry, P.M., *Buckenham Castles, 1066 to 1649* (ISBN 1-899376-28-3 )

G.E. Cokayne; with Vicary Gibbs, H.A. Doubleday, Geoffrey H. White, Duncan Warrand and Lord Howard de Walden, editors, *The Complete Peerage of England, Scotland, Ireland, Great Britain and the United Kingdom, Extant, Extinct or Dormant*, new ed., 13 volumes in 14 (1910-1959; reprint in 6 volumes, Gloucester, U.K.: Alan Sutton Publishing, 2000), volume I, page 237.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 561](#))

**615. Hawise, of Chester, Countess of Lincoln** <sup>829 944</sup> (Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>,

Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1180 and died between 1241 and 1243. Another name for Hawise was Hawyse of Chester.

Research Notes: Sister and coheirress of Ranulph de Meschines, fourth Earl of Chester and Lincoln.

Hawise married **Robert II de Quincy**, <sup>905 906</sup> son of **Saher IV de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester** and **Margaret de Beaumont**, Robert died in 1257 in <Palestine>. Other names for Robert were Robert de Quincey and Robert the Younger de Quincey.

Research Notes: Second son named Robert.

From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

**Robert de Quincy** (second son of that name; d. 1257) who married **Helen**, daughter of the Welsh prince **Llywelyn the Great**;

"Robert (d. 1217). Some sources say he married Hawise, sister and co-heiress of **Ranulf de Blundeville, earl of Chester**. However, it is more likely Hawise married Saer's brother Robert II;"

-----  
*Ancestral Roots*, Line 54-28 (Robert II de Quincy), has "d.v.p. bef. 1232,... m. Hawise of Chester (125-29), b. 1180, d. 1241/3, Countess of Lincoln." The "d.v.p. bef. 1232 makes him appear to be the first Robert.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crusader:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 587](#))

**616. Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley** <sup>945</sup> (Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 2 Nov 1247. Another name for Agnes was Alice of Chester.

Agnes married **William de Ferrers, 4th Earl of Derby**, <sup>604 1039</sup> son of **William de Ferrers, 3rd Earl of Derby** and **Sibyl de Braose**, in 1192 in Cheshire, England. William was born about 1162 in Ferrers, Derbyshire, England and died on 22 Sep 1247 about age 85.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 697 M i. **Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby**, <sup>604 1002 1040</sup> was born about 1193 in <Derbyshire>, England, died on 28 Mar 1254 in Evington, Leicestershire, England about age 61, and was buried on 31 Mar 1254 in Merevale Abbey, Merevale, Warwickshire, England.

**617. Amice, of Chester** <sup>826 946</sup> (Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1167. Another name for Amice was Amicia de Meschines.

Research Notes: Illegitimate daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester, according to Wikipedia.

Amice married **Ralph de Mainwaring**,<sup>826</sup> son of **Roger de Mainwaring** and **Ellen**, in 1179 in Warmingham, Cheshire, England. Ralph was born about 1155 in <Warmingham, Cheshire>, England. Another name for Ralph was Rafe de Mainwaring.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 698 F i. **Bertred Mainwaring** <sup>826 1041</sup> was born about 1196 in England and died after 1249.

**618. Beatriz, of Swabia** <sup>948</sup> (Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany<sup>532</sup>, Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1198 and died in 1212 at age 14. Other names for Beatriz were Beatrice of Hohenstaufen and Elisabeth of Swabia.

Research Notes: Childless.

**619. Cunigunde, of Hohenstaufen** <sup>948</sup> (Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany<sup>532</sup>, Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1200 and died in 1248 at age 48.

**620. Marie, of Hohenstaufen** <sup>949 950</sup> (Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany<sup>532</sup>, Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Apr 1201 in Arezzo, Tuscany, Italy and died on 29 Mar 1235 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium at age 33. Other names for Marie were Marie of Swabia and Mary of Hohenstaufen.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. 29 March 1235. *Ancestral Roots* has d. abt 1240.

Research Notes: First wife of Henry II.

From Wikipedia - Marie of Hohenstaufen :

**Marie of Hohenstaufen**, Duchess of Brabant (3 April 1201 - 29 March 1235) was a member of the powerful **Hohenstaufen** dynasty. She is also known as **Maria of Swabia**. She was the third daughter of **Philip of Swabia** and **Irene Angelina** of **Byzantium**. Her husband was **Henry II, Duke of Brabant**.

#### Family

Marie of Hohenstaufen was born in **Arezzo, Tuscany, Italy** on 3 April 1201. Her paternal grandparents were **Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor** and **Beatrice I, Countess of Burgundy**. Her maternal grandparents were **Byzantine Emperor Isaac II Angelos** and his first wife Herina Tornikaina[1].

**Emperor Frederick II** was her first cousin.

In 1208, at the age of seven, Marie was left an orphan by the unexpected deaths of her parents. On **21 June**, her father was murdered by **Otto of Wittelsbach**, and two months later her mother died after giving birth to a daughter, who did not live beyond early infancy. Marie had three surviving sisters.



**Siblings**

Beatrice of Hohenstaufen (1198-1212, married Otto IV, Holy Roman Emperor. The marriage was childless.

Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (1200-1248), married in 1228 King Wenceslaus I of Bohemia, by whom she had issue.

Elizabeth of Hohenstaufen (1203- 5 November 1235), married in 1219 King Ferdinand III of Castile, by whom she had issue, including King Alfonso X of Castile. She was his first wife. Ferdinand married his second wife Jeanne de Dammartin, Countess of Ponthieu before August 1237, by whom he had issue, including Eleanor of Castile, Queen consort of King Edward I of England.

**Marriage and children**

Sometime before 22 August 1215, she married Henry II, Duke of Brabant in Brabant (present-day Belgium). Marie was his first wife. They had six children, and through them, Marie is the ancestress of every royal house in Europe:

Matilda of Brabant (1224 - 29 September 1288), married firstly, Robert I of Artois, by whom she had two children, Robert II of Artois and Blanche of Artois; she married secondly Guy III, Count of Saint-Pol, by whom she had six children.

Beatrice of Brabant (1225 - 11 November 1288), married firstly Henry Raspe, Landgrave of Thuringia, and secondly William III of Dampierre. She died childless.

Marie of Brabant (c. 1226 - 18 January 1256), married Louis II, Duke of Bavaria. She was beheaded by her husband on suspicion of infidelity.

Margaret of Brabant (d. 14 March 1277), Abbess of Herzogenthal.

Henry III, Duke of Brabant (c. 1230 - 28 February 1261), married Adelaide of Burgundy (c. 1233- 23 October 1273, daughter of Hugh IV, Duke of Burgundy, by whom he had issue, including Henry IV, Duke of Brabant, John I, Duke of Brabant, and Maria of Brabant, Queen consort of King Philip III of France.

Philip of Brabant, died young.

**Death**

Marie of Hohenstaufen died on 29 March 1235 in Leuven, Brabant, five days before her thirty-fourth birthday.

In 1240, Henry married his second wife, Sophie of Thuringia, the daughter of Ludwig IV of Thuringia and Elisabeth of Hungary. They had two children: Henry I, Landgrave of Hesse and Elizabeth of Brabant, who married Albert I, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg.

Marie married Henry II, Duke of Brabant,<sup>882</sup> son of Henry I, Duke of Lorraine, Louvain and Brabant and Mathilde, of Flanders, before 22 Aug 1215. Henry was born in 1207 and died on 1 Feb 1248 in Leuven, Brabant, Flanders, Belgium at age 41. Other names for Henry were Hendrik II van Brabant and Henri II de Brabant.

Research Notes: Duke of Brabant and Lothier.

From Wikipedia - Henry II, Duke of Brabant :

**Henry II of Brabant** (French: *Henri II de Brabant*, Dutch: *Hendrik II van Brabant*, 1207 - February 1, 1248 in Leuven ) was Duke of Brabant and Lothier after the death of his father Henry I in 1235. His mother was Mathilde of Flanders. Henry II supported his sister Mathilde's son, William II, Count of Holland, in the latter's bid for election as German King.

**Family and children**

His first marriage was to Marie of Hohenstaufen (April 3, 1201 -1235, Leuven), daughter of Philip of Swabia and Irene Angelina. They had six children: Henry III, Duke of Brabant (d. 1261)

Philip, died young

Matilda of Brabant (1224 - September 29, 1288), married:

in Compiègne June 14, 1237 to Robert I of Artois;

before May 31, 1254 to Guy II of Châtillon, Count of Saint Pol.

Beatrix (1225 - November 11, 1288), married:

at Kreuzburg March 10, 1241 Heinrich Raspe Landgrave of Thuringia;

in Leuven November 1247 to William III of Dampierre, Count of Flanders (1224 - June 6, 1251).

Marie of Brabant (c. 1226 - January 18, 1256, Donauwörth), married Louis II, Duke of Upper Bavaria. She was beheaded by her husband on suspicion of infidelity.

Margaret (d. March 14, 1277), Abbess of Herzogenthal.

His second marriage was to Sophie of Thuringia (March 20, 1224 - May 29, 1275), daughter of Ludwig IV of Thuringia and Elisabeth of Hungary by whom he had two children:

Henry (1244-1308, created Landgrave of Hesse in 1263.

Elizabeth (1243 - October 9, 1261), married in Braunschweig July 13, 1254 to Albert I, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 573](#))

**621. Elisabeth, of Hohenstaufen** <sup>951</sup> (Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany<sup>532</sup>, Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1203 and died on 5 Nov 1235 in Toro, Spain at age 32. Other names for Elisabeth were Beatriz de Suabia and Elizabeth of Hohenstaufen.

Research Notes: First wife of Ferdinand III.

From Wikipedia - Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen :

**Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen** (called **Beatriz de Suabia** in Spanish) (1203 - 5 November 1235<sup>[1]</sup> in Toro, Spain), Queen of Castile 1219-1235, Queen of Leon 1230-1235. She was the fourth daughter of Philip, Duke of Swabia and King of Germany, and Irene Angelina, daughter of Emperor Isaac II Angelos of the Byzantine Empire.

After the death of her father Philip, she became the ward of her cousin, Frederick, King of Sicily (later Emperor Frederick II); he later married her to Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon (called *the Saint*). The marriage was celebrated at the end of November of 1219 or 1220 in the Royal Monastery of San Zoilo in Carrión de los Condes (Palencia). In Castile, she was known as *Beatriz*.

#### Children of Elisabeth and Ferdinand

Alfonso X (called *the Wise*)

Fadrique of Castile

Fernando, died without issue.

Enrique

Felipe. Married Princess Kristina of Norway.

Enrique "the Senator", Lord of Ecija.

Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo from 1251-1261.

Manuel

Leonor, died in infancy.

Berenguela, nun in Las Huelgas, died in 1279.

Lucas de Tuy affirms that there was another daughter:

Maria, died in infancy.

Elisabeth was buried in the Royal Monastery of Huelgas de Burgos, next to King Enrique I. Her son Alfonso transferred her body to Seville, where that of her husband rested.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Queen of Castile: 1219-1235.
- Queen of León: 1230-1235.

Elisabeth married **Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon**,<sup>956</sup> son of **Alfonso IX, King of León** and **Berengaria, of Castile**, in Nov 1219 in Royal Monastery of San Zoilo, Carrión de los Condes (Palencia), Spain. Fernando was born on 5 Aug 1199 in Monastery of Valparaíso (Peñas de Arriba, Zamora), (Spain) and died on 30 May 1252 in Seville, Spain at age 52. Other names for Fernando were Saint Ferdinand, San Fernando, and Fernando III "el Santo" of Castile.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ferdinand III of Castile :

**Saint Ferdinand III** (August 5, 1199 - May 30, 1252), was the King of Castile from 1217 and King of Galicia and Leon from 1230. Through his second marriage he was also Count of Aumale. He finished the work done by his maternal grandfather Alfonso VIII and consolidated the Reconquista. In 1231, he permanently united Castile and Galicia -León. He was canonized in 1671 and, in Spanish, he is **Fernando el Santo** or **San Fernando**.

St Ferdinand was the son of Alfonso IX of León and Berenguela of Castile. He was born at the monastery of Valparaíso (Peñas de Arriba, Zamora) in 1198 or 1199. His parents' marriage was annulled by order of Pope Innocent III in 1204, due to consanguinity. Berenguela took their children, including Ferdinand, to the court of her father. In 1217, her younger brother Henry I died and she succeeded him to the Castilian throne, but she immediately surrendered it to her son Ferdinand, for whom she initially acted as regent. When Alfonso died in 1230, Ferdinand also inherited León, though he had to fight for it with Alfonso's designated heirs, Sancha and Dulce, the daughters of his first wife. He thus became the first sovereign of both kingdoms following the death of Alfonso VII in 1157.

Early in his reign, Ferdinand had to deal with a rebellion of the House of Lara. He also established a permanent border with the Kingdom of Aragon by the Treaty of Almizra (1244).

St Ferdinand spent much of his reign fighting the Moors. Through diplomacy and war, exploiting the internal dissensions in the Moorish kingdoms, he triumphed in expanding Castilian power over southern Iberian Peninsula. He captured the towns of Úbeda in 1233, Córdoba in 1236, Jaén in 1246, and Seville in 1248, and occupied Murcia in 1243, thereby reconquering all Andalusia save Granada, whose king nevertheless did homage to Ferdinand. Ferdinand divided the conquered territories between the Knights, the Church, and the nobility, whom he endowed with great latifundias. When he took Córdoba, he ordered the Liber Iudiciorum to be adopted and observed by its citizens, and caused it to be rendered, albeit inaccurately, into Castilian.

The capture of Córdoba was the result of an uneven and uncoordinated process whereby parts (the Ajarquía) of the city first fell to the independent almogavars of the Sierra Morena to the north, which Ferdinand had not at the time subjugated.[1] Only in 1236 did Ferdinand arrive with a royal army to take Medina, the religious and administrative centre of the city.[1] Ferdinand set up a council of *partidores* to divide the conquests and between 1237 and 1244 a great deal of land was parcelled out to private individuals and members of the royal family as well as the Church.[2] On 10 March 1241, Ferdinand established seven outposts to define the boundary of the province of Córdoba.

On the domestic front, he strengthened the University of Salamanca and founded the current Cathedral of Burgos. He was a patron of the newest movement in the Church: that of the friars. Whereas the Benedictines and then the Cistercians and Cluniacs had taken a major part in the Reconquista up til then, Ferdinand founded Dominican, Franciscan, Trinitarian, and Mercedarian houses in Andalusia, thus determining the religious future of that region. Ferdinand has also been credited with sustaining the *convivencia* in Andalusia.[3]

The *Primera Crónica General de España* asserts that, on his death bed, Ferdinand commended his son "you are rich in lands and in many good vassals - more so than any other king in Christendom," probably in recognition of his expansive conquests.[4] He was buried within the Cathedral of Seville by his son Alfonso X. His tomb is inscribed with four languages: Arabic, Hebrew, Latin, and an early incarnation of Castilian.[5] St Ferdinand was canonized by Pope Clement X in 1671. Several places named San Fernando were founded across the Spanish Empire.

The symbol of his power as a king was his sword Lobera.

### Marriages and family

In 1219, Ferdinand married [Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen](#) (1203-1235), daughter of the [German king Philip of Swabia](#) and [Irene Angelina](#). Elisabeth was called Beatriz in Spain. Their children were:

[Alfonso X](#), his successor

[Fadrique](#)

Ferdinand (1225-1243/1248)

Eleanor (born 1227), died young

Berenguela (1228-1288/89), a nun at [Las Huelgas](#)

[Henry](#).

Philip (1231-1274). He was promised to the Church, but was so taken by the beauty of [Princess Kristina of Norway](#), daughter of [Haakon IV of Norway](#), who had been intended as a bride for one of his brothers, that he abandoned his holy vows and married her. She died in 1262, childless.

[Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo and Seville](#) (1233-1261)

[Juan Manuel](#), Lord of Villena

Maria, died an infant in November 1235

After he was widowed, he married [Jeanne of Dammartin](#), [Countess of Ponthieu](#), before August 1237. They had four sons and one daughter:

[Ferdinand](#) (1239-1260), [Count of Aumale](#)

[Eleanor](#) (c.1241-1290), married [Edward I of England](#)

Louis (1243-1269)

Simon (1244), died young and buried in a monastery in [Toledo](#)

John (1245), died young and buried at the cathedral in [Córdoba](#)

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Castile: 1217-1252.
- King of Galicia and León: 1230-1252.
- Count of Aumale: 1239-1252.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 699 M i. [Alfonso X "El Sabio", King of Galicia, Castile and León](#) <sup>1042</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1221 in Toledo, Castile, Spain and died on 4 Apr 1284 in Seville, Spain at age 62.

**622. William IV, of Ponthieu** <sup>952</sup> (*Jean I, Count of Ponthieu*<sup>533</sup>, *Guy II, of Ponthieu*<sup>458</sup>, *Hélie, of Burgundy*<sup>388</sup>, *Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy*<sup>316</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1179 and died on 4 Oct 1221 at age 42. Other names for William were William IV de Bellême, William IV Count of Ponthieu, and William III Talvas.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William IV, Count of Ponthieu :

**William III Talvas** (1179 - October 4, 1221) was William III, Count of [Ponthieu](#) and William IV (of the house of Belleme/Montgomery). He was Count of [Ponthieu](#), ruler of a small province in northern France that fell under the suzerainty of the dukes of Normandy (later also kings of England) since at least the mid 11th century. He was son and heir of [John I, Count of Ponthieu](#) (d 1191) by his third wife Beatrice de St Pol.

### Family history and background

His father [Jean I, Count of Ponthieu](#) (d 1191) was the son of [Guy II, Count of Ponthieu](#) (who died on the Second Crusade 1147) and grandson of [William III of Ponthieu](#), also frequently called William III Talvas, and who represented the senior line of the lords of Montgomery, once trusted vassals and allies of [William the Conqueror](#).

### Marriage to Alys, Countess of the Vexin

Talvas was married on August 20, 1195 to [Alys, Countess of the Vexin](#), the daughter of King [Louis VII of France](#). She was some eighteen years older than he, and had previously been seduced by King [Henry II of England](#) while betrothed to his son, King [Richard the Lion-Hearted](#). Richard sent her back to her brother, King [Philip II of France](#), refusing to marry his father's mistress.

Philip then arranged for Alys to marry William Talvas, with the intent that the couple would be childless, and he would thus gain control of Ponthieu, a small but strategically important county. However, Alys then gave birth to a daughter and heiress, [Marie](#), in 1197/1198. This daughter was the maternal grandmother of [Eleanor of Castile](#), first wife of [Edward I](#), King of England, to whom Ponthieu and the disputed Vexin inheritance would eventually pass as Eleanor's dowry. William Talvas died in 1221, his daughter Marie being his heiress.

### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Ponthieu: 1191-1221.

William married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 700 F i. [Marie, de Ponthieu](#) <sup>642</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1199 and died in 1251 at age 52.

**623. Ela, Countess of Salisbury.** <sup>826 941</sup> (*William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury*<sup>534</sup>, *Ela Talvas, of Alençon and Ponthieu*<sup>459</sup>, *Hélie, of Burgundy*<sup>388</sup>, *Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy*<sup>316</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1187 in Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, died on 24 Aug 1261 in Lacock Abbey, Lacock, Wiltshire, England at age 74, and was buried in Lacock Abbey, Lacock, Wiltshire, England.

Burial Notes: The inscription on her tombstone, originally written in Latin, reads:

*Below lie buried the bones of the venerable Ela, who gave this sacred house as a home for the nuns. She also had lived here as holy abbess and Countess of Salisbury, full of good works*

Research Notes: Only daughter and heiress of William FitzPatrick, who had no son.

From Wikipedia - Ela, Countess of Salisbury :

**Ela, 3rd Countess of Salisbury** (1187- 24 August 1261), was a wealthy English heiress and the *suo jure* Countess of Salisbury, having succeeded to the title in 1196 upon the death of her father, [William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury](#). [1] Her husband [William Longespee](#), an illegitimate half-brother of kings [Richard I of England](#) and [John of England](#) assumed the title of 3rd Earl of Salisbury by right of his marriage to Ela, which took place in 1196 when she was nine years old.

Ela became a nun after William's death, then Abbess of [Lacock Abbey](#) in Wiltshire which she had founded in 1229. [Mary, Queen of Scots](#), English kings [Edward IV](#) and [Richard III](#), and three of the queens consort of [King Henry VIII](#), [Anne Boleyn](#), [Jane Seymour](#), and [Catherine Howard](#) were among her many descendants.

**Family**

Ela was born in [Amesbury](#), [Wiltshire](#) in 1187, the only child and heiress of William FitzPatrick, 2nd Earl of Salisbury, Sheriff of Wiltshire and [Eléonore de Vitre](#) (c.1164- 1232/1233).[2] Her paternal grandparents were [Patrick of Salisbury, 1st Earl of Salisbury](#) and Ela Talvas. Her maternal grandparents were Robert III de Vitre and Emma de Dinan, daughter of Alan de Dinan and [Eléonore de Penthièvre](#). In 1196, she succeeded her father as 3rd Countess of Salisbury *suo jure*. There is a story that immediately following her father's death she was imprisoned in a castle in [Normandy](#) by one of her paternal uncles who wished to take her title and enormous wealth for himself.

According to the legend, Ela was eventually rescued by William Talbot, a knight who had gone to France where he sang ballads under windows in all the castles of Normandy until he received a response from Ela.[3]

In 1198, Ela's mother married her fourth husband, Gilbert de Malesmains.

**Marriage and children**

In 1196, the same year she became countess and inherited her father's numerous estates, Ela married William Longespee, an illegitimate son of King [Henry II of England](#), by his mistress Ida de Tosny, who later married [Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk](#). Longespee became 3rd Earl of Salisbury by right of his wife. The Continuator of [Florence](#) recorded that their marriage had been arranged by King [Richard I of England](#), who was William's legitimate half-brother.[1]

Together William and Ela had at least eight or possibly nine children:

[William II Longespee](#), titular Earl of Salisbury (c.1209- 7 February 1250), married in 1216 Idoine de Camville, daughter of Richard de Camville and Eustache Basset, by whom he had four children. William was killed while on *crusade* at the [Battle of Mansurah](#).

Richard Longespee, clerk and *canon* of Salisbury.

[Stephen Longespee](#), *Seneschal of Gascony* and *Justiciar of Ireland* (1216- 1260), married as her second husband 1243/1244 Emmeline de Ridelsford, daughter of Walter de Ridelsford and Annora Vitre, by whom he had two daughters: Ela, wife of Sir Roger La Zouche, and Emmeline, the second wife of Maurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly .

Nicholas Longespee, Bishop of Salisbury (died 28 May 1297)

Isabella Longespee (died before 1244), married as his first wife shortly after 16 May 1226, William de Vescy, Lord of Alnwick, by whom she had issue.

Petronilla Longespee, died unmarried

Ela Longespee (died 9 February 1298), married firstly Thomas de Warwick, Earl of Warwick; married secondly Sir Philip Basset

[Ida Longespee](#), married firstly Ralph de Somery, Baron of Dudley; she married secondly [William de Beauchamp, Baron of Bedford](#), by whom she had six children, including Maud de Beauchamp, wife of Roger de Mowbray.[4]

Ida de Longespee (she is alternatively listed as William and Ela's granddaughter: see notes below), married Sir Walter FitzRobert of Woodham Walter, [Essex](#), by whom she had issue including Ela FitzWalter FitzRobert, wife of William de Odyngsells.

**Later life**

In 1225, Ela's husband William was shipwrecked off the coast of [Brittany](#), upon returning from Gascony. He spent months recovering at a monastery on the Island of Ré in France. He died at Salisbury Castle on 7 March 1226 just several days after arriving in England. Ela held the post of [Sheriff](#) of Wiltshire for two years following her husband's death.



Three years later in 1229, Ela founded Lacock Abbey in Wiltshire as a nunnery of the Augustinian order. In 1238, she entered the abbey as a nun; she was made Abbess of Lacock in 1240, and held the post until 1257. The Book of Lacock recorded that Ela founded the monasteries at Lacock and Henton. [1] During her tenure as abbess, Ela obtained many rights for the abbey and village of Lacock.

Ela, Countess of Salisbury died on 24 August 1261 and was buried in Lacock Abbey. The inscription on her tombstone, originally written in Latin, reads: *Below lie buried the bones of the venerable Ela, who gave this sacred house as a home for the nuns. She also had lived here as holy abbess and Countess of Salisbury, full of good works* [5]

Her numerous descendants included English kings Edward IV and Richard III, Mary, Queen of Scots, Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, Sir Winston Churchill, Diana, Princess of Wales, the Dukes of Norfolk, Mary Boleyn, and queens consort Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, and Catherine Howard.

## References

^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) Charles Cawley, *Medieval Lands, England, Earls of Salisbury 1196-1310 (Longespee)*

△ The Earls of Salisbury are sometimes mistakenly assigned the surname "d'Evreux", but it is spurious, arising from confusion over the nickname of a fictitious ancestor, Walter le Evrus (Walter the Fortunate). The family of the Earls of Salisbury never used the name "d'Evreux", they do not descend from the Norman Counts of Evreux, nor do the later Devereux derive from them. See Cokayne, George (1982). *The Complete Peerage of England, Scotland, Ireland, Great Britain, and the United Kingdom, Extant, Extinct, or Dormant*. XI. Gloucester England: A. Sutton. p. 373, note (b). ISBN 0904387828.

△ Thomas B. Costain, *The Conquering Family*, pp.291-92, published by Doubleday and Company, Inc., New York, 1949.

△ This Ida is sometimes confused with another Ida Longespee, who married Sir Walter FitzRobert of Woodham Walter, Essex, by whom she had issue including Ela FitzWalter FitzRobert, wife of William de Odyngsells. This latter Ida Longespee has been given different parents by different genealogists; G. Andrews Moriarty suggested the two Idas were sisters; Gerald Paget suggests the Ida who married Walter FitzRobert may have been the daughter of William Longespee II, Earl of Salisbury, by his wife, Idoine de Camville.

△ *History of Chitterne: Ela, Countess of Salisbury*

## Noted events in her life were:

- Founded: Lacock Abbey in Wiltshire, 1229.
- Sheriff of Wiltshire: 1226-1228. Following her husband's death 7 March 1226.
- Entered: Lacock Abbey as a nun, 1238.
- Abbess: of Lacock Abbey, 1240-1257.

Ela married **William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury**, <sup>825 826</sup> son of **Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England** and **Ida de Tosny**, in 1196. William was born about 1176 in England, died on 7 Mar 1226 in Salisbury Castle, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England about age 50, and was buried in Salisbury Cathedral, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. Another name for William was WILLIAM Longespée 3rd Earl of Salisbury.

Research Notes: Illegitimate son of Henry II, probably through Countess Ida.

From Wikipedia - William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury :

**William Longespée, *jure uxoris* 3rd Earl of Salisbury** (c. 1176 - 7 March 1226) was an English noble, primarily remembered for his command of the English forces at the Battle of Damme and for remaining loyal to King John.

He was an illegitimate son of Henry II of England. His mother was unknown for many years, until the discovery of a charter of William mentioning "*Comitissa Ida, mater mea*" (engl. "*Countess Ida, my mother*") [2] [3]

This Ida, a member of the prominent Tosny or Toesny family, later (1181) married Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk [4].

King Henry acknowledged William as his son and gave him the Honour of Appleby, Lincolnshire in 1188. Eight years later, his half-brother, King Richard I, married him to a great heiress, Ela, Countess of Salisbury in her own right, and daughter of William of Salisbury, 2nd Earl of Salisbury.

During the reign of King John, Salisbury was at court on several important ceremonial occasions, and held various offices: sheriff of Wiltshire, lieutenant of Gascony, constable of Dover and warden of the Cinque Ports, and later warden of the Welsh Marches. He was a commander in the king's Welsh and Irish expeditions of 1210-1212. The king also granted him the honour of Eye.

In 1213, Salisbury led a large fleet to Flanders, where he seized or destroyed a good part of a French invasion fleet anchored at or near Damme. This ended the invasion threat but not the conflicts between England and France. In 1214, Salisbury was sent to help Otto IV of Germany, an English ally, who was invading France. Salisbury commanded the right wing of the army at their disastrous defeat at the Battle of Bouvines, where he was captured.

By the time he returned to England, revolt was brewing amongst the barons. Salisbury was one of the few who remained loyal to John. In the civil war that took place the year after the signing of the Magna Carta, Salisbury was one of the leaders of the king's army in the south. However, after the French prince Louis (later Louis VIII) landed as an ally of the rebels, Salisbury went over to his side. Presumably, he thought John's cause was lost.

After John's death and the departure of Louis, Salisbury, along with many other barons, joined the cause of John's young son, now Henry III of England. He held an influential place in the government during the king's minority and fought in Gascony to help secure the remaining part of the English continental possessions. Salisbury's ship was nearly lost in a storm while returning to England in 1225, and he spent some months in refuge at a monastery on the French island of Ré. He died not long after his return to England at Salisbury Castle. Roger of Wendover alleged that he was poisoned by Hubert de Burgh. He was buried at Salisbury Cathedral in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.

William Longespee's tomb was opened in 1791. Bizarrely, the well-preserved corpse of a rat which carried traces of arsenic [5], was found inside his skull. The rat is now on display in a case at the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum.

## Family

By his wife Ela, Countess of Salisbury, he had four sons and four daughters [6]:

William II Longespée (1212?-1250), who was sometimes called Earl of Salisbury but never legally bore the title because he died before his mother, Countess Ela, who held the earldom until her death in 1161;

Richard, a canon of Salisbury;  
 Stephen (d. 1260), who was seneschal of Gascony;  
Nicholas (d. 1297), bishop of Salisbury.  
 Isabella, who married William de Vesey  
 Ella, married William d'Odingsels  
Ela Longespée, who first married Thomas de Beaumont, 6th Earl of Warwick, and then married Philip Basset  
 Ida, who first married Ralph de Somery, and then William de Beauchamp

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 526](#))

**624. Simon de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs** <sup>953</sup> (Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne<sup>535</sup>, Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine<sup>460</sup>, Adélarde de Vignory<sup>389</sup>, Beatrice, of Burgundy<sup>318</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in May 1233 in Palestine.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-29

Simon married **Ermengarde de Moncler, de Walcourt** by 1209. Ermengarde died about 1218.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-29 (Simon de Joinville)

Simon next married **Béatrix, d'Auxonne**, daughter of **Étienne III, de Bourgogne, Count d'Auxonne** and **Béatrix de Thiers, Countess of Châlon-sur-Saône**, after 1218. Béatrix died on 11 Apr 1260.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-29 (Simon de Joinville)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 701 M i. **Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, Lord of Trim** was born about 1226 and died on 21 Oct 1314 in Trim, Meath, Ireland about age 88.

+ 702 M ii. **John de Geneville, Sénéchal of Champagne** <sup>1043</sup>

**625. Berenguela, Princess of Leon and Castile** <sup>238</sup> (Alfonso IX, King of León<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1199 in <Leon, Leon>, Spain and died on 12 Apr 1237 about age 38. Another name for Berenguela was Berengaria of Leon.

Research Notes: Third wife of Jean de Brienne

Berenguela married **Jean de Brienne, King of Jerusalem** <sup>238 1044</sup> Jean was born about 1195 in <Acre, Palestine> and died on 21 Mar 1237 in Constantinople, Turkey about age 42. Another name for Jean was Jean Comte de Brienne.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 703 M i. **Jean de Brienne, of Acre** <sup>238 1045</sup> was born about 1217 in <Acre, Palestine> and died in 1296 about age 79.

**626. Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon** <sup>956</sup> (Alfonso IX, King of León<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King

of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Aug 1199 in Monastery of Valparaíso (Peñas de Arriba, Zamora), (Spain) and died on 30 May 1252 in Seville, Spain at age 52. Other names for Fernando were Saint Ferdinand, San Fernando, and Fernando III "el Santo" of Castile.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ferdinand III of Castile :

**Saint Ferdinand III** (August 5, 1199 - May 30, 1252), was the King of Castile from 1217 and King of Galicia and Leon from 1230. Through his second marriage he was also Count of Aumale. He finished the work done by his maternal grandfather Alfonso VIII and consolidated the Reconquista. In 1231, he permanently united Castile and Galicia-León. He was canonized in 1671 and, in Spanish, he is **Fernando el Santo** or **San Fernando**.

St Ferdinand was the son of Alfonso IX of León and Berenguela of Castile. He was born at the monastery of Valparaíso (Peñas de Arriba, Zamora) in 1198 or 1199. His parents' marriage was annulled by order of Pope Innocent III in 1204, due to consanguinity. Berenguela took their children, including Ferdinand, to the court of her father. In 1217, her younger brother Henry I died and she succeeded him to the Castilian throne, but she immediately surrendered it to her son Ferdinand, for whom she initially acted as regent. When Alfonso died in 1230, Ferdinand also inherited León, though he had to fight for it with Alfonso's designated heirs, Sancha and Dulce, the daughters of his first wife. He thus became the first sovereign of both kingdoms following the death of Alfonso VII in 1157.

Early in his reign, Ferdinand had to deal with a rebellion of the House of Lara. He also established a permanent border with the Kingdom of Aragon by the Treaty of Almizra (1244).

St Ferdinand spent much of his reign fighting the Moors. Through diplomacy and war, exploiting the internal dissensions in the Moorish kingdoms, he triumphed in expanding Castilian power over southern Iberian Peninsula. He captured the towns of Úbeda in 1233, Córdoba in 1236, Jaén in 1246, and Seville in 1248, and occupied Murcia in 1243, thereby reconquering all Andalusia save Granada, whose king nevertheless did homage to Ferdinand. Ferdinand divided the conquered territories between the Knights, the Church, and the nobility, whom he endowed with great latifundias. When he took Córdoba, he ordered the Liber Iudiciorum to be adopted and observed by its citizens, and caused it to be rendered, albeit inaccurately, into Castilian.

The capture of Córdoba was the result of an uneven and uncoordinated process whereby parts (the Ajarquía) of the city first fell to the independent almogavars of the Sierra Morena to the north, which Ferdinand had not at the time subjugated.[1] Only in 1236 did Ferdinand arrive with a royal army to take Medina, the religious and administrative centre of the city.[1] Ferdinand set up a council of partidores to divide the conquests and between 1237 and 1244 a great deal of land was parcelled out to private individuals and members of the royal family as well as the Church.[2] On 10 March 1241, Ferdinand established seven outposts to define the boundary of the province of Córdoba.

On the domestic front, he strengthened the University of Salamanca and founded the current Cathedral of Burgos. He was a patron of the newest movement in the Church: that of the friars. Whereas the Benedictines and then the Cistercians and Cluniacs had taken a major part in the Reconquista until then, Ferdinand founded Dominican, Franciscan, Trinitarian, and Mercedarian houses in Andalusia, thus determining the religious future of that region. Ferdinand has also been credited with sustaining the convivencia in Andalusia.[3]

The Primera Crónica General de España asserts that, on his death bed, Ferdinand commended his son "you are rich in lands and in many good vassals - more so than any other king in Christendom," probably in recognition of his expansive conquests.[4] He was buried within the Cathedral of Seville by his son Alfonso X. His tomb is inscribed with four languages: Arabic, Hebrew, Latin, and an early incarnation of Castilian.[5] St Ferdinand was canonized by Pope Clement X in 1671. Several places named San Fernando were founded across the Spanish Empire.

The symbol of his power as a king was his sword Lobera.

### Marriages and family

In 1219, Ferdinand married Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen (1203-1235), daughter of the German king Philip of Swabia and Irene Angelina. Elisabeth was called Beatriz in Spain. Their children were:

Alfonso X, his successor

Fadrique

Ferdinand (1225-1243/1248)

Eleanor (born 1227), died young

Berenguela (1228-1288/89), a nun at Las Huelgas

Henry

Philip (1231-1274). He was promised to the Church, but was so taken by the beauty of Princess Kristina of Norway, daughter of Haakon IV of Norway, who had been intended as a bride for one of his brothers, that he abandoned his holy vows and married her. She died in 1262, childless.

Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo and Seville (1233-1261)

Juan Manuel, Lord of Villena

Maria, died an infant in November 1235

After he was widowed, he married Jeanne of Dammartin, Countess of Ponthieu, before August 1237. They had four sons and one daughter:

Ferdinand (1239-1260), Count of Aumale

Eleanor (c.1241-1290), married Edward I of England

Louis (1243-1269)

Simon (1244), died young and buried in a monastery in Toledo

John (1245), died young and buried at the cathedral in Córdoba

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of Castile: 1217-1252.

- King of Galicia and Léon: 1230-1252.
- Count of Aumale: 1239-1252.

Fernando married **Elisabeth, of Hohenstaufen**,<sup>951</sup> daughter of **Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany** and **Irene Angelina**, in Nov 1219 in Royal Monastery of San Zoilo, Carrión de los Condes (Palencia), Spain. Elisabeth was born in 1203 and died on 5 Nov 1235 in Toro, Spain at age 32. Other names for Elisabeth were Beatriz de Suabia and Elizabeth of Hohenstaufen.

Research Notes: First wife of Ferdinand III.

From Wikipedia - Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen :

**Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen** (called **Beatriz de Suabia** in Spanish) (1203 - 5 November 1235[1] in Toro, Spain), Queen of Castile 1219-1235, Queen of Leon 1230-1235. She was the fourth daughter of Philip, Duke of Swabia and King of Germany, and Irene Angelina, daughter of Emperor Isaac II Angelos of the Byzantine Empire.

After the death of her father Philip, she became the ward of her cousin, Frederick, King of Sicily (later Emperor Frederick II); he later married her to Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon (called *the Saint*). The marriage was celebrated at the end of November of 1219 or 1220 in the Royal Monastery of San Zoilo in Carrión de los Condes (Palencia). In Castile, she was known as *Beatriz*.

#### Children of Elisabeth and Ferdinand

Alfonso X (called *the Wise*)

Fadrique of Castile

Fernando, died without issue.

Enrique

Felipe. Married Princess Kristina of Norway.

Enrique "the Senator", Lord of Ecija.

Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo from 1251-1261.

Manuel

Leonor, died in infancy.

Berenguela, nun in Las Huelgas, died in 1279.

Lucas de Tuy affirms that there was another daughter:

Maria, died in infancy.

Elisabeth was buried in the Royal Monastery of Huelgas de Burgos, next to King Enrique I. Her son Alfonso transferred her body to Seville, where that of her husband rested.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Queen of Castile: 1219-1235.
- Queen of Léon: 1230-1235.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 621](#))

Fernando next married **Jeanne, de Dammartin**,<sup>976 977</sup> daughter of **Simon, de Dammartin** and **Marie, de Ponthieu**, in Oct 1237 in Burgos, Castile, Spain. Jeanne was born about 1220 and died on 16 Mar 1279 in Abbeville, Ponthieu, Picardie, France about age 59. Other names for Jeanne were Jeanne Countess of Ponthieu and Joan of Dammartin.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Jeanne, Countess of Ponthieu :

**Jeanne de Dammartin** or *Joan of Dammartin* (c.1220[1] - d. Abbeville, March 16, 1279) Queen consort of Castile and León (1252), suo jure Countess of Ponthieu (1251-1279) and Montreuil (1251-1279). She was the mother of Eleanor of Castile, Queen consort of King Edward I of England.

#### Family

Jeanne was the eldest daughter of Simon de Dammartin, Count of Ponthieu (1180- 21 September 1239) and his wife Marie de Ponthieu, Countess of Montreuil (17 April 1199- 1251). Her paternal grandparents were Alberic II, Count de Dammartin and Mahaut de Clermont, daughter of Renaud de Clermont, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis, and Clémence de Bar.[2] Her maternal grandparents were William IV of Ponthieu and Alys, Countess of the Vexin, daughter of Louis VII of France and Constance of Castile.

#### Henry III of England

After secret negotiations were undertaken in 1234, it was agreed that Jeanne would marry King Henry III of England. This marriage would have been politically unacceptable to the French, however, since Jeanne stood to inherit not only her mother's county of Ponthieu but also the county of Aumale that was vested in her father's family. Ponthieu bordered on the duchy of Normandy, and Aumale lay within Normandy itself. The French king Philip Augustus had seized Normandy from King John of England as recently as 1205, and Philip's heirs could not risk the English monarchy recovering any land in that area, since it might allow the Plantagenets to re-establish control in Normandy. As it happened, Jeanne's father Simon had become involved in a conspiracy of northern French noblemen against Philip Augustus and to win pardon from Philip's son Louis VIII, Simon—who had only daughters—was compelled to promise that he would marry neither of his two eldest daughters without the permission of the king of France. In 1235, the queen-regent of France, Blanche of Castile, invoked that promise on behalf of her son, King Louis IX, and threatened to deprive Simon of all his lands if Jeanne married Henry III. Henry therefore abandoned the project for his marriage to Jeanne and in January 1236 married Eleanor of Provence, the sister of Louis IX's wife.

#### Marriages and children

In November 1235, Blanche of Castile's nephew, King Ferdinand III of Castile, lost his wife, Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen, and Blanche's sister Berenguela of Castile, Ferdinand's mother, was concerned that her widowed son might involve himself in liaisons that were unsuited to his dignity as king. Berenguela determined to find her son another wife, and her sister Blanche suggested the young Jeanne de Dammartin, whose marriage to the king of Castile would keep her inheritance from falling into hostile hands. In October 1237, at the age of about seventeen, Jeanne married in Burgos, King Ferdinand III of Castile and Leon (1201-1252).

They had four sons and one daughter:  
Ferdinand (1239-ca 1265)



Eleanor , married Edward I of England

Louis (1243-ca 1275)

Simon (1244), died young and buried in a monastery in Toledo

John (1245), died young and buried at the cathedral in Córdoba

Upon her mother's death in 1251, Jeanne succeeded to the titles of Countess of Ponthieu and Countess of Montreuil which she held in her own right.

After Ferdinand III died in 1252, Jeanne did not enjoy a cordial relationship with his heir, her stepson Alfonso X of Castile, with whom she quarreled over some of the lands and income she should have received as dowager queen of Castile. Sometime in 1253, she became the ally and supporter of another of her stepsons, Henry of Castile, who also felt Alfonso had not allowed him all the wealth their father had meant him to have. Jeanne unwisely attended secret meetings with Henry and his supporters, and it was rumored that she and Henry were lovers. This further strained her relations with Alfonso and in 1254, shortly before her daughter Eleanor was to marry Edward of England, Jeanne and her eldest son Ferdinand left Castile and returned to her native Ponthieu.

Sometime between May 1260 and 9 February 1261, Jeanne took a second husband, Jean de Nesle, Seigneur de Falvy et de La Hérèlle (died 2 February 1292).[3] This marriage is sometimes said to have produced a daughter, Béatrice, but she was in fact a child of Jean de Nesle's first marriage. In 1263, Jeanne was recognized as countess of Aumale after the death of a childless Dammartin cousin. But her son Ferdinand died around 1265, leaving a young son known as *John de Ponthieu*.

During her marriage to Jean de Nesle, Jeanne ran up considerable debts and also appears to have allowed her rights as countess in Ponthieu to weaken. The death of her son Ferdinand made her next son, Louis, her heir in Ponthieu but around 1275 he, too, died, leaving two children. But according to inheritance customs in Picardy, where Ponthieu lay, Jeanne's young grandson John de Ponthieu could not succeed her there; her heir in Ponthieu automatically became her adult daughter Eleanor, who was married to the king of England. It does not appear that Jeanne was displeased at the prospect of having Ponthieu pass under English domination; from 1274 to 1278, in fact, she had her granddaughter Joan of England with her in Ponthieu, and appears to have treated the girl so indulgently that when she was returned to England her parents found that she was thoroughly spoiled.

That same indulgent nature appears to have made Jeanne inattentive to her duties as countess. When she died in March 1279, her daughter and son-in-law were thus confronted with Jeanne's vast debts, and to prevent the king of France from involving himself in the county's affairs, they had to pay the debts quickly by taking out loans from citizens in Ponthieu and from wealthy abbeys in France. They also had to deal with a lengthy legal struggle with Eleanor's nephew, John de Ponthieu, to whom Jeanne bequeathed a great deal of land in Ponthieu as well as important legal rights connected with those estates. The dispute was resolved when John de Ponthieu was recognized as Jeanne's successor in Aumale according to the inheritance customs that prevailed in Normandy, while Edward and Eleanor retained Ponthieu and John gave up all his claims there. By using English wealth, Edward and Eleanor restored stability to the administration and the finances of Ponthieu, and added considerably to the comital estate by purchasing large amounts of land there.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Countess of Ponthieu: 1251-1279.
- Countess of Montreuil: 1251-1279.
- Countess of Aumale: 1239-1278.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 704 M i. Fernando <sup>1046</sup> was born about 1240 and died in 1260 about age 20.

+ 705 F ii. Eleanor, of Castile, Countess of Ponthieu <sup>1047</sup> <sup>1048</sup> was born in 1241 in Castile, Spain, died on 28 Nov 1290 in Harby, Nottinghamshire, England at age 49, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England.

+ 706 M iii. Louis, [of Castile] was born from 1242 to 1243.

**627. Alfonso, de Molina** <sup>957</sup> (Alfonso IX, King of León<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1203 and died in 1272 at age 69. Another name for Alfonso was Alfonso of León.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alfonso of Molina :

**Alfonso of Leon, Lord of Molina** (1203 - 1272) was the second son of King Alfonso IX of Leon and Berenguela of Castile, and a younger brother of King Ferdinand III of Castile.

In 1240 he gained control of Molina by marrying Mafalda Manrique de Lara, the heiress of Molina. They had a son, Fernando, who died young, and a daughter and heiress, Blanca of Molina.

After Mafalda's death in 1242, Alfonso married Teresa Gonzalez de Lara, who gave him another daughter, Juana. Teresa died in 1246, and Alfonso married for a third time to Mayor Alonso de Meneses. Alfonso and Mayor had two children: Alfonso, lord of Meneses, and Maria of Molina, who married King Sancho IV of Castile.

Aside from his legitimate children by his three wives, Alfonso also had a number of illegitimate children, including Juan, Bishop of Palencia, and Berenguela, a mistress of King James I of Aragon.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Molina:

Alfonso married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 707 F i. Maria, de Molina <sup>1049</sup> was born about 1265 in Léon, (Spain) and died in 1321 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain about age 56.

**628. Sancho II, King of Portugal** (Afonso II, King of Portugal<sup>537</sup>, Sancho I, King of Portugal<sup>462</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Sep 1207 and died on 4 Jan 1248 at age 40.

Research Notes: Wikipedia - Afonso II of Portugal

**629. Afonso III, King of Portugal and the Algarve** (Afonso II, King of Portugal<sup>537</sup>, Sancho I, King of Portugal<sup>462</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 May 1210 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal and died on 16 Feb 1279 in Alcobaca, Portugal at age 68. Another name for Afonso was Alphonzo King of Portugal and the Algarve.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Afonso III of Portugal :

**Afonso III** (pronounced [ʔˈfõsu] in Portuguese; rare English alternatives: *Alphonzo* or *Alphonse*), or *Affonso* (Archaic Portuguese), *Alfonso* or *Alphonso* (Portuguese-Galician) or *Alphonsus* (Latin), the Bolognian (Port. o Bolonhês) or the Brave (Port. o Bravo), the fifth King of Portugal (May 5, 1210 in Coimbra - February 16, 1279 in Alcobaca, Coimbra or Lisbon) and the first to use the title King of Portugal and the Algarve, since 1249. He was the second son of King Afonso II of Portugal and his wife, Urraca, princess of Castile; he succeeded his brother, King Sancho II of Portugal on 4 January 1248.

As the second son of King Afonso II of Portugal, Afonso was not expected to inherit the throne, which was destined to go to his elder brother Sancho. He lived mostly in France, where he married Matilda, the heiress of Boulogne, in 1238, thereby becoming Count of Boulogne. In 1246, conflicts between his brother, the king, and the church became unbearable. Pope Innocent IV then ordered Sancho II to be removed from the throne and be replaced by the Count of Boulogne. Afonso, of course, did not refuse the papal order and marched to Portugal. Since Sancho was not a popular king, the order was not hard to enforce; he was exiled to Castile and Afonso III became king in 1248 after his brother's death. To ascend the throne, he abdicated from the county of Boulogne and later (1253) divorced Matilda.

Determined not to commit the same mistakes as his brother, Afonso III paid special attention to what the middle class, composed of merchants and small land owners, had to say. In 1254, in the city of Leiria, he held the first session of the Cortes, a general assembly comprising the nobility, the middle class and representatives of all municipalities. He also made laws intended to restrain the upper classes from abusing the least favoured part of the population. Remembered as a notable administrator, Afonso III founded several towns, granted the title of city to many others and reorganized public administration.

Secure on the throne, Afonso III then proceeded to make war with the Muslim communities that still thrived in the south. In his reign the Algarve became part of the kingdom, following the capture of Faro-Portugal thus becoming the first Iberian kingdom to complete its Reconquista. Following his success against the Moors, Afonso III had to deal with a political situation arising from the borders with Castile. The neighbouring kingdom considered that the newly acquired lands of the Algarve should be Castilian, not Portuguese, which led to a series of wars between the two kingdoms. Finally, in 1267, a treaty was signed in Badajoz, determining that the southern border between Castile and Portugal should be the River Guadiana, as it is today.

Afonso's first wife was Matilda II of Boulogne, daughter of Renaud, Count of Dammartin, and Ida of Boulogne. She had two sons (Roberto and an unnamed one), but both died young. He divorced Matilda in 1253 and, in the same year, married Beatrix of Castile, illegitimate daughter of Alfonso X, King of Castile, and Maria de Guzman.



Afonso married **Beatrice, of Castile**,<sup>1050</sup> daughter of **Alfonso X "El Sabio", King of Galicia, Castile and León** and **Mayor Guillén de Guzmán**, in 1253. Beatrice was born in 1242 and died in 1303 at age 61. Another name for Beatrice was Beatriz de Castilla.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Beatrice of Castile (1242-1303) :

**Beatrice Alfonso of Castile-León** (1242-1303) was the second **Queen consort** of **Afonso III of Portugal**. She was an illegitimate daughter of **Alfonso X of Castile** and his mistress Mayor Guillén de Guzmán. She was married to Afonso III in 1253. Earlier that year he had divorced his first wife, **Matilda II of Boulogne**, because she was unable to provide him with an heir and was considered infertile. The bride was about eleven years old and the groom was 32 years old. They had the following children:

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 708 M i. **Dinis, King of Portugal and the Algarve** was born on 9 Oct 1261 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 7 Jan 1325 in Santarém, Portugal at age 63.

**630. Ingelram II de Fiennes**<sup>290 959</sup> (*Agnes de Dammartin*<sup>539</sup>, *Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin*<sup>467</sup>, *Alberic I, Count of Dammartin*<sup>393</sup>, *Aelis de Dammartin*<sup>223</sup>, *Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1210 in <Tolleshunt, Essex>, England and died in 1265 in Conde, Calivados, France about age 55. Another name for Ingelram was Enguerrand II de Fiennes Seigneur de Fiennes.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron de Tingry and de Rumingen:

Ingelram married **Isabel de Conde**,<sup>376 1051</sup> daughter of **Nicholas de Conde, Seigneur de Bailleul** and **Elizabeth de Morialmé, Dame de Fraire**, Isabel was born about 1214 in Conde, Calivados, France.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 709 F i. **Maud de Fiennes**<sup>1052 1053</sup> was born between 1236 and 1259 and died before 31 Dec 1298.

+ 710 M ii. **William de Fiennes**<sup>238</sup> was born about 1245 in <Wendover, Buckinghamshire>, England and died on 11 Jul 1302 in Courtal, Flandre Occidental (Belgium) about age 57.

**631. Mahaud de Fiennes**<sup>960</sup> (*Agnes de Dammartin*<sup>539</sup>, *Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin*<sup>467</sup>, *Alberic I, Count of Dammartin*<sup>393</sup>, *Aelis de Dammartin*<sup>223</sup>, *Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>). Other names for Mahaud were Mathilda de Fiennes and Maud de Fiennes.

**632. Isabella, of Angoulême** (*Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême*<sup>542</sup>, *Marguerite, de Turenne*<sup>468</sup>, *Maud, de Perche*<sup>395</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Hellectrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks*

[Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1186, died on 31 May 1246 in Fontévrault Abbey, France about age 60, and was buried in Fontévrault Abbey, France. Another name for Isabella was Isabella Taillefer of Angoulême.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-27 has b. abt. 1189, d. 3 or 4 June 1246, but line 153A-28 (new to 8th edition) has b. 1187, d. 31 May 1246.

From Wikipedia - Isabella of Angoulême :

**Isabella of Angoulême** (Fr. *Isabelle d'Angoulême* ; c. 1187 - May 31, 1246.) was countess of Angoulême and queen consort of England. She was the only daughter and heir of Aymer Taillifer, Count of Angoulême, by Alix de Courtenay; her maternal great-grandfather was King Louis VI of France. She became Countess of Angoulême in her own right in 1202, by which time she was already queen of England. Her marriage to King John took place on August 24, 1200, at Bordeaux, a year after he annulled his first marriage. At the time of this marriage Isabella was aged about thirteen, and her beauty was renowned; she is sometimes called the "Helen" of the Middle Ages by historians. It could not be said to have been a successful marriage, as Isabella was much younger than her husband and had a fiery character to match his. Before their marriage, she had been betrothed to Hugh X of Lusignan [1], son of the then Count of La Marche. As a result of John's temerity in taking her as his second wife, King Philip II of France confiscated all his French lands, and armed conflict ensued. When John died in 1216, Isabella was still in her twenties. She returned to France and in 1220 proceeded to marry Hugh X of Lusignan, now Count of La Marche, her former fiancé. Isabella was accused of plotting against the French king in 1244; she fled to Fontevrault Abbey, where she died on May 31, 1246, and was buried there. Afterwards most of her many children, having few prospects in France, set sail for England and the court of their half-brother King Henry III.

#### Issue

With King John of England: 5 children, all of whom survived into adulthood, including:

King Henry III of England (b. 1207 - d. 1272.)

Richard, Earl of Cornwall and King of the Romans (b. 1209 - d. 1272.)

Joan (b. 1210 - d. 1238.), the wife of King Alexander II of Scotland.

Isabella (b. 1214 - d. 1241.), the wife of Emperor Frederick II.

Eleanor (b. 1215 - d. 1275.), who would marry William Marshal, 2nd Earl of Pembroke.

With Hugh X of Lusignan, the Count of La Marche: 9 children, all of whom survived into adulthood, including:

Hugh XI of Lusignan (b. 1221 - d. 1250.), Count of La Marche and Count of Angoulême.

Aymer de Valence (b. 1222 - d. 1260.), Bishop of Winchester.

Agnès de Lusignan (b. 1223 - d. 1269.), married William II de Chauvigny

Alice de Lusignan (b. 1224 - d. February 9, 1256.), married John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey.

Guy de Lusignan (b. 1225 ? - d. 1264.), killed at the Battle of Lewes. (*Tufton Beamish maintains that he escaped to France after the Battle of Lewes and died there in 1269*)

Geoffrey de Lusignan (b. 1226 ? - d. 1274.), married in 1259 Jeanne, Viscountess of Châtellerauld and had issue

William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke (b. 1228 ? - d. 1296.)

Marguerite de Lusignan (b. 1229 ? - d. 1288.), married 1243 Raymond VII of Toulouse, married c. 1246 Aimery IX de Thouars, Viscount of Thouars

Isabelle de Lusignan (1234 - January 14, 1299), married Geoffrey de Rancon.

#### References

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 1-25, 80-29, 117-27, 153A-28, 154-28, 258-27, 260-29, 275-27

*Isabelle d'Angoulême, Reine d'Angleterre*, by Sophie Fougère

*Isabella: Queen Without a Conscience*, by Rachel Bard (historical novel)

Isabella married **King John "Lackland", of England**,<sup>821 822</sup> son of Henry II "Curtmantel", **King of England** and **Eleanor, of Aquitaine**, on 10 May 1200. John was born on 24 Dec 1167 in Beaumont Palace, Oxford, England, died on 19 Oct 1216 in Newark Castle, Lincolnshire, England at age 48, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral, Worcester, Worcestershire, England. Other names for John were John King of England and John "Lackland" King of England.



Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-28 has m. John 10 May 1200, but line 117-27 has m. 24 Aug 1200.

#### Noted events in their marriage were:

- Marriage: possibly, 24 Aug 1200, Bordeaux, France.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John of England :

**John** (24 December 1166 - 19 October 1216 [1]) reigned as King of England from 6 April 1199, until his death. He succeeded to the throne as the younger brother of King Richard I (known in later times as "Richard the Lionheart"). John acquired the nicknames of "Lackland" (**French**: *Sans Terre*) for his lack of an inheritance as the youngest son and for his loss of territory to France, and of "Soft-sword" for his alleged military ineptitude.[2] He was a Plantagenet or Angevin king.

Apart from entering popular legend as the enemy of the fictional Robin Hood, he is also known for acquiescing to the nobility and signing Magna Carta, a document that limited his power and that is popularly regarded as an early first step in the evolution of modern democracy.

Born at Beaumont Palace, Oxford, John was the fifth son and last of eight children born to Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine. He was almost certainly born in 1166 instead of 1167, as is sometimes claimed.[3]

He was a younger maternal half-brother of Marie de Champagne and Alix of France, his mother's children by her first marriage to Louis VII of France.



which was later annulled. He was a younger brother of William, Count of Poitiers; Henry the Young King; Matilda, Duchess of Saxony; Richard I of England; Geoffrey II, Duke of Brittany; Leonora, Queen of Castile; and Joan, Queen of Sicily.

### Early life

While John was his father's favourite son, as the youngest he could expect no inheritance. His family life was tumultuous, as his older brothers all became involved in repeated rebellions against Henry. Eleanor was imprisoned by Henry in 1173, when John was a small boy.

As a child, John was betrothed to Alys (pronounced 'Alice'), daughter and heiress of Humbert III of Savoy. It was hoped that by this marriage the Angevin dynasty would extend its influence beyond the Alps, because John was promised the inheritance of Savoy, the Piemonte, Maurienne, and the other possessions of Count Humbert. King Henry promised his young son castles in Normandy which had been previously promised to his brother Geoffrey, which was for some time a bone of contention between King Henry and his son Geoffrey. Alys made the trip over the Alps and joined Henry's court, but she died before being married.

Gerald of Wales relates that King Henry had a curious painting in a chamber of Winchester Castle, depicting an eagle being attacked by three of its chicks, while a fourth chick crouched, waiting for its chance to strike. When asked the meaning of this picture, King Henry said:

The four young ones of the eagle are my four sons, who will not cease persecuting me even unto death. And the youngest, whom I now embrace with such tender affection, will someday afflict me more grievously and perilously than all the others.

Before his accession, John had already acquired a reputation for treachery, having conspired sometimes with and sometimes against his elder brothers, Henry, Richard and Geoffrey. In 1184, John and Richard both claimed that they were the rightful heir to Aquitaine, one of many unfriendly encounters between the two. In 1185, John became the ruler of Ireland, whose people grew to despise him, causing John to leave after only eight months...

### Death

Retreating from the French invasion, John took a safe route around the marshy area of the Wash to avoid the rebel held area of East Anglia. His slow baggage train (including the Crown Jewels), however, took a direct route across it and was lost to the unexpected incoming tide. This dealt John a terrible blow, which affected his health and state of mind. Succumbing to dysentery and moving from place to place, he stayed one night at Sleaford Castle before dying on 18 October (or possibly 19 October) 1216, at Newark Castle (then in Lincolnshire, now on Nottinghamshire's border with that county). Numerous, possibly fictitious, accounts circulated soon after his death that he had been killed by poisoned ale, poisoned plums or a "surfeit of peaches".

He was buried in Worcester Cathedral in the city of Worcester.

His nine-year-old son succeeded him and became King Henry III of England (1216-72), and although Louis continued to claim the English throne, the barons switched their allegiance to the new king, forcing Louis to give up his claim and sign the Treaty of Lambeth in 1217.

### Legacy

King John's reign has been traditionally characterised as one of the most disastrous in English history: it began with defeats-he lost Normandy to Philip Augustus of France in his first five years on the throne-and ended with England torn by civil war and himself on the verge of being forced out of power. In 1213, he made England a papal fief to resolve a conflict with the Roman Catholic Church, and his rebellious barons forced him to sign Magna Carta in 1215, the act for which he is best remembered...

### Marriage and issue

In 1189, John was married to Isabel of Gloucester, daughter and heiress of William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester (she is given several alternative names by history, including Avisa, Hawise, Joan, and Eleanor). They had no children, and John had their marriage annulled on the grounds of consanguinity, some time before or shortly after his accession to the throne, which took place on 6 April 1199, and she was never acknowledged as queen. (She then married Geoffrey FitzGeoffrey de Mandeville, 2nd Earl of Essex as her second husband and Hubert de Burgh as her third). John remarried, on 24 August 1200, Isabella of Angoulême, who was twenty years his junior. She was the daughter of Aymer Taillefer, Count of Angoulême. John had kidnapped her from her fiancé, Hugh X of Lusignan.

Isabella bore five children:

Henry III (1207-1272), King of England.

Richard (1209-1272), 1st Earl of Cornwall.

Joan (1210-1238), Queen Consort of Alexander II of Scotland.

Isabella (1214-1241), Consort of Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor.

Eleanor (1215-1275), who married William Marshal, 2nd Earl of Pembroke, and later married Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester.

John is given a great taste for lechery by the chroniclers of his age, and even allowing some embellishment, he did have many illegitimate children. Matthew Paris accuses him of being envious of many of his barons and kinsfolk, and seducing their more attractive daughters and sisters. Roger of Wendover describes an incident that occurred when John became enamoured of Margaret, the wife of Eustace de Vesci and an illegitimate daughter of King William I of Scotland. Eustace substituted a prostitute in her place when the king came to Margaret's bed in the dark of night; the next morning, when John boasted to Vesci of how good his wife was in bed, Vesci confessed and fled.

John had the following illegitimate children:

Joan, Lady of Wales, the wife of Prince Llywelyn Fawr of Wales, (by a woman named Clemence)

Richard Fitz Roy, (by his cousin, Adela, daughter of his uncle Hamelin de Warenne)

Oliver FitzRoy, (by a mistress named Hawise) who accompanied the papal legate Pelayo to Damietta in 1218, and never returned.

By an unknown mistress (or mistresses) John fathered:

Geoffrey FitzRoy, who went on expedition to Poitou in 1205 and died there.

John FitzRoy, a clerk in 1201.

Henry FitzRoy, who died in 1245.

Osbert Gifford, who was given lands in Oxfordshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Sussex, and is last seen alive in 1216.

Eudes FitzRoy, who accompanied his half-brother Richard on Crusade and died in the Holy Land in 1241.

Bartholomew FitzRoy, a member of the order of Friars Preachers.

Maud FitzRoy, Abbess of Barking, who died in 1252.

Isabel FitzRoy, wife of Richard Fitz Ives.

Philip FitzRoy, found living in 1263.

(The surname of FitzRoy is Norman-French for *son of the king*.)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Crowned: King of England, 1199. King of England 1199-1216

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 525](#))

Isabella next married **Hugh X de Lusignan, Count of la Marche and of Angoulême**,<sup>863 1054 1055</sup> son of **Hugh IX "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of La Marche and Mahaut de Angoulême**, Mar or Apr 1220. Hugh was born between 1183 and 1195, died by 5 Jun 1249 in Angoulême, and was buried in Angoulême. Other names for Hugh were Hugh X of Lusignan, Count of La Marche, Hugh I de Lusignan Count of Angoulême, and Hugh V de Lusignan Count of La Marche.

Research Notes: His mother was either Agathe de Preuilley or Mahaut de Angoulême.

From Wikipedia - Hugh X of Lusignan :

**Hugh X of Lusignan, Hugh V of La Marche or Hugh I of Angoulême or Hugues X & V & I de Lusignan** (c. 1183 [1] or c. 1195 - c. [June 5, 1249, Angoulême](#)) succeeded his father [Hugh IX](#) as Seigneur de Lusignan and [Count of La Marche](#) in [November, 1219](#) and was [Count of Angoulême](#) by marriage.

It is unclear whether it was Hugh IX or Hugh X who was betrothed to [Isabella of Angoulême](#) when, in [1200](#), King [John of England](#) took her for his Queen, an action which resulted in the entire de Lusignan family rebelling against the English king.

Following John's death, Isabella returned to France. By his marriage to Isabelle d'Angoulême (1186 - Fontevault Abbey, France, [May 31, 1246](#) and buried there) in [March 10-May 22, 1220](#), Hugh X also became [Count of Angoulême](#), until her death in [1246](#). Together they founded the abbey of [Valence](#). They had nine children:

[Hugues XI & III & II de Lusignan](#), Seigneur de Lusignan, [Count of La Marche](#) and [Count of Angoulême](#) (1221-1250.)

[Aymer de Lusignan](#), [Bishop of Winchester](#) c. 1250 (c. 1222 - [Paris, December 5, 1260](#) and buried there)

[Agnès/Agathe de Lusignan](#) (c. 1223 - aft. [April 7, 1269](#)), married [Guillaume II de Chauvigny](#), Seigneur de Chateauroux (1224- [Palermo, January 3, 1271](#))

[Alice le Brun de Lusignan](#) (c. 1224 - at childbirth [February 9, 1256](#)), married [1247 John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey](#).

[Guy de Lusignan](#) (d. 1264), Seigneur de Couhe, de Cognac et d'Archiac in 1249, killed at the [Battle of Lewes](#). (*Tufton Beamish maintains that he escaped to France after the Battle of Lewes and died there in 1269*)

[Geoffroi de Lusignan](#) (d. 1274), Seigneur de Jarnac, married secondly in 1259 [Jeanne de Châtellerauld](#), Viscountess of [Châtellerauld](#) (d. [May 16, 1315](#)) and had issue:

[Eustachie de Lusignan](#) (d. [Carthage, Tunisia, 1270](#)), married 1257 [Dreux III de Mello](#) (d. 1310.)

[William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke](#) (d. 1296.)

[Marguerite de Lusignan](#) (ca 1226/1228 - 1288), married firstly 1240/1241 [Raymond VII of Toulouse](#) (1197 - 1249), married secondly c. 1246 [Aimery IX de Thouars](#), Viscount of Thouars (d. 1256), and married thirdly [Geoffrey V de Chateaubriant](#), Seigneur de Chateaubriant

[Isabelle de Lusignan](#) (1234 - [January 14, 1299](#)), Dame de Beauvoir-sur-Mer et de Mercillac, married firstly [Geoffrey de Rancon](#), Seigneur de Taillebourg, and married secondly c. 1255 [Maurice IV de Craon](#) (1224/1239 - soon before [May 27, 1250/1277](#))

Hugh X was succeeded by his eldest son, [Hugh XI of Lusignan](#).

According to explanations in the manuscripts of [Gaucelm Faidit](#)'s poems, this troubadour was a rival of Hugh X of Lusignan for the love of Marguerite d'Aubusson.

He was buried at [Angoulême](#).

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of La Marche: 1219-1249, Poitou, France.

**Children from this marriage were:**


+ 711 F i. [Alice de Lusignan](#)<sup>1022</sup> died on 9 Feb 1256.

+ 712 M ii. [Hugh XI "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of Ponthieu, la Marche and Angoulême](#)<sup>1056 1057</sup> was born in 1221 and died on 6 Apr 1250 in Faruskur, Egypt at age 29.

+ 713 M iii. [Sir William de Valence, Lord of Valence, titular Earl of Pembroke](#) was born before 1225 and died before 18 May 1296.

**633. Mahaut de Angoulême** (*Wulgrin III, Count of Angoulême*<sup>543</sup>, *Marguerite, de Turenne*<sup>468</sup>, *Maud, de Perche*<sup>395</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died after 1233.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 275-26 (Hugh IX de Lusignan)



Mahaut married **Hugh IX "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of La Marche**, [1058 1059](#) son of **Hugh de Lusignan** and **Orengarde**, after 1194. Hugh was born 1163 or 1168 and died on 5 Nov 1219 in Damiatta, Egypt at age 56. Other names for Hugh were Hugh IV de Lusignan Count of La Marche and Hugues IX de Lusignan.

Death Notes: Died on Fifth Crusade

Research Notes: Seigneur de Lusignan 1172, Seigneur de Couhe et de Chateau-Larcher 1190/1200 and Count of la Marche by marriage 1203. On Crusades from 1190. Died on Fifth crusade.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 275-26

From Wikipedia - Hugh IX of Lusignan :

**Hugh IX the Brown of Lusignan** or **Hugh IV of La Marche** or **Hugues IX & IV le Brun de Lusignan**<sup>[1]</sup> (1163 or 1168 - [5 November 1219](#)) was the grandson of **Hugh VIII**. His father, Hugues de Lusignan, b. c. [1141](#), Co-Seigneur de Lusignan in [1164](#), married Orengarde N before [1162](#) or about [1167](#) and died in [1169](#) leaving a six or one-year-old son. Hugh IX became Seigneur de Lusignan in [1172](#), Seigneur de Couhe et de Chateau-Larcher [1190](#) /[1200](#), and [Count of La Marche](#) by marriage in [1203](#) and died on the [Fifth Crusade](#) at [Damiatta](#) on [5 November 1219](#).

Hugh IX is mentioned under the pseudonym *Maracdes* ("Emerald") in two poems by the troubadour [Gaucelm Faidit](#), according to the [Occitan razós](#) to these poems.

#### Marriage and issue

His first wife was Agathe de Preuilly, daughter of Peter (Pierre) II de Preuilly and Aenor de Mauleon. Their marriage was annulled in [1189](#). According to the below reference, Agathe was the mother of:

[Hugues X de Lusignan](#)

His second wife, married c. 1189, was Mahaut or Mathilde Taillifer (Mahaut or Mathilde d'Angoulême) ([1181](#) - [1233](#)), daughter of Wulgrin or Vulgrin III Taillifer, [Count of Angoulême](#) and [Count of La Marche](#) (brother of Aymer/Adhemar Taillifer). According to this reference's chronology<sup>[2]</sup>, Mahaut or Mathilde (which seems more likely since she was the actual Countess of La Marche and so was Hugh X) was the mother of:

[Hugues X de Lusignan](#)

Agathe d'Angoulême-Lusignan, married c. [1220](#) Geoffroi V Seigneur de Pons

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of La Marche: 1203-1219.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 714 M i. [Hugh X de Lusignan, Count of la Marche and of Angoulême](#) [863 1054 1055](#) was born between 1183 and 1195, died by 5 Jun 1249 in Angoulême, and was buried in Angoulême.

[634. Maud de Mandeville, Lady of Costow, Wiltshire](#) [351 963](#) (*Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex*<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1138 in <Rycott, Oxfordshire>, England and died in England.

Maud married **Piers de Lutegareshale**.[351 963](#) Piers was born about 1134 in <Cherhill, Wiltshire, England> and died by 1198 about age 64.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 715 M i. [Geoffrey FitzPeter, 1st Earl of Essex](#) [1060 1061](#) was born about 1162 in <Walden, Essex>, England, died on 14 Oct 1213 about age 51, and was buried in Shouldam Priory, Norfolk, England.

[635. Alice de Mandeville](#) [964](#) (*Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex*<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1146 in Rycote, Great Haseley, Oxford, England. Another name for Alice was Alice de Vere.

Alice married **John FitzRichard de Lacy, 6th Baron of Halton**, <sup>964 993</sup> son of **Richard FitzEustace, 5th Baron of Halton** and **Albreda de Lisoures**, about 1164 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England. John was born about 1150 in Halton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, died on 11 Oct 1198 in Tyre, Lebanon about age 48, and was buried in Stanlow Abbey, Cheshire, England. Other names for John were John de Lacie and John de Lacy.

Death Notes: Wikipedia (Barons of Halton) has "died at the siege of Tyre [in 1190]."

*Magna Charta Barons* has d. in the Holy Land, 1179.

Burial Notes: From Wikipedia - Stanlow Abbey :

**Stanlow Abbey** (or **Stanlaw Abbey**) was a Cistercian abbey situated on Stanlow Point on the banks of the River Mersey in the Wirral Peninsula, Cheshire, England (grid reference SJ427773).

The abbey was founded in 1178 by John FitzRichard, the sixth Baron of Halton. [1] Roger de Lacy, John de Lacy and Edmund de Lacy, respectively the 7th, 8th and 9th Barons of Halton, were buried at Stanlow. [2] The abbey was in an exposed situation near the Mersey estuary and it suffered from a series of disasters. In 1279 it was flooded by water from the Mersey and in 1287 during a fierce storm, its tower collapsed and part of the abbey was destroyed by fire. The monks appealed to the pope for the monastery to be moved to a better site and, with the pope's consent and the agreement of Edward I and Henry de Lacy, the 10th Baron, they moved to Whalley Abbey near Clitheroe, Lancashire. [3] This move took place in 1296. [4] [5] However a small cell of monks remained on the site until the Reformation. [3] the site becoming a grange of Whalley Abbey. [6] The remains of the abbey lie between the Mersey and the Manchester Ship Canal. The standing remains include two sandstone walls and a re-used doorway, and the buried features include part of a drain leading to the River Gowy. These remains are recognised as a scheduled monument. [6]

Research Notes: Inherited the baronies of Halton and Pontefract, with the constableness of Chester, and assumed the surname de Lacie, through his mother, whose first husband was Henry, feudal Baron de Lacie.

From Wikipedia - List of Barons of Halton :

#### 6 John FitzRichard

(1171-1190)

The son of Richard FitzEustace. He was a Governor in Ireland for Henry II. Being a patron of science, he maintained an astronomer at Halton Castle. He founded a Cistercian monastery at Stanlow. [8] In 1190 he granted the second known charter for a ferry at Runcorn Gap. He served with Richard I in the Third Crusade and died at the siege of Tyre. [10]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron of Halton and Pontefract castles: 1171-1190.
- Hereditary Constable of Chester:
- Founded: Stanlow Abbey, 1178, Wirral Peninsula, Cheshire, England.
- Governor: in Ireland. for Henry II.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 716 F i. Helen de Lacy, <sup>1062 1063</sup> was born about 1165 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England.

+ 717 M ii. Roger de Lacy, 7th Baron of Halton <sup>1064 1065 1066</sup> was born in 1170 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, died in 1212 in Pontefract, West Riding, Yorkshire, England at age 42, and was buried in Stanlaw Abbey, Chester, England.

**636. Aubrey IV de Vere, 2nd Earl of Oxford** (*Aubrey III de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and Count of Guînes*<sup>546</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1164 and died in Oct 1214.

Research Notes: Sources: Wikipedia - Aubrey de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford.

Aubrey married **Isabel de Bolebec**, [the younger] before 1207. Isabel died about 1207.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Isabel de Bolebec:

**Her** niece bore the same first and surname, Isabel de Bolebec [daughter of Hugh II de Bolebec and wife of Robert de Vere], and also married a de Vere, Robert's brother Aubrey de Vere, 2nd earl of Oxford. That has led to confusion and difficulty separating the two women. Isabel the younger had died by 1207, and her aunts Isabel and Constance were her co-heirs.

**637. Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford** <sup>965 966 967</sup> (*Aubrey III de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and Count of Guînes*<sup>546</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the*



Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1164 in Essex, England, was christened in 1164, died before 25 Oct 1221 in England, and was buried in Hatfield Regis Priory.

Research Notes: Hereditary Master Chamberlain of England, Magna Charta Surety, 1215.

From Wikipedia - Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford

**Robert de Vere** (d. 1221) was the second surviving son of Aubrey de Vere III, first earl of Oxford, and Agnes of Essex. Nothing of his life is known until he married the widowed aunt and co-heiress of his deceased sister-in-law, Isabel de Bolebec, in 1207. They had a son, Hugh, later 4th earl of Oxford. When his brother Aubrey de Vere IV, 2nd earl of Oxford died in Oct. 1214, Robert succeeded to the title and hereditary office of master chamberlain of England (later Lord Great Chamberlain). Yet he quickly joined the disaffected barons in opposition to King John. Many were his kinsmen. He was elected one of the twenty-five who were to ensure the king's adherence to the terms of Magna Carta, and as such was excommunicated by Pope Innocent III in 1215.

King John besieged and took Castle Hedingham, Essex, from Robert in March 1216 and gave his lands to a loyal baron. While this prompted Robert to swear loyalty to the king soon thereafter, he nonetheless did homage to Prince Louis when the French prince arrived in Rochester later that year. He remained in the rebel camp until Oct. 1217, when he did homage to the boy-king Henry III, but he was not fully restored in his offices and lands until Feb. 1218.[1]

Robert served as a king's justice in 1220-21, and died in Oct. 1221. He was buried at Hatfield Regis Priory, where his son Earl Hugh later had an effigy erected of his father.[2]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Hereditary Master Chamberlain of England:
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- Succeeded: to the peerage (3rd Earl of Oxford), 1214.

Robert married **Isabella de Bolebec**, <sup>1067 1068</sup> daughter of **Hugh II de Bolebec, Lord of Whitchurch, Buckinghamshire** and **Unknown**, in 1207. Isabella was born about 1165 and died on 3 Feb 1245 about age 80. Another name for Isabella was Isabel de Bolebec.

Research Notes: From: Wikipedia - Isabel de Bolebec

**Isabel de Bolebec**, (Isabella) countess of Oxford (c. 1165 - 1245) was eldest daughter and co-heiress of Hugh II de Bolebec, lord of Whitchurch, Buckinghamshire, England (d. c. 1166) and a patroness of the Order of Friars Preacher (Dominicans) in England.

She married first Henry of Nonant (Novaunt), lord of Totnes, Devonshire (d.s.p. 1206); in 1207 she petitioned the crown for the right to marry whom she wished. That same year she married her dead niece Isabel's brother-in-law, Robert de Vere, heir to the earldom of Oxford.[1] Her only known child, Hugh de Vere (later fourth earl of Oxford), was born within the next year, and Isabel became countess of Oxford when Robert inherited the earldom from his brother in 1214.

Earl Robert joined the barons whose dissatisfaction with King John of England prompted their rebellion, and the earl was one of twenty-five barons elected by the terms of Magna Carta to ensure the king's continued good behavior. That position led to his excommunication when Pope Innocent III released John from the terms of Magna Carta, and the king took Castle Hedingham, Essex, the earl's seat, in 1216.

Robert made peace with the regents of John's son, Henry III of England, in 1217 and eventually served as a judge until his death in 1222. The widowed Countess Isabel purchased the wardship of her minor son and his inheritance for 6000 marcs. They traveled together on pilgrimage 'beyond the seas' in 1237.

Countess Isabel was one of the chief benefactors of the Dominican Order in England. She assisted the friars sent to England in 1221 to find quarters in the city of Oxford, contributing to the building of their oratory there c. 1227. When the friars needed a larger priory, she and the bishop of Carlisle bought land south of Oxford and contributed most of the funds and materials needed. She was buried in the new church there.

The countess was litigious, engaging in a number of lawsuits, including one long dispute with Woburn Abbey.

#### Notes

△ Her niece bore the same first and surname, Isabel de Bolebec, and also married a de Vere, Robert's brother Aubrey de Vere, 2nd earl of Oxford. That has led to confusion and difficulty separating the two women. Isabel the younger had died by 1207, and her aunts Isabel and Constance were her co-heirs.

#### Sources

Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, "Isabel de Bolebec."

Complete Peerage, "Robert De Vere, 3rd earl of Oxford", vol. X, 211-213, X:210-3

Survey of the Antiquities of the city of Oxford...by Anthony Wood (Oxford Historical Society, 1890)

Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 50-29, 60-28, 246-27, 267-27

Magna Charta Sureties 1215 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Page: 120-1, 154-3

Burke's Peerage & Baronetage by John Burke, Page: 2498

Retrieved from ""

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 718 M i. [Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford](#) <sup>908 1006 1007</sup> was born about 1210 in Oxfordshire, England and died before 23 Dec 1263.

**638. Alice de Vere** (*Aubrey III de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and Count of Guines*<sup>546</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Agnes of Essex

Alice married **Ernulf, de Kemesech**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Agnes of Essex

Alice next married **John, Constable of Chester**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Agnes of Essex

**639. Roger Bigod, Baron le Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk** <sup>351 823 824 970</sup> (*Juliana de Vere*<sup>547</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1144 in <Norfolk, Norfolk>, England, was christened in Framlingham, Suffolk, England, died before 2 Aug 1221 in Thetford, Norfolk, England, and was buried in Thetford, Norfolk, England. Another name for Roger was Roger le Bigod 2nd Earl of Norfolk.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk :

**Roger Bigod** (c. 1144/1150 - 1221) was the son of [Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk](#) and his first wife, Juliana de Vere. Although his father died in 1176 or 1177, Roger did not succeed to the [earldom of Norfolk](#) until 1189 for his claim had been disputed by his stepmother for her sons by Earl Hugh in the reign of [Henry II](#). [Richard I](#) confirmed him in his earldom and other honours, and also sent him as an ambassador to France in the same year. Roger inherited his father's office as royal steward. He took part in the negotiations for the release of Richard from prison, and after the king's return to England became a [justiciar](#).

In most of the years of the reign of [King John](#), the earl was frequently with the king or on royal business. Yet Roger was to be one of the leaders of the baronial party which obtained [John's](#) assent to [Magna Carta](#), and his name and that of his son and heir Hugh II appear among the twenty-five barons who were to ensure the king's adherence to the terms of that document. The pair were excommunicated by the pope in December 1215, and did not make peace with the regents of John's son [Henry III](#) until 1217.

Around Christmas 1181 Roger married Ida, apparently Ida de Tosny (or Ida de Toesny)[1], and by her had a number of children including:

[Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk](#) who married in 1206/ 1207 a daughter of [William Marshal](#)

William Bigod

Ralph Bigod

Roger Bigod

Margery, married William de Hastings

Mary Bigod, married Ralph fitz Robert[2]

Many historians, including [Marc Morris](#), have speculated that the couple had a third daughter, Alice, who married [Aubrey de Vere IV, Earl of Oxford](#) as his second wife. If so, the marriage would have been well within the bounds of [consanguinity](#)., for the couple would have been quite closely related, a daughter of the second earl of Norfolk being first cousin once removed to the second earl of Oxford.

From *Magna Charta Barons*, pp. 78-79:

Roger Bigod, eldest son, who succeeded as second Earl of Norfolk, and was reconstituted in his earldom and the office of lord high steward by Richard I. upon his accession, by charter dated November 27, 1189, and also obtained at this time restitution of some manors his father had forfeited, with grants of others, and the confirmation of all demesnes he held. He was appointed, 1189, by King Richard one of the ambassadors from him to Philip of France, for obtaining aid towards the recovery of the Holy Land. Upon the return of King Richard from his captivity in Germany, the Earl assisted at a great council held by the king at Nottingham, 1194, and at this monarch's second coronation his lordship was one of the four earls that had the honor of carrying the silken canopy over the monarch's head.

In 1200 the Earl of Norfolk was sent by King John as one of his messengers to summon William, King of Scotland, to do homage to him in Parliament at Lincoln, and subsequently attended King John into Poitou, and on his return was won over to their cause by the Barons and became one of the strongest

advocates of the Charter of Liberty, and was elected one of the Sureties for the observance of this great instrument, for which he was excommunicated by Pope Innocent III. He d. 5 Henry III., 1220-21, having had issue by his wife Isabella, daughter of Hameline Plantagenet, d. 1202, fifth Earl of Surrey, in right of his wife, m. 1163-4, Isabella, d. 1199, widow of William de Blois, d. s. p. 1160, a natural son of King Stephen (Hameline Pantagenet, b. before 1151, was a natural son of Geoffrey, Count of Anjou), and daughter and heiress of William, third Earl of Warren and Surrey, d. s. p. m. 1148 (by his wife Alice, or Adela de Talvas, or Talvace, d. 1174, daughter of William Count of Alençon and Ponthieu, by his second wife, Alix, widow of Bertrand, Count de Tripoli, and daughter of Eudes, Duke of Burgundy, a crusader, d. 1102, a great-grandson of Robert the Pious, King of France), son of William, second Earl of Warren and Surrey, and his wife Isabel, or Elizabeth de Vermandois, daughter of Hugh the Great, son of Henry I., King of France:

Hugh Bigod, third Earl of Norfolk.

William Bigod, m. Margaret, daughter of Robert de Sutton

Thomas Bigod.

Margery, wife of William de Hastings. *Issue.*

Adeliza, wife of Alberic de Vere, Earl of Oxford; d.s.p.

Mary, wife of Ralph Fitz-Robert, of Middlehams.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord High Steward of England:
- 2nd Earl of Norfolk: 1189.
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- Excommunicated: by the Pope, Dec 1215.

Roger married **Ida de Tosny** [823](#) [824](#) in Dec 1181. Another name for Ida was Ida de Toesny.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk :

Ida de Tosny was a royal ward and mistress of King Henry II, by whom she was mother of a young son William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury (b c. 1176 - March 7, 1226). Ida was not the first English royal ward to be taken as mistress by a King who was her guardian; that honour probably belongs to Isabel de Beaumont (Elizabeth de Beaumont), daughter of Robert de Beaumont, who fought at the Battle of Hastings with the Conqueror. That king's youngest son made Beaumont's daughter his mistress. Ida's ancestry was unknown for many years, but a charter by her eldest (illegitimate) son refers to his mother as the "Countess Ida" which pins her down to the wife of Roger Bigod. For Ida's ancestry, see "Some corrections and additions to the Complete Peerage: Volume 9: Summary" and Marc Morris's The Bigod Earls of Norfolk in the Thirteenth Century.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 719 M i. **Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk** [351](#) [923](#) [1069](#) was born about 1182 in <Thetford, Norfolk>, England, was christened in Norfolk, Norfolk, England, died in Feb 1225 in England about age 43, and was buried on 18 Feb 1225 in Thetford Church, Thetford, Norfolk, England.

**640. Agnes de Percy**, [260](#) [586](#) [764](#) (*Alice de Clare*<sup>553</sup>, *Richard Fitz-Gilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford*<sup>471</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Ramer*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1134 in <Whitby>, Yorkshire, England and died about 1205 about age 71.

Agnes married **Joscelin, de Louvain**, [260](#) [586](#) son of **Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine** and **Clementia, of Burgundy**, about 1154 in Egmont, Nottinghamshire, England. Joscelin was born about 1121 in <Louvain>, Belgium, died before 1180 in Egmont, Nottinghamshire, England, and was buried before 29 Sep 1180. Other names for Joscelin were Joscelin of Leuven, Joscelin de Lorraine, Joscelin "Barbatus" de Louvain, Joscelyn de Louvain, Joscelin de Louvain de Percy, and Joscelyn Percy.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Joscelin of Leuven :

**Joscelin of Leuven** [1] (1121-1180) was a Brabantian nobleman who married an English heiress, Agnes de Percy, and settled in England. He took the name Percy. He was given lands at Petworth, by William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel. William had married Adeliza of Louvain, Joscelin's half-sister, and widow of Henry I of England. [2]

#### Family

He was a son of Godfrey I of Leuven and Clementia of Burgundy.

Joscelin and Agnes had at least seven children[3]:

Henry de Percy

Richard de Percy, (d.1244), who was a Magna Carta surety

Joscelin

Radulph, went to France

Eleanor

Maud (b. c. 1164), married John de Daiville. [4]

Lucy

The Percy estate was divided between William, son of Henry, and Richard.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 412](#))

**641. Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Clare** <sup>806 909 910</sup> (Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1153 in Tonbridge Castle, Tonbridge, Kent, England, died on 30 Dec 1218 in Oxfordshire, England about age 65, and was buried in Clare or Tunbridge Priory.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has. d. 28 Nov 1217. *Magna Charta Barons* & Wikipedia have 30 Dec 1218.

Research Notes: 4th Earl of Hertford, 6th Earl of Clare, Earl of Gloucester.

Sources are fairly certain that this is the Richard de Clare who was a Magna Charta Surety.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Richard de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford :

**Richard de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford** (c.1153[1] - December 30, 1218) was the son of Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford and Maud de St. Hilary. More commonly known as the Earl of Clare, he had the moiety of the Giffard estates from his ancestor Rohese. He was present at the coronation of King Richard I at Westminster, 3 September 1189, and King John on 27 May 1199. He was also present at the homeag of King William of Scotland at Lincoln.

He married (c. 1172) Amice FitzRobert, Countess of Gloucester (c. 1160-1220), second daughter, and co-heiress, of William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, and Hawise de Beaumont.

He sided with the Barons against King John, even though he had previously sworn peace with the King at Northampton, and his castle of Tonbridge was taken. He played a leading part in the negotiations for Magna Carta, being one of the twenty five Barons appointed as guardians. On 9 November 1215, he was one of the commissioners on the part of the Barons to negotiate the peace with the King. In 1215, his lands in counties Cambridge, Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex were granted to Robert de Betun. He and his son were among the Barons rxcommunicated by the Pope in 1215. Sometime before 1198 Earl Richard and his wife Amice were ordered to separate by the Pope on grounds of consanguinity. They separated for a time because of this order but apparently they reconciled their marriage with the Pope later on.

His own arms were: Or, three chevronels gules.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- 4th Earl of Hertford: 1173-1218.
- x:

Richard married Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester, <sup>806 807</sup> daughter of William FitzRobert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester and Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester, about 1180. Amice was born about 1160 and died on 1 Jan 1225 about age 65. Other names for Amice were Amica FitzRobert and Amice FitzRobert Countess of Gloucester.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* has. d. 1 Jan 1224/1225. Wikipedia has d. 1220.

Research Notes: Second daughter and co-heiress of William FitzRobert.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 63-27

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 515](#))

**642. Aveline de Clare** <sup>866 973</sup> (Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>12</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>8</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1153 in Tonbridge Castle, Tonbridge, Kent, England, died on 30 Dec 1218 in Oxfordshire, England about age 65, and was buried in Clare or Tunbridge Priory.



*Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1164 in <Hertford>, England and died by 4 Jun 1225 in England at age 61. Another name for Aveline was Eveline de Clare.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Geoffrey Fitz Piers (Geoffrey Fitz Peter).

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1220.

Aveline married **Geoffrey FitzPeter, 1st Earl of Essex**,<sup>1060 1061</sup> son of **Piers de Lutegareshale** and **Maud de Mandeville, Lady of Costow, Wiltshire**, by 29 May 1205 in <England>. Geoffrey was born about 1162 in <Walden, Essex>, England, died on 14 Oct 1213 about age 51, and was buried in Shouldam Priory, Norfolk, England. Other names for Geoffrey were Geoffrey FitzPiers 1st Earl of Essex, Geoffrey Fitz Peter 1st Earl of Essex, and Geoffrey Fitz Piers 3rd Earl of Essex.

Research Notes: First husband of Aveline de Clare.

From Wikipedia - Geoffrey Fitz Peter, 1st Earl of Essex :

**Geoffrey Fitz Peter, Earl of Essex**, (*Piers de Lutegareshale*), (c. 1162 - 1213), was a prominent member of the government of England during the reigns of Richard I and John. The patronymic is sometimes rendered **Fitz Piers**

#### Life

He was from a modest landowning family that had a tradition of service in mid-ranking posts under Henry II. Geoffrey's elder brother Simon was at various times sheriff of Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, and Bedfordshire. Geoffrey, too, got his start in this way, as sheriff of Northamptonshire for the last five years of Henry II's reign.

Around this time Geoffrey married Beatrice de Say, daughter and eventual co-heiress of William de Say II. This William was the son of William de Say I and Beatrice, sister of Geoffrey de Mandeville, 1st Earl of Essex. This connection with the Mandeville family was later to prove unexpectedly important. In 1184 Geoffrey's father-in-law died, and he received a share of the de Say inheritance by right of his wife, co-heiress to her father. He also eventually gained the title of earl of Essex by right of his wife, becoming the 4th earl.

When Richard I left on crusade, he appointed Geoffrey one of the five judges of the king's court, and thus a principal advisor to Hugh de Puiset, Bishop of Durham, who, as Chief Justiciar, was one of the regents during the king's absence. Late in 1189, Geoffrey's wife's cousin William de Mandeville, 3rd Earl of Essex died, leaving no direct heirs. His wife's inheritance was disputed between Geoffrey and his in-laws, but Geoffrey used his political influence to eventually obtain the Mandeville lands (but not the earldom, which was left open) for himself.

On 11 July 1198, King Richard appointed Geoffrey Chief Justiciar, which at that time effectively made him the king's principal minister. He continued in this capacity after the accession of king John until his death on October 14, 1213.[1] On his coronation day the new king also recognized Geoffrey as Earl of Essex.

#### Marriage and issue

##### Spouses

- m1. Beatrice de Say, daughter of William de Say[2].
- m2. Aveline, daughter of Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford, Earl of Hertford.

##### Children of Beatrice

Note that his sons by this marriage took the de Mandeville surname.  
Geoffrey de Mandeville, 2nd Earl of Essex.  
William FitzGeoffrey de Mandeville, 3rd Earl of Essex.  
 Henry, Dean of Wolverhampton.  
 Maud Fitzgeoffrey, who married Henry de Bohun, 1st Earl of Hereford.

##### Children of Aveline

John Fitzgeoffrey, Lord of Shere and Justiciar of Ireland.  
 Cecily Fitzgeoffrey.  
 Hawise Fitzgeoffrey.  
 Geoffrey's first two sons died without issue. Apparently the earldom was associated with their mother's Mandeville heritage, for the earldom was inherited by the husband of their sister Maud, instead of their half-brother John.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Adult: 1184.
- Sheriff of Northamptonshire: 1184-1189.
- Earl of Essex: by right of his first wife
- Justiciar of England: 1189-11 Jul 1198.
- Chief Justiciar of England: 11 Jul 1198-14 Oct 1213.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 720 M i. John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>351 1070</sup> was born about 1215 in Shere, Surrey, England and died on 23 Nov 1258 about age 43.

643. Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire<sup>745 974 975</sup> (*Rohese de Monmouth*<sup>556</sup>, *Rohese FitzRichard*<sup>472</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman*

Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1172 in <Ewias Lacy, Herefordshire>, England and died on 24 Feb 1241 about age 69.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt. 1160, Ewias Lacy, Herefordshire, England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Trim Castle & Ludlow Castle:

Walter married **Margeret de Braose**,<sup>745 1071</sup> daughter of **William de Braose, 5th Lord de Braose** and **Maud de St. Valerie, of Haie**., Margeret was born about 1177 in <Abergavenny>, Wales and died on 19 Nov 1200 about age 23. Another name for Margeret was Margery de Braose.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 721 F i. **Petronilla de Lacy**,<sup>745</sup> was born about 1195 in <Meath, Ireland> and died after 25 Nov 1288.
- + 722 M ii. **Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire**<sup>975 1072</sup> was born about 1202 and died on 25 Dec 1230 about age 28.

**644. Jeanne, de Dammartin**<sup>976 977</sup> (Simon, de Dammartin<sup>557</sup>, Mathilda, of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin<sup>475</sup>, Renaud II, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>400</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1220 and died on 16 Mar 1279 in Abbeville, Ponthieu, Picardie, France about age 59. Other names for Jeanne were Jeanne Countess of Ponthieu and Joan of Dammartin.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Jeanne, Countess of Ponthieu :

**Jeanne de Dammartin** or *Joan of Dammartin* (c.1220[1] - d. Abbeville, March 16, 1279) Queen consort of Castile and León (1252), suo jure Countess of Ponthieu (1251-1279) and Montreuil (1251-1279). She was the mother of Eleanor of Castile, Queen consort of King Edward I of England.

#### Family

Jeanne was the eldest daughter of Simon de Dammartin, Count of Ponthieu (1180- 21 September 1239) and his wife Marie de Ponthieu, Countess of Montreuil (17 April 1199- 1251). Her paternal grandparents were Alberic II, Count de Dammartin and Mahaut de Clermont, daughter of Renaud de Clermont, Count of Clermont-en-Beauvaisis, and Clémence de Bar.[2] Her maternal grandparents were William IV of Ponthieu and Alys, Countess of the Vexin, daughter of Louis VII of France and Constance of Castile.

#### Henry III of England

After secret negotiations were undertaken in 1234, it was agreed that Jeanne would marry King Henry III of England. This marriage would have been politically unacceptable to the French, however, since Jeanne stood to inherit not only her mother's county of Ponthieu but also the county of Aumale that was vested in her father's family. Ponthieu bordered on the duchy of Normandy, and Aumale lay within Normandy itself. The French king Philip Augustus had seized Normandy from King John of England as recently as 1205, and Philip's heirs could not risk the English monarchy recovering any land in that area, since it might allow the Plantagenets to re-establish control in Normandy. As it happened, Jeanne's father Simon had become involved in a conspiracy of northern French noblemen against Philip Augustus and to win pardon from Philip's son Louis VIII, Simon—who had only daughters—was compelled to promise that he would marry neither of his two eldest daughters without the permission of the king of France. In 1235, the queen-regent of France, Blanche of Castile, invoked that promise on behalf of her son, King Louis IX, and threatened to deprive Simon of all his lands if Jeanne married Henry III. Henry therefore abandoned the project for his marriage to Jeanne and in January 1236 married Eleanor of Provence, the sister of Louis IX's wife.

#### Marriages and children

In November 1235, Blanche of Castile's nephew, King Ferdinand III of Castile, lost his wife, Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen, and Blanche's sister Berenguela of Castile, Ferdinand's mother, was concerned that her widowed son might involve himself in liaisons that were unsuited to his dignity as king. Berenguela determined to find her son another wife, and her sister Blanche suggested the young Jeanne de Dammartin, whose marriage to the king of Castile would keep her inheritance from falling into hostile hands. In October 1237, at the age of about seventeen, Jeanne married in Burgos, King Ferdinand III of Castile and Leon (1201-1252).

They had four sons and one daughter:

Ferdinand (1239-ca 1265)

Eleanor, married Edward I of England

Louis (1243-ca 1275)

Simon (1244), died young and buried in a monastery in [Toledo](#).  
 John (1245), died young and buried at the cathedral in [Córdoba](#).

Upon her mother's death in 1251, Jeanne succeeded to the titles of Countess of Ponthieu and Countess of Montreuil which she held in her own right.

After Ferdinand III died in 1252, Jeanne did not enjoy a cordial relationship with his heir, her stepson [Alfonso X of Castile](#), with whom she quarreled over some of the lands and income she should have received as dowager queen of Castile. Sometime in 1253, she became the ally and supporter of another of her stepsons, Henry of Castile, who also felt Alfonso had not allowed him all the wealth their father had meant him to have. Jeanne unwisely attended secret meetings with Henry and his supporters, and it was rumored that she and Henry were lovers. This further strained her relations with Alfonso and in 1254, shortly before her daughter Eleanor was to marry Edward of England, Jeanne and her eldest son Ferdinand left Castile and returned to her native Ponthieu.

Sometime between May 1260 and 9 February 1261, Jeanne took a second husband, Jean de Nesle, Seigneur de Falvy et de La Hérelle (died 2 February 1292).[3] This marriage is sometimes said to have produced a daughter, Béatrice, but she was in fact a child of Jean de Nesle's first marriage. In 1263, Jeanne was recognized as countess of Aumale after the death of a childless Dammartin cousin. But her son Ferdinand died around 1265, leaving a young son known as *John de Ponthieu*.

During her marriage to Jean de Nesle, Jeanne ran up considerable debts and also appears to have allowed her rights as countess in Ponthieu to weaken. The death of her son Ferdinand made her next son, Louis, her heir in Ponthieu but around 1275 he, too, died, leaving two children. But according to inheritance customs in Picardy, where Ponthieu lay, Jeanne's young grandson John de Ponthieu could not succeed her there; her heir in Ponthieu automatically became her adult daughter Eleanor, who was married to the king of England. It does not appear that Jeanne was displeased at the prospect of having Ponthieu pass under English domination; from 1274 to 1278, in fact, she had her granddaughter Joan of England with her in Ponthieu, and appears to have treated the girl so indulgently that when she was returned to England her parents found that she was thoroughly spoiled.

That same indulgent nature appears to have made Jeanne inattentive to her duties as countess. When she died in March 1279, her daughter and son-in-law were thus confronted with Jeanne's vast debts, and to prevent the king of France from involving himself in the county's affairs, they had to pay the debts quickly by taking out loans from citizens in Ponthieu and from wealthy abbeys in France. They also had to deal with a lengthy legal struggle with Eleanor's nephew, John de Ponthieu, to whom Jeanne bequeathed a great deal of land in Ponthieu as well as important legal rights connected with those estates. The dispute was resolved when John de Ponthieu was recognized as Jeanne's successor in Aumale according to the inheritance customs that prevailed in Normandy, while Edward and Eleanor retained Ponthieu and John gave up all his claims there. By using English wealth, Edward and Eleanor restored stability to the administration and the finances of Ponthieu, and added considerably to the comital estate by purchasing large amounts of land there.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Countess of Ponthieu: 1251-1279.
- Countess of Montreuil: 1251-1279.
- Countess of Aumale: 1239-1278.

Jeanne married **Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon**,<sup>956</sup> son of **Alfonso IX, King of León** and **Berengaria, of Castile**, in Oct 1237 in Burgos, Castile, Spain. Fernando was born on 5 Aug 1199 in Monastery of Valparaíso (Peñas de Arriba, Zamora), (Spain) and died on 30 May 1252 in Seville, Spain at age 52. Other names for Fernando were Saint Ferdinand, San Fernando, and Fernando III "el Santo" of Castile.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Ferdinand III of Castile :

**Saint Ferdinand III** ([August 5, 1199](#) - [May 30, 1252](#)), was the [King of Castile](#) from 1217 and [King of Galicia](#) and [Leon](#) from 1230. Through his second marriage he was also [Count of Aumale](#). He finished the work done by his maternal grandfather [Alfonso VIII](#) and consolidated the [Reconquista](#). In 1231, he permanently united Castile and [Galicia](#) -León. He was [canonized](#) in 1671 and, in [Spanish](#), he is **Fernando el Santo** or **San Fernando**.

St Ferdinand was the son of [Alfonso IX of León](#) and [Berenguela of Castile](#). He was born at the [monastery of Valparaíso \(Peñas de Arriba, Zamora\)](#) in 1198 or 1199. His parents' marriage was annulled by order of [Pope Innocent III](#) in 1204, due to consanguinity. Berenguela took their children, including Ferdinand, to the court of her father. In 1217, her younger brother [Henry I](#) died and she succeeded him to the Castilian throne, but she immediately surrendered it to her son Ferdinand, for whom she initially acted as regent. When Alfonso died in 1230, Ferdinand also inherited León, though he had to fight for it with Alfonso's designated heirs, Sancha and Dulce, the daughters of his first wife. He thus became the first sovereign of both kingdoms following the death of [Alfonso VII](#) in 1157.

Early in his reign, Ferdinand had to deal with a rebellion of the [House of Lara](#). He also established a permanent border with the [Kingdom of Aragon](#) by the [Treaty of Almizra](#) (1244).

St Ferdinand spent much of his reign fighting the [Moors](#). Through diplomacy and war, exploiting the internal dissensions in the Moorish kingdoms, he triumphed in expanding Castilian power over southern [Iberian Peninsula](#). He captured the towns of [Úbeda](#) in 1233, [Córdoba](#) in 1236, [Jaén](#) in 1246, and [Seville](#) in 1248, and occupied [Murcia](#) in 1243, thereby reconquering all [Andalusia](#) save [Granada](#), whose king nevertheless did homage to Ferdinand. Ferdinand divided the conquered territories between the [Knights](#), the Church, and the nobility, whom he endowed with great [latifundias](#). When he took Córdoba, he ordered the [Liber Iudiciorum](#) to be adopted and observed by its citizens, and caused it to be rendered, albeit inaccurately, into [Castilian](#).

The capture of Córdoba was the result of an uneven and uncoordinated process whereby parts (the Ajarquía) of the city first fell to the independent [almogavars](#) of the [Sierra Morena](#) to the north, which Ferdinand had not at the time subjugated.[1] Only in 1236 did Ferdinand arrive with a royal army to take Medina, the religious and administrative centre of the city.[1] Ferdinand set up a council of *partidores* to divide the conquests and between 1237 and 1244 a great deal of land was parcelled out to private individuals and members of the royal family as well as the Church.[2] On [10 March 1241](#), Ferdinand established seven outposts to define the boundary of the province of Córdoba.

On the domestic front, he strengthened the [University of Salamanca](#) and founded the current [Cathedral of Burgos](#). He was a patron of the newest movement in the Church: that of the [friars](#). Whereas the [Benedictines](#) and then the [Cistercians](#) and [Cluniacs](#) had taken a major part in the Reconquista until then, Ferdinand founded [Dominican](#), [Franciscan](#), [Trinitarian](#), and [Mercedarian](#) houses in Andalusia, thus determining the religious future of that region. Ferdinand has also been credited with sustaining the [convivencia](#) in Andalusia.[3]

The *Primera Crónica General de España* asserts that, on his death bed, Ferdinand commended his son "you are rich in lands and in many good vassals -

more so than any other king in Christendom," probably in recognition of his expansive conquests.[4] He was buried within the Cathedral of Seville by his son Alfonso X. His tomb is inscribed with four languages: Arabic, Hebrew, Latin, and an early incarnation of Castilian.[5] St Ferdinand was canonized by Pope Clement X in 1671. Several places named San Fernando were founded across the Spanish Empire.

The symbol of his power as a king was his sword Lobera.

### Marriages and family

In 1219, Ferdinand married Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen (1203-1235), daughter of the German king Philip of Swabia and Irene Angelina. Elisabeth was called Beatriz in Spain. Their children were:

Alfonso X, his successor

Fadrique

Ferdinand (1225-1243/1248)

Eleanor (born 1227), died young

Berenguela (1228-1288/89), a nun at Las Huelgas

Henry

Philip (1231-1274). He was promised to the Church, but was so taken by the beauty of Princess Kristina of Norway, daughter of Haakon IV of Norway, who had been intended as a bride for one of his brothers, that he abandoned his holy vows and married her. She died in 1262, childless.

Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo and Seville (1233-1261)

Juan Manuel, Lord of Villena

Maria, died an infant in November 1235

After he was widowed, he married Jeanne of Dammartin, Countess of Ponthieu, before August 1237. They had four sons and one daughter:

Ferdinand (1239-1260), Count of Aumale

Eleanor (c.1241-1290), married Edward I of England

Louis (1243-1269)

Simon (1244), died young and buried in a monastery in Toledo

John (1245), died young and buried at the cathedral in Córdoba

### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Castile: 1217-1252.
- King of Galicia and León: 1230-1252.
- Count of Aumale: 1239-1252.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 626](#))

**645. Guillaume de Fiennes, Seigneur de Fiennes, Baron de Tingry.** <sup>290 958</sup> (Sybil de Boulogne<sup>560</sup>, Faramus de Boulogne<sup>479</sup>, William de Boulogne<sup>405</sup>, Geoffrey, Count of Boulogne, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>332</sup>, Eustace II, Count of Boulogne<sup>270</sup>, Maud, of Louvain<sup>236</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1160 in <Wendover, Buckinghamshire>, England and died about 1241 about age 81. Another name for Guillaume was William de Fiennes Seigneur de Fiennes, Baron de Tingry.

### Noted events in his life were:

- Living: 1220-1233.

Guillaume married Agnes de Dammartin, <sup>290 845</sup> daughter of Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin and Mathilda, of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin, in 1190. Agnes was born about 1166 in <Buckinghamshire>, England and died in 1237 about age 71.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 539](#))

**646. Nichole d' Aubigny.** <sup>979</sup> (William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel<sup>561</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Nichole was Nichole d'Aubigny.



Research Notes: First wife of Roger de Somery

Source also: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Nichole married **Roger de Somery, of Dudley, Warwickshire**,<sup>1073</sup> son of **John Somery** and **Hawise de Paynell**,. Roger died on 26 Aug 1273.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 723 F i. **Joan de Somery**, died in 1282.

**647. Isabel d'Aubigny** (*William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel*<sup>561</sup>, *William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex*<sup>480</sup>, *Adeliza, of Louvain*<sup>407</sup>, *Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine*<sup>334</sup>, *Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels*<sup>271</sup>, *Lambert II, Count of Louvain*<sup>237</sup>, *Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain*<sup>208</sup>, *Reginar III, Count of Hainaut*<sup>186</sup>, *Reginar II, Count of Hainaut*<sup>163</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Isabel was Isabel d' Aubigny.

Research Notes: Isabel d'Aubigny

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-28

Isabel married **John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry, Salop**,<sup>1074 1075</sup> son of **William FitzAlan, of Oswestry** and **Isabel de Say, of Clun**,. John was born in 1200 and died in 1240 at age 40.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John Fitzalan, Lord of Oswestry :

**John Fitzalan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry** (1200-1240[1]) in the Welsh Marches in the county of Shropshire.

#### Family

John succeeded his brother, William FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry, who died in 1216 without issue. They were sons of William FitzAlan of Oswestry (d. c1210) and Isabel, daughter and heiress of Ingram de Say, who brought Clun to the marriage. The FitzAlans were descendants of Alan fitzFlaad, a Breton. [2]

#### Royal conflicts

He was one of the feudal barons who became a target for the anger of King John of England, whose forces attacked Oswestry town and burned it in 1216. John Fitzalan was close to Llywelyn ap Iorwerth until 1217.

He was also a representative of the Crown in a dispute between King Henry III of England and the Welsh leader, Llywelyn the Great in 1226. In the same year he mediated between a neighbour, William Pantulf, Lord of Wem in Shropshire and Madog ap Gruffydd (died 1236), Lord of Powys and a cousin to Llywelyn ap Iorwerth.

In 1233/4 during the conflict between King Henry III, the Earl Marshal, and Llywelyn the Great, John Fitzalan sided firmly with the Crown and Oswestry was again attacked, this time by Welsh forces.

#### Marriage

He married Isabel, daughter of William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel and Mabel of Chester, and were parents of:

John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun & Oswestry, who inherited *jure matris*, in 1243, the castle and honour of Arundel and became *de jure* Earl of Arundel.[3]

#### Notes

^ Cockayne, G. E., edited by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs & H. A. Doubleday, *The Complete Peerage*, London, 1926, vol.v., p.392

^ Cockayne (1926) vol.v., p.391-2

^ Cockayne (1926) vol.v., p.392

#### References

Weis, Frederick Lewis, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* p.149-28.

D.C. Roberts *Some Aspects of the History of the Lordship of Oswestry*, Thesis in the National Library of Wales.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 724 M i. **John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry**,<sup>1076 1077</sup> was born in 1223 and died on 10 Nov 1267 at age 44.

**648. Anastasia Percy**<sup>260</sup> (*William de Percy, 6th Baron Percy*<sup>563</sup>, *Henry de Percy, 5th Baron Percy*<sup>482</sup>, *Joscelin, de Louvain*<sup>412</sup>, *Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine*<sup>334</sup>, *Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels*<sup>271</sup>, *Lambert II, Count of Louvain*<sup>237</sup>, *Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain*<sup>208</sup>, *Reginar III, Count of Hainaut*<sup>186</sup>, *Reginar II, Count of Hainaut*<sup>163</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the*

East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1216 in <Alnwick>, Northumberland, England.

Anastasia married **Ralph FitzRandolph**,<sup>260</sup> son of **Ralph FitzRandolph** and **Margery Bigot**. Ralph was born about 1206 in <Middleham>, Yorkshire, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 725 F i. **Mary FitzRandolph**<sup>260</sup> was born about 1244 in <Middleham>, Yorkshire, England, died on 11 Apr 1320 in Coverham, Yorkshire, England about age 76, and was buried in Coverham Abbey, Coverham, Yorkshire, England.

**649. Richard de Morville, of Lauder in Lauderdale**<sup>712 771</sup> (Beatrice de Beauchamp<sup>567</sup>, Roheise de Vere<sup>489</sup>, Beatrice de Gand<sup>420</sup>, Sibilla Manasses, de Guines<sup>337</sup>, Manasses, Count of Guines<sup>273</sup>, Raoul, Count of Guines<sup>240</sup>, Adolfus, Count of Guines<sup>210</sup>, Elfrude<sup>188</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1143 in <Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England> and died in 1189 about age 46.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of Scotland:

Richard married **Avice de Lancaster**,<sup>551 712</sup> daughter of **William I de Lancaster**, **5th Baron of Kendal of Workington** and **Gundred de Warenne**. Avice was born about 1155 in Cumberland, England and died on 1 Jan 1191 about age 36. Another name for Avice was Avicia de Lancaster.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 447](#))

**650. Sir William Massey**,<sup>670</sup> (William Massey, of Tatton<sup>568</sup>, Robert Massey, of Sale<sup>491</sup>, Robert de Massey<sup>422</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, Part II, p. 986:

SIR WILLIAM MASSEY, Knt., 16 HENRY III, son of WILLIAM MASSEY, of Tatton, grandson of ROBERT MASSEY, of Sale, and great-grandson of ROBERT MASSEY, living anno 1124, who was son of HAMON MASSEY, 1st Baron of Dunham Massey, temp. WILLIAM the Conqueror, m. Margaret, dau. and co-heir of Humphrey Rosthorne, of Rosthorne, and was father of

SIR RICHARD MASSEY, Knt., sheriff of Cheshire, 6 EDWARD I, ancestor of the MASSEYS of Denfield

William married **Margaret Rosthorne, of Rosthorne**.<sup>1078</sup>

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 726 M i. **Sir Richard Massey, of Denfield, Sheriff of Cheshire**.<sup>670</sup>

**651. Hamon V Massey**,<sup>982 983</sup> (Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1212 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died after 1278. Another name for Hamon was Hamon V de Massey.

Hamon married **Alice Whitney**.<sup>983 1079</sup> Alice was born in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England. Another name for Alice was Alice de Whitney.

Research Notes: Daughter and heiress of Sir Eustace Whitney.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 727 M i. **Hamon VI Massey**.<sup>983</sup>
- + 728 F ii. **Alice de Massey**.<sup>1080</sup> was born about 1233 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England.
- + 729 M iii. **Robert Massey**.<sup>1081</sup> was born about 1251 in Cheshire, England.

**652. William Massey**.<sup>983</sup> (Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Founder of the Masseys of Tatton.

**653. Margery Massey**.<sup>983</sup> (Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Was given the whole town of Stretford by her father, about 1250. She later released her right in the town to Henry de Trafford.

**654. Roger La Zouche**.<sup>575 827 984</sup> (Alice de Belmeis<sup>570</sup>, Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1182 in <Ashby, Leicestershire>, England and died before 14 May 1238. Another name for Roger was Roger la Zouche.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Baron Zouche :

**Baron Zouche** is a title that has thrice been created in the Peerage of England. The de la Zouche family descended from Alan la Zouche, 1st Baron la Zouche of Ashby, sometimes called Alan de Porhoët and Alan la Coche (c. 1136-1190), a Breton who settled in England during the reign of Henry II. He

was the son of Vicomte Geoffrey I de Porhoët and Hawisa of Brittany. He married Adeline (Alice) de Belmeis, daughter of Phillip de Belmeis and Maud la Meschine and died at North Melton in [Devon](#). He obtained Ashby in [Leicestershire](#) (called after him [Ashby-de-la-Zouche](#)) by his marriage. His son was Roger la Zouche (c. 1175- bef. 14 May 1238).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Heir: to brother William de Belmeis, 1199.
- Sheriff of Devonshire: 1228-1231.
- Witnessed a charter: to Henry III's confirmation of the Magna Charta.

Roger married [Margaret 575](#) about 1204. Margaret was born about 1179 in <England> and died after 28 Jan 1232.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 730 F i. [Loretta La Zouche 1082](#)

+ 731 M ii. [Sir Alan La Zouche 575 1083 1084](#) was born about 1203 in <Ashby-de-la-Zouche, Leicestershire>, England and died on 10 Aug 1270 in England about age 67.

[655. Ralph de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore 376 986](#) (*Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore*<sup>571</sup>, *Maud la Meschine*<sup>497</sup>, *William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire*<sup>427</sup>, *Maud d'Avranches*<sup>348</sup>, *Emma de Conteville*<sup>279</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1190 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 6 Aug 1246 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England about age 56, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132C-29 and 176B-28 (Gladys Dhu)

Ralph married [Gwladys "Ddu" verch Llewellyn 376 1037](#) daughter of [Llywelyn the Great, Prince of Gwynedd](#) and [Joan, Princess of Gwynedd](#), in 1230. Gwladys was born about 1206 in Caernarvonshire, Wales and died in 1251 in Windsor, Berkshire, England about age 45. Other names for Gwladys were Gladys Dhu and Gwladus Ddu.

Research Notes: Widow of Reynold de Braose

From Wikipedia - Llywelyn the Great :

Another daughter, [Gwladus Ddu](#) (c.1206-1251), was probably legitimate. [Adam of Usk](#) states that she was a legitimate daughter by Joan, although some sources claim that her mother was Llywelyn's mistress, Tangwystl Goch.<sup>[64]</sup> She first married Reginald de Braose of Brecon and Abergavenny, but had no children by him. After Reginald's death she married Ralph de Mortimer of [Wigmore](#) and had several sons.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 732 M i. [Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, 1st Baron Mortimer 376 1085 1086](#) was born about 1231 in Cwmaron Castle, Radnorshire, Wales and died on 27 Oct 1282 in Kingsland, Herefordshire, England about age 51.

[656. Petronilla de Grandmesnil 708 801 802](#) (*Hugh de Grandmesnil*<sup>572</sup>, *Felia de Gaunt*<sup>498</sup>, *Gilbert de Gaunt*<sup>428</sup>, *Ralph de Gand*<sup>351</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Flanders*<sup>282</sup>, *Baldwin IV "the Bearded", Count of Valenciennes & Count of Flanders*<sup>243</sup>, *Arnulf II, Count of Flanders*<sup>213</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1134 in <Leicestershire>, England and died on 1 Apr 1212 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England about age 78. Other names for Petronilla were Pernelle de Grandmesnil, Petronella de Grentemaisnil, and Petronille de Grentmesnil.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester



Petronilla married **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester**, <sup>468 707 708</sup> son of **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester** and **Amice de Gael de Montfort**, about 1155. Robert was born about 1121 in Beaumont, France and died on 31 Aug 1190 in Durazzo, West Albania about age 69. Another name for Robert was Robert "Blanchemains" de Harcourt 3rd Earl of Leicester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester

**Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester** (died 1190) was an English nobleman, one of the principal followers of Henry the Young King in the Revolt of 1173-1174 against his father Henry II. He is also called **Robert Blanchemains** (meaning "White Hands" in French).

He was the son of Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester, a staunch supporter of Henry II, and he inherited from his father large estates in England and Normandy.

When the revolt of the younger Henry broke out in April 1173, Robert went to his castle at Breteuil in Normandy. The rebels' aim was to take control of the duchy, but Henry II himself led an army to besiege the castle; Robert fled, and the Breteuil was taken on September 25 or 26.

Robert apparently went to Flanders, where he raised a large force of mercenaries, and landed at Walton, Suffolk, on September 29, 1173. He joined forces with Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk, and the two marched west, aiming to cut England in two across the Midlands and to relieve the king's siege of Robert's castle at Leicester. However, they were intercepted by the king's supporters and defeated in battle at Fornham, near Bury St Edmunds, on October 17. Robert, along with his wife and many others, was taken prisoner. Henry II took away the earl's lands and titles as well.

He remained in captivity until January 1177, well after most of the other prisoners had been released. The king was in a strong position and could afford to be merciful; not long after his release Robert's lands and titles were restored, but not his castles. All but two of his castles had been destroyed, and those two (Montsorrel in Leicestershire and Pacy in Normandy) remained in the king's hands.

Robert had little influence in the remaining years of Henry II's reign, but was restored to favor by Richard I. He carried one of the swords of state at Richard's coronation in 1189. In 1190 Robert went on pilgrimage to Palestine, but he died in Greece on his return journey.

#### Family

Robert married Pernelle[1], who was either a granddaughter or great-granddaughter of Hugh de Grandmesnil. They had five children:

Robert, who succeeded his father as Earl of Leicester;

Roger, who became Bishop of St Andrews in 1189;

William, who was a leper;

Amicia, who married Simon III de Montfort, and whose son Simon subsequently became Earl of Leicester;

Margaret, who married Saer de Quiney, later 1st Earl of Winchester.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crusader: 1179.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 441](#))

**657. Matilda, of Brabant** <sup>987 988</sup> (Henry II, Duke of Brabant<sup>573</sup>, Mathilde, of Flanders<sup>500</sup>, Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne<sup>430</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1224 and died on 29 Sep 1288 at age 64.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia (Marie of Hohenstaufen) has b. 1224. *Ancestral Roots* has b. 1196.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Henry II, Duke of Brabant)

Matilda married **Robert I "the Good", Count of Artois**, <sup>1029</sup> son of **Louis VIII, King of France** and **Blanche, of Castile**, on 14 Jun 1237. Robert was born in 1216 and died on 8 Feb 1250 at age 34.

Research Notes: First husband of Matilda of Brabant.

Wikipedia (Robert I of Artois):

Robert I "the Good" (1216 - February 8 , 1250 ) was Count of Artois . He was the third (and second surviving) son of King Louis VIII of France and Blanche of Castile .

On June 14 , 1237 , Robert married Matilda of Brabant, daughter of Henry II, Duke of Brabant , and they had two children:

Blanche of Artois (1248 -1302 )

Robert II of Artois (1250 -1302), Count of Artois

He was killed in Egypt during the Seventh Crusade of his brother Louis IX of France , while leading a reckless attack on Al Mansurah . He and the Templars accompanying the expedition charged into the town and became trapped in the narrow streets. According to Jean de Joinville , he defended himself for some time in a house there, but was at last overpowered and killed.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 733 F i. [Blanche, of Artois](#) <sup>1087</sup> was born between 1245 and 1250 and died on 2 May 1302 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France.
- + 734 M ii. [Robert II, of Artois, Count of Artois](#) .

[658. Violant, of Hungary](#) <sup>990</sup> (Yolanda de Courtenay<sup>574</sup>, Yolanda, of Flanders<sup>501</sup>, Margaret I, of Flanders<sup>432</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnouldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1216, died in 1253 about age 37, and was buried in Monastery of Santa Maria de Vallbona, Lleida, Catalonia. Another name for Violant was Yolanda de Hungria.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Violant of Hungary :

**Violant of Hungary** ([Esztergom](#), [Kingdom of Hungary](#), c. 1216 - 1253) was [Queen consort of James I of Aragon](#). She is also called [Jolánta](#) in [Hungarian](#), [Iolanda](#) or [Violant d'Hongria](#) in [Catalan](#) and [Yolanda](#) or [Violante de Hungria](#) in [Spanish](#).

**Family**

Violant was a daughter of [Andrew II of Hungary](#) and [Violant of Courtenay](#). Her paternal grandparents were [Béla III of Hungary](#) and his first wife [Agnes of Antioch](#). Her maternal grandparents were [Peter II of Courtenay](#) and his second wife [Yolanda of Flanders](#).

Violant was a half-sister of [Anne Marie, Empress of Bulgaria](#), [Béla IV of Hungary](#), [Saint Elisabeth of Hungary](#) and [Coloman of Lodomeria](#).

Violant's mother died in 1233, when Violant was seventeen years old. Her father remarried, to [Beatrice d'Este](#), they had a son called Stephen.

**Marriage**

Violant married James I in 1235, being his second wife. By the marriage, Violant became [Queen Consort of Aragon](#). James already had one son, Alfonso by his first marriage to [Eleanor of Castile](#). James however divorced Eleanor and decided to remarry, he chose Violant.[1] [2]

James and Violant had ten children:

[Violant of Aragon](#) (1236-1301), queen of Castile by her marriage to [Alphonse X](#).  
[Constance of Aragon](#) (1239-1269), infanta of Castile by her marriage to [Juan Manuel of Castile](#), son of [Ferdinand III of Castile](#).  
[Peter III of Aragon](#) (1240-1285).  
[James II of Majorca](#) (1243-1311).  
[Ferdinand of Aragon](#) (1245-1250).  
Sancha of Aragon (1246-1251).  
[Isabella of Aragon](#) (1247-1271), married [Philip III of France](#).  
[Maria of Aragon](#) (1248-1267), nun.  
Sancho, [Archbishop of Toledo](#) (1250-1275)  
Eleanor of Aragon (1251-?, young)

Violant's daughter, Isabella became [Queen of France](#) by her marriage to [Philip III of France](#). Isabella was mother of [Philip IV of France](#) and [Charles of Valois](#).

Charles of Valois was father of [Philip VI of France](#), [Isabella, Duchess of Bourbon](#) and [Blanche, Queen of Germany](#).

Violant died in 1253. Violant and her daughter Sancha's remains are at the monastery of [Santa Maria de Vallbona](#) in [Lleida](#), [Catalonia](#).

Her husband remarried one more time, to [Teresa Gil de Vidaure](#), who was once James' mistress.

Violant married **James I, of Aragon** <sup>1088</sup> in 1235. James was born on 2 Feb 1208 and died on 27 Jul 1276 at age 68. Another name for James was James I "the Conqueror" King of Aragon.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - James I of Aragon :

**James I the Conqueror** ([Catalan](#): *Jaume el Conqueridor*, [Aragonese](#): *Chaime lo Conqueridor*, [Spanish](#): *Jaime el Conquistador*, [Occitan](#): *Jacme lo Conquistaire*; 2 February 1208 - 27 July 1276) was the [King of Aragon](#), [Count of Barcelona](#), and [Lord of Montpellier](#) from 1213 to 1276. His long reign saw the expansion of the [Crown of Aragon](#) on all sides: into [Valencia](#) to the south, [Languedoc](#) to the north, and the [Balearic Islands](#) to the east. By a treaty with [Louis IX of France](#), he wrested the [county of Barcelona](#) from nominal French suzerainty and integrated it into his crown. His part in the [Reconquista](#) was similar in Mediterranean Spain to that of his contemporary [Ferdinand III of Castile](#) in [Andalusia](#).

As a legislator and organiser, he occupies a high place among the Spanish kings. James compiled the *[Libre del Consulat de Mar](#)*, [1] which governed maritime trade and helped establish Aragonese supremacy in the western [Mediterranean](#). He was an important figure in the development of [Catalan](#), sponsoring [Catalan literature](#) and writing a quasi-autobiographical chronicle of his reign: the *[Llibre dels fets](#)*.

**Early life and reign until majority**

James was born at [Montpellier](#) as the only son of [Peter II](#) and [Mary](#), heiress of [William VIII of Montpellier](#) and [Eudokia Komnene](#). As a child, James was a pawn in the power politics of [Provence](#), where his father was engaged in struggles helping the [Cathar](#) heretics of [Albi](#) against the [Albigensian](#)

Crusaders led by Simon IV de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, who were trying to exterminate them. Peter endeavoured to placate the northern crusaders by arranging a marriage between his son James and Simon's daughter. He entrusted the boy to be educated in Montfort's care in 1211, but was soon forced to take up arms against him, dying at the Battle of Muret on 12 September 1213. Montfort would willingly have used James as a means of extending his own power had not the Aragonese and Catalans appealed to Pope Innocent III, who insisted that Montfort surrender him. James was handed over, at Carcassonne, in May or June 1214, to the papal legate Peter of Benevento.

James was then sent to Monzón, where he was entrusted to the care of William of Montredon, the head of the Knights Templar in Spain and Provence; the regency meanwhile fell to his great uncle Sancho, Count of Roussillon, and his son, the king's cousin, Nuño. The kingdom was given over to confusion until, in 1217, the Templars and some of the more loyal nobles brought the young king to Zaragoza. [2]

In 1221, he was married to Eleanor, daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Leonora of England. The next six years of his reign were full of rebellions on the part of the nobles. By the Peace of Alcalá of 31 March 1227, the nobles and the king came to terms. [3]

#### Acquisition of Urgell

In 1228, James faced the sternest opposition from a vassal yet. Guerau IV de Cabrera had occupied the County of Urgell in opposition to Aurembiax, the heiress of Ermengol VIII, who had died without sons in 1208. While Aurembiax' mother, Elvira, had made herself a protégée of James' father, on her death (1220), Guerau had occupied the county and displaced Aurembiax, claiming that a woman could not inherit.

James intervened on behalf of Aurembiax, whom he owed protection. He bought Guerau off and allowed Aurembiax to reclaim her territory, which she did at Lleida, probably also becoming one of James' earliest mistresses. [4] She surrendered Lleida to James and agreed to hold Urgell in fief from him. On her death in 1231, James exchanged the Balearic Islands for Urgell with her widower, Peter of Portugal.

#### Relations with France and Navarre

From 1230 to 1232, James negotiated with Sancho VII of Navarre, who desired his help against his nephew and closest living male relative, Theobald IV of Champagne. James and Sancho negotiated a treaty whereby James would inherit Navarre on the old Sancho's death, but when this did occur, the Navarrese nobles instead elevated Theobald to the throne (1234), and James disputed it. Pope Gregory IX was required to intervene. [5] In the end, James accepted Theobald's succession.

James endeavoured to form a state straddling the Pyrenees, to counterbalance the power of France north of the Loire. As with the much earlier Visigothic attempt, this policy was victim to physical, cultural, and political obstacles. As in the case of Navarre, he was too wise to launch into perilous adventures. By the Treaty of Corbeil, signed in May 1258, he frankly withdrew from conflict with Louis IX of France and was content with the recognition of his position, and the surrender of antiquated and illusory French claims to the overlordship of Catalonia.

#### Reconquest

After his false start at uniting Aragon with the Kingdom of Navarre through a scheme of mutual adoption, James turned to the south and the Mediterranean Sea, where he conquered Majorca on 10 September in 1229 and the rest of the Balearic Islands; Minorca 1232; Ibiza 1235) and where Valencia capitulated 28 September 1238.

During his remaining two decades after Corbeil, James warred with the Moors in Murcia, on behalf of his son-in-law Alfonso X of Castile. On 26 March 1244, the two monarchs signed the Treaty of Almizra to determine the zones of their expansion into Andalusia so as to prevent squabbling between them. Specifically, it defined the borders of the newly-created Kingdom of Valencia. James signed it on that date, but Alfonso did not affirm it until much later. According to the treaty, all lands south of a line from Biar to Villajoyosa through Busot were reserved for Castile.

#### Crusade of 1269

The "khan of Tartary" (actually the Ilkhan) Abaqa corresponded with James in early 1267, inviting him to join forces with the Mongols and go on Crusade. [6] James sent an ambassador to Abaqa in the person of Jayme Alaric de Perpignan, who returned with a Mongol embassy in 1269. [7] Pope Clement IV tried to dissuade James from Crusading, regarding his moral character as sub-par, and Alfonso X did the same. Nonetheless, James, who was then campaigning in Murcia, made peace with Mohammed I ibn Nasr, the Sultan of Granada, and set about collecting funds for a Crusade. After organising the government for his absence and assembling a fleet at Barcelona in September 1269, he was ready to sail east. The troubadour Olivier lo Templier composed a song praising the voyage and hoping for its success. A storm, however, drove him off course and he landed at Aigues-Mortes. According to the continuator of William of Tyre, he returned via Montpellier *por l'amor de sa dame Berenguiere* ("for the love his lady Berengaria") and abandoned any further effort at a Crusade.

James' bastard sons Pedro Fernández and Fernán Sánchez, who had been given command of part of the fleet, did continue on their way to Acre, where they arrived in December. They found that Baibars, the Mameluke sultan of Egypt, had broken his truce with the Kingdom of Jerusalem and was making a demonstration of his military power in front of Acre. During the demonstration, Egyptian troops hidden in the bushes ambushed a returning Frankish force which had been in Galilee. James' sons, initially eager for a fight, changed their minds after this spectacle and returned home via Sicily, where Fernán Sánchez was knighted by Charles of Anjou.

#### Patronage of art, learning, and literature

James built and consecrated the Cathedral of Lleida, which was constructed in a style transitional between Romanesque and Gothic with little influence from Moorish styles. [8]

James was a patron of the University of Montpellier, which owed much of its development to his impetus. [9] He also founded a studium at Valencia in 1245 and received privileges for it from Pope Innocent IV, but it did not develop as splendidly. [10] In 1263, James presided over a debate in Barcelona between the Jewish rabbi Nahmanides and Pablo Christiani, a prominent converso.

James was the first great sponsor and patron of vernacular Catalan literature. Indeed, he may himself be called "the first of the Catalan prose writers." [11] James wrote or dictated at various stages a chronicle of his own life, Llibre dels fets in Catalan, which is the first self-chronicle of a Christian king. As well as a fine example of autobiography the "Book of Deeds" expresses concepts of the power and purpose of monarchy; examples of loyalty and treachery in the feudal order; and medieval military tactics. More controversially, some historians have looked at these writings as a source of Catalan identity, separate from that of Occitania and Rome.

James also wrote the Libre de la Saviesa or "Book of Wisdom." The book contains proverbs from various authors going back as far as King Solomon and as close to his own time, such as Albert the Great. It even contains maxims from the medieval Arab philosophers and from the Apophthegmata Philosophorum of Honein ben Ishak, which was probably translated at Barcelona during his reign. A Hebrew translator by the name of Jehuda was employed at James's court during this period. [12]

Though James was himself a prose writer and sponsored mostly prose works, he had an appreciation of verse.[13] In consequence of the Albigensian Crusade, many troubadours were forced to flee southern France and many found refuge in Aragon. Notwithstanding his early patronage of poetry, by the influence of his confessor Ramon de Penyafort, James brought the Inquisition into his realm in 1233 to prevent any vernacular translation of the Bible. [14]

#### Succession

The favour James showed his illegitimate offspring led to protest from the nobles, and to conflicts between his sons legitimate and illegitimate. When one of the latter, Fernán Sánchez, who had behaved with gross ingratitude and treason to his father, was slain by the legitimate son Peter, the old king recorded his grim satisfaction.

In his Will James divided his states between his sons by Yolanda of Hungary: the aforementioned Peter received the Hispanic possessions on the mainland and James, the Kingdom of Majorca (including the Balearic Islands and the counties of Roussillon and Cerdanya) and the Lordship of Montpellier. The division inevitably produced fratricidal conflicts. In 1276, the king fell very ill at Alzira and resigned his crown, intending to retire to the monastery of Poblet, but he died at Valencia on 27 July.

#### Marriages and children

James first married, in 1221, Eleanor, daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Leonora of England. Though he later had the marriage annulled, his one son by her was declared legitimate:

Alfonso (1229-1260), married Constance of Montcada, Countess of Bigorre

In 1235, James remarried to Yolanda, daughter of Andrew II of Hungary by his second wife Yolande de Courtenay. She bore him numerous children:

Yolanda, also known as Violant, (1236-1301), married Alfonso X of Castile  
 Constance (1239-1269), married Juan Manuel, Lord of Villena, son of Ferdinand III  
Peter (1240-1285), successor in Aragon, Catalonia, and Valencia  
James (1243-1311), successor in Balearics and Languedoc  
 Ferdinand (1245-1250)  
 Sancha (1246-1251)  
Isabella (1247-1271), married Philip III of France  
 Mary (1248-1267), nun  
Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo (1250-1279)  
 Eleanor (born 1251, died young)

James married thirdly Teresa Gil de Vidaure, but only by a private document, and left her when she developed leprosy.

James (c.1255-1285), lord of Xèrica

Peter (1259-1318), lord of Ayerbe

The children in the third marriage were recognised in his last Will as being in the line of Succession to the Throne, should the senior lines fail.

James also had several lovers, both during and after his marriages, and a few bore him illegitimate sons.

By Blanca d'Antillón:

Ferran Sanchis (or Fernando Sánchez; 1240-1275), baron of Castro

By Berenguela Fernández:

Pedro Fernández, baron of Híjar

By Elvira Sarroca:

Jaume Sarroca (born 1248), Archbishop of Huesca

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 735 F i. Yolanda, of Aragon <sup>1089</sup> was born in 1236 in Zaragoza, Aragon (Zaragoza), (Spain) and died in 1301 in Roncevalles at age 65.

**659. Richard FitzEustace, 5th Baron of Halton** <sup>888 991 992 993</sup> (*Agnes FitzWilliam*<sup>575</sup>, *William FitzNigell*, 2nd Baron of Halton<sup>502</sup>, Sir Nigell Fitzlvo, 1st Baron of Halton<sup>435</sup>, *Emme, de Bretagne*<sup>360</sup>, *Geoffrey, de Bretagne*<sup>294</sup>, *Geoffrey, de Bretagne*<sup>252</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1128 in East Halton, Skipton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England and died between 1157 and 1163. Another name for Richard was Richard Fitz Eustace.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Barons of Halton :

#### 5 Richard FitzEustace

(1157-1171)

The son of Eustace FitzJohn. He married into the de Lacy family of Yorkshire. [9]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron of Halton: 1157-1171.
- Lord of Halton:



- Constable of Chester:

Richard married **Albreda de Lisoures**,<sup>1090</sup> daughter of **Eudo de Lisoures** and **Albreda de Lacy**, in 1150 in Chester, Cheshire, England. Albreda was born about 1128 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England and died after 1194 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England. Another name for Albreda was Albreda de Lisours.

Research Notes: Only daughter and heiress of Eudo (Robert) de Lisoures and Albreda de Lacy.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 736 M i. **John FitzRichard de Lacy, 6th Baron of Halton**<sup>964 993</sup> was born about 1150 in Halton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, died on 11 Oct 1198 in Tyre, Lebanon about age 48, and was buried in Stanlow Abbey, Cheshire, England.

**660. Robert de Quincy, Lord of Buckley and of Fawside**<sup>894 900</sup> (*Maud de St. Liz*<sup>578</sup>, *Maud, of Huntingdon*<sup>504</sup>, *Judith, of Lens*<sup>437</sup>, *Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale*<sup>363</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of Normandy*<sup>297</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died before 1197.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

#### Family

The family of de Quincy had arrived in England after the Norman Conquest, and took their name from Cuinchy in the Arrondissement of Béthune; the personal name "Saer" was used by them over several generations. Both names are variously spelled in primary sources and older modern works, the first name being sometimes rendered *Sahe*r or *Seer*, and the surname as *Quency* or *Quenci*.

The first recorded Saer de Quincy (known to historians as "Saer I") was lord of the manor of Long Buckby in Northamptonshire in the earlier twelfth century, and second husband of Matilda of St Liz, stepdaughter of King David I of Scotland. This marriage produced two sons, Saer II and Robert de Quincy. It was Robert, the younger son, who was the father of the Saer de Quincy who eventually became Earl of Winchester. By her first husband Robert Fitz Richard, Matilda was also the paternal grandmother of Earl Saer's close ally, Robert Fitzwalter.

Robert de Quincy seems to have inherited no English lands from his father, and pursued a knightly career in Scotland, where he is recorded from around 1160 as a close companion of his cousin, King William the Lion. By 1170 he had married Orabilis, heiress of the Scottish lordship of Leuchars and, through her, he became lord of an extensive complex of estates north of the border which included lands in Fife, Strathearn and Lothian.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Justiciar of Scotland:
- Crusader:

Robert married **Orabilis, of Leuchars**,<sup>894 900</sup> daughter of **Ness Fitz William, Lord of Leuchars** and **Unknown**, before 1170. Another name for Orabilis was Orabel of Leuchars.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester:

By 1170 he had married Orabilis, heiress of the Scottish lordship of Leuchars and, through her, he became lord of an extensive complex of estates north of the border which included lands in Fife, Strathearn and Lothian.

Saer de Quincy, the son of Robert de Quincy and Orabilis of Leuchars, was raised largely in Scotland. His absence from English records for the first decades of his life has led some modern historians and genealogists to confuse him with his uncle, Saer II, who took part in the rebellion of Henry the Young King in 1173, when the future Earl of Winchester can have been no more than a toddler. Saer II's line ended without direct heirs, and his nephew and namesake would eventually inherit his estate, uniting his primary Scottish holdings with the family's Northamptonshire patrimony, and possibly some lands in France.

By his wife Margaret de Beaumont, Saer de Quincy had three sons and three daughters:

Lorette who married Sir William de Valognes

Arabella who married Sir Richard Harcourt

Robert (d. 1217). Some sources say he married Hawise, sister and co-heiress of Ranulf de Blundeville, earl of Chester. However, it is more likely Hawise married Saer's brother Robert II;

Roger, who succeeded his father as earl of Winchester (though he did not take formal possession of the earldom until after his mother's death);

Robert de Quincy, (second son of that name; d. 1257) who married Helen, daughter of the Welsh prince Llywelyn the Great;

Hawise, who married Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 737 M i. **Sahe IV de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester**<sup>894 900</sup> was born in 1155 and died on 3 Nov 1219 in Palestine at age 64.

**661. Saer II de Quincy** <sup>894</sup> (Maud de St. Liz<sup>578</sup>, Maud, of Huntingdon<sup>504</sup>, Judith, of Lens<sup>437</sup>, Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale<sup>363</sup>, Robert I, Duke of Normandy<sup>297</sup>, Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

#### Family

The family of de Quincy had arrived in England after the Norman Conquest, and took their name from Cuinchy in the Arrondissement of Béthune; the personal name "Saer" was used by them over several generations. Both names are variously spelled in primary sources and older modern works, the first name being sometimes rendered *Sahe* or *Seer*, and the surname as *Quency* or *Quenci*.

The first recorded Saer de Quincy (known to historians as "Saer I") was lord of the manor of Long Buckby in Northamptonshire in the earlier twelfth century, and second husband of Matilda of St Liz, stepdaughter of King David I of Scotland. This marriage produced two sons, Saer II and Robert de Quincy. It was Robert, the younger son, who was the father of the Saer de Quincy who eventually became Earl of Winchester. By her first husband Robert Fitz Richard, Matilda was also the paternal grandmother of Earl Saer's close ally, Robert Fitzwalter.

**662. Ralph de Toeni, de Conches** <sup>694</sup> (Roger de Toeni, de Conches<sup>580</sup>, Alice Huntingdon<sup>505</sup>, Judith, of Lens<sup>437</sup>, Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale<sup>363</sup>, Robert I, Duke of Normandy<sup>297</sup>, Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1130 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died in 1162 about age 32. Another name for Ralph was Ralph de Conches.

Ralph married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 738 M i. **Roger de Toeni** <sup>694</sup> was born about 1156 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died about Jan 1209 about age 53.

## ◀ 48th Generation ▶

**663. John de Courtenay** <sup>604</sup> (Robert de Courtenay<sup>581</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay<sup>508</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 26 Jul 1224 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 3 May 1274 at age 49, and was buried on 5 May 1274 in Ford Abbey, Devonshire, England.

John married **Isabel de Vere** <sup>604</sup> about 1249. Isabel was born about 1228 in <Totnes, Devonshire>, England, died on 11 Aug 1300 about age 72, and was buried in Church of Black Friars, Exeter, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 739 M i. **Hugh de Courtenay** <sup>604</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1250 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 3 Mar 1291 in Cullicomb, Devonshire, England at age 40, and was buried in Cowick, Devonshire, England.

**664. Idoine de Camville** <sup>505 999</sup> (Eustacia Basset<sup>583</sup>, Egelina de Courtenay<sup>509</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1209 in <Brattleby, Lincolnshire>, England and died on 1 Jan 1251 about age 42.

Idoine married **William II Longspée**, <sup>826 942</sup> son of **William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury** and **Ela, Countess of Salisbury**, in Jun 1226. William was born about 1212 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, died on 8 Feb 1250 in Al-Mansura, Egypt about age 38, and was buried in Acre, Palestine. Another name for William was William II Longespée.

Death Notes: On the Nile

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William II Longespée :

**Sir William II Longespée** (c. 1212 - 8 February, 1250) was the son of William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, an English noble. His death became of significant importance to the English psyche, having died as a martyr due to the purported mistakes, and arrogance, of the French at the Battle of Mansurah, near Al-Mansurah in Egypt.

Longespée made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1240, and again in 1247. The second time, he proceeded to Rome and made a plea to Pope Innocent IV for support:

"Sir, you see that I am signed with the cross and am on my journey with the King of France to fight in this pilgrimage. My name is great and of note, viz., William Longespée, but my estate is slender, for the King of England, my kinsman and liege lord, hath bereft me of the title of earl and of that estate, but this he did judiciously, and not in displeasure, and by the impulse of his will; therefore I do not blame him for it. Howbeit, I am necessitated to have recourse to your holiness for favour, desiring your assistance in this distress. We see here (quoth he) that Earl Richard (of Cornwall), who, though he is not signed with the cross, yet, through the especial grace of your holiness, he hath got very much money from those who are signed, and therefore, I, who am signed and in want, do intreat the like favour."[1]

Having succeeded in gaining the favour of the Pope, Longespée raised a company of 200 English horse to join with Louis IX on his crusade. To raise funds for his expedition, he sold a charter of liberties to the burgesses of the town of Poole in 1248 for 70 marks. [2] During the Seventh Crusade, Longespée commanded the English forces. He became widely known for his feats of chivalry and his subsequent martyrdom. The circumstances of his death served to fuel growing English animosity toward the French; it is reported that the French Count d'Artois lured Longespée into attacking the Mameluks before the forces of King Louis IX arrived in support. Robert d'Artois, William II Longespée and his men, along with 280 Knights Templar, were killed at this time.

It is said that his mother, Abbess Ela Longespée, had a vision of the martyr being received into heaven by angels just one day prior to his death. In 1252, the Sultan delivered Longespée's remains to a messenger who conveyed them to Acre (Akko) for burial at the church of St. Cross. However, his effigy is found amongst family members at Salisbury Cathedral, in England.

#### Marriage and issue

William married Idoine de Camville, daughter of Richard de Camville & Eustacia Basset. They had two sons and two daughters:

Ida Longespée, who married Walter FitzRobert Lord of Dunmow

Ela Longespée, married James De Audley (1220-1272), son of Henry De Audley & Bertred Mainwaring

William III Longespée

Richard Longespée

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 609**)

**665. Isabel Camville** <sup>998</sup> (Eustacia Basset<sup>583</sup>, Egelina de Courtenay<sup>509</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1208.

Isabel married **Robert de Harcourt, of Stanton-Harcourt, Oxfordshire**. <sup>998</sup>

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 740 F i. **Alice de Harcourt** <sup>809</sup> died after 1212.

**666. Margaret de Quincy** <sup>468 1001 1002</sup> (Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1218 in <Winchester>, Hampshire, England and died on 12 Mar 1280 at age 62.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of William de Ferrers.

Margaret married **Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby**, <sup>604 1002 1040</sup> son of **William de Ferrers, 4th Earl of Derby** and **Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley**, about 1238. William was born about 1193 in <Derbyshire>, England, died on 28 Mar 1254 in Evington, Leicestershire, England about age 61, and was buried on 31 Mar 1254 in Merevale Abbey, Merevale, Warwickshire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1200

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 24 Mar 1254

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby :

**William III de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby** (1193 - 28 March 1254), was an English nobleman and head of a family which controlled a large part of Derbyshire including an area known as Duffield Frith.

He was born in Derbyshire, England, the son of William de Ferrers, 4th Earl of Derby and Agnes of Chester, a daughter of Hugh of Kevelioc, Earl of Chester and Bertrada de Montfort. He succeeded to the title in 1247, on the death of his father and, after doing homage to King Henry III, he had livery of Chartley Castle and other lands of his mother's inheritance. He had accompanied King Henry to France in 1230 and sat in parliament in London in the same year.

He had many favours granted to him by the king, among them the right of free warren in Beaurepair (Belper), Makeney, Winleigh (Windley), Holbrooke, Siward (Southwood near Coxbench), Heyhegh (Heage) Corteleg (Corkley, in the parish of Muggington), Ravensdale, Holland (Hulland), and many other places.[1]

Like his father, he suffered from gout from youth, and always traveled in a litter. He was accidentally thrown from his litter into water, while crossing a bridge, at St Neots, in Huntingdon and although he escaped immediate death, yet he never recovered from the effects of the accident. He died on 28 March 1254, after only seven years, and was succeeded by his son Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby.

Earl William Ferrers' effigy in Merevale Abbey.

William de Ferrers is buried at Merevale Abbey, Warwickshire, England. His widow died on 12 March 1280.

Family and Children

William Ferrers married Sibyl Marshal, one of the daughters and co-heirs of William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke. They had seven daughters:

Agnes Ferrers (died 11 May 1290), married William de Vesci.

Isabel Ferrers (died before 26 November 1260), married (1) Gilbert Basset, of Wycombe, and (2) Reginald de Mohun.

Maud Ferrers (died 12 March 1298), married (1) Simon de Kyme, and (2) William de Vivonia, and (3) Amaury IX of Rochechouart.

Sibyl Ferrers, married Sir Francis or Franco de Bohun, an ancestor of Daniel Boone. (it is her aunt Sibyl, sister of William, who married John de Vipont, Lord of Appleby)

Joan Ferrers (died 1267), married to:

John de Mohun;

Robert Aguillon

Agatha Ferrers (died May 1306), married Hugh Mortimer, of Chelmarsh.

Eleanor Ferrers (died 16 October 1274), married to:

William de Vaux;

Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester;

Roger de Leybourne, but had no issue

In 1238, he married Margaret de Quincy (born 1218), daughter of Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester and Helen of Galloway. Bizarrely, Margaret was both the stepmother and stepdaughter of William's daughter, Eleanor. The earl and Margaret had the following children:

Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby, his successor. He married:

Mary de Lusignan, daughter of Hugh XI of Lusignan, Count of Angoulême, and niece of King Henry III, by whom he had no issue;

Alianore de Bohun, daughter of Humphrey VI de Bohun, per Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines 57-30 & 68-29.

William Ferrers obtained, by gift of Margaret, his mother, the manor of Grobby in Leicestershire, assuming the arms of the family of De Quincy. He married:

Anne Durward, daughter of Alan Durward [2]; their son was William de Ferrers, 1st Baron Ferrers of Groby.

Eleanor, daughter of Matthew Lovaine.

Joan Ferrers (died 19 March 1309) married Thomas de Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley.

Agnes Ferrers married Sir Robert de Muscegros (aka Robert de Musgrove), Lord of Kemerton, Boddington & Deerhurst.

Elizabeth Ferrers, married to:

William Marshal, 2nd Baron Marshal;

Prince Dafydd ap Gruffydd.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 741 F i. Agnes de Ferrers <sup>1091</sup> died after 9 May 1281.



+ 742 M ii. [Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby](#) <sup>1092</sup> was born in 1239 and died in 1279 at age 40.

+ 743 F iii. [Joan de Ferrers](#) <sup>468 1002</sup> was born about 1248 in Derbyshire, England, died on 19 Mar 1309 in Berkeley Castle, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, England about age 61, and was buried in St. Augustine's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England.

[667. Elizabeth de Quincy](#) <sup>903</sup> (Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Elizabeth was Elisabeth de Quincy.

Research Notes: 2nd daughter, and coheirress, of Roger de Quincy.

Elizabeth married [Alexander Comyn, 2nd Earl of Buchan](#) <sup>1093</sup> Alexander died in 1289.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alexander Comyn, Earl of Buchan :

[Alexander Comyn, Earl of Buchan](#) (died 1289) was a Scoto-Norman magnate who was one of the most important figures in the 13th century Kingdom of Scotland. He was the son of William Comyn, jure uxoris Earl of Buchan, and Marjory, Countess of Buchan, the heiress of the last native Scottish Mormaer of Buchan, Fergus. During his long career, Alexander was Justiciar of Scotia (1258-89), Constable of Scotland (1275-89), Sheriff of Wigtown (1263-66), Sheriff of Dingwall (1264-66), Ballie of Inverie (in Knoydart) and finally, Guardian of Scotland (1286-89) during the first interregnum following the death of King Alexander III. He died sometime after July 10, 1289.

Alexander had at least nine children with his wife, Elisabeth, daughter of [Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester](#) :

[John](#), Alexander's successor as Earl of Buchan

Roger

Lord Alexander Comyn, a sheriff of Aberdeen, married Joan, sister of William le Latimer, and had issue. [Henry de Beaumont](#) would claim the Earldom of Buchan through marriage to their daughter, [Alice](#).

Lord William Comyn, Provost of St. Mary's Church, St. Andrews

Lady Marjorie Comyn, m. [Patrick Dunbar, 8th Earl of Dunbar](#)

Lady Emma Comyn, m. [Maol Iosa III, Earl of Strathearn](#)

Lady Elisabetha Comyn, m. [Gilbert de Umfraville, 1st Earl of Angus](#)

Lady Elena Comyn

Lady Annora Comyn, m. [Nicholas de Soules](#)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Justiciar and Constable of Scotland:

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 744 M i. [John Comyn, Earl of Buchan](#) <sup>1093</sup> died in Dec 1308 in England.

+ 745 M ii. [Roger Comyn](#) <sup>1093</sup>

+ 746 M iii. [Alexander Comyn](#) <sup>1093</sup>

[668. Helen de Quincy, of Brackley](#) <sup>575 1003</sup> (Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1222 in <Winchester, Hampshire>, England and died Sh. Bef. 20 Aug 1296 in England about age 74. Other names for Helen were Ela de Quincy, Elena de Quincy of Brackley, and Ellen de Quincy.

Research Notes: 3rd daughter, and coheirress, of Roger de Quincy.

Helen married **Sir Alan La Zouche**, [575 1083 1084](#) son of **Roger La Zouche** and **Margaret**, before 1242. Alan was born about 1203 in <Ashby-de-la-Zouche, Leicestershire>, England and died on 10 Aug 1270 in England about age 67. Another name for Alan was Alan II de La Zouche.

Death Notes: According to Wikipedia: "As the result of a quarrel over some lands with John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey, he was seriously injured in Westminster Hall by the earl and his retainers, and died on August 10, 1270."

Research Notes: Eldest son and heir of Roger la Zouche.

From Wikipedia - Baron Zouche :

Roger La Zouche became the father of Alan la Zouche (1205-1270) and Eudo La Zouche. [1]. Alan was justice of Chester and justice of Ireland under Henry III of England. He was loyal to the king during the struggle with the barons, fought at the Battle of Lewes and helped to arrange the peace of Kenilworth. As the result of a quarrel over some lands with John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey, he was seriously injured in Westminster Hall by the earl and his retainers, and died on August 10, 1270.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of the Tower of London:
- Justice: of Chester. under Henry III
- Justice: of Ireland. under Henry III

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 747 M i. **Eudo La Zouche** [575](#) was born about 1244 in <Ashby, Leicestershire, England> and died before 25 Jun 1279.

+ 748 F ii. **Margery La Zouche** [826](#) was born about 1251 in <Clavering, Essex>, England.

**669. Margaret de Quincy**, [906 1005](#) (*Robert II de Quincy*<sup>587</sup>, *Margaret de Beaumont*<sup>510</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester*<sup>441</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1209 and died in Mar 1266 in Hempstead Marshall, England about age 57. Another name for Margaret was Margaret de Quincey.

Research Notes: Second wife of John de Lacie.

*Ancestral Roots*, line 54-29 states, "(sole surv. dau. of Hawise, yngst sis. and eventual coh. of Ranulf III, Earl of Cheater and Lincoln)... It is doubtful that she ever m. (3) Richard of Wiltshire, attributed to her in some sources.)

From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 102:

"John de Lacie, Earl of Lincoln... m. secondly, after his marked gallantry at the siege of Damietta, Margaret, the only daughter and heiress of Robert de Quincey, a fellow-crusader, who died in the Holy Land, eldest son of Saier de Quincey, Earl of Winchester, one of the twenty-five Sureties for the Magna Charta. Her mother was Hawqyse, a sister and coheiress of Ranulph de Meschines, fourth Earl of Chester and Lincoln, and daughter of Hugh, third Earl of Chester. Earl Ranulph, by a formal charter, granted the earldom of Lincoln to said Hawyse, so that she could be a countess and that her heirs might enjoy the earldom, which grant was confirmed by the king, and at the especial request of the Countess of Lincoln, John de Lacie, her son-in-law, was created Earl of Lincoln, in 1232. John, Earl of Lincoln, had by Lady Margaret, who survived him, and m. secondly, William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke: Edmund de Lacie..."

Margaret married **John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln**, [1094 1095 1096](#) son of **Roger de Lacy, 7th Baron of Halton** and **Maud de Clere**, before 21 Jun 1221. John was born in 1192 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, died on 22 Jul 1240 at age 48, and was buried in Stanlaw Abbey, Chester, England. Another name for John was John de Lacie 1st Earl of Lincoln.

Research Notes: Eldest son and heir of Roger de Lacy and Maud de Clere.

From Wikipedia - John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln [needs additional citations for verification] :

**John de Lacy** (c. 1192 - 1240) was the 1st Earl of Lincoln, of the fifth creation. He was the eldest son and heir of Roger de Lacy and his wife, Maud or Matilda de Clere (not of the de Clere family).[1] In 1221 he married Margaret de Lacy, daughter of Robert de Quincy and niece of Ranulph de Blondewille through her mother Hawise. Through this marriage John was in 1232 allowed to succeed de Blondewille as earl of Lincoln. [1] He was one of twenty-five barons charged with overseeing the observance of Magna Carta in 1215.[2]

He was hereditary constable of Chester and, in the 15th year of King John, undertook the payment of 7,000 marks to the crown, in the space of four years, for livery of the lands of his inheritance, and to be discharged of all his father's debts due to the exchequer, further obligating himself by oath, that in case he should ever swerve from his allegiance, and adhere to the king's enemies, all of his possessions should devolve upon the crown, promising also, that he would not marry without the king's license. By this agreement it was arranged that the king should retain the castles of Pontefract and Dunnington, still in his own hands; and that he, the said John, should allow 40 pounds per year, for the custody of those fortresses. But the next year he had Dunnington restored to him, upon hostages. About this period he joined the baronial standard, and was one of the celebrated twenty-five barons, one of the Sureties, appointed to enforce the observance of the Magna Charta. But the next year, he obtained letters of safe conduct to come to the king to make his peace, and

he had similar letters, upon the accession of Henry III., in the second year of which monarch's reign, he went with divers other noblemen into the Holy Land.

John de Lacy (Lacie), 7th Baron of Halton Castle, and hereditary constable of Chester, was one of the earliest who took up arms at the time of the Magna Charta, and was appointed to see that the new statutes were properly carried into effect and observed in the counties of York and Nottingham. He was excommunicated by the Pope. Upon the accession of King Henry III. he joined a party of noblemen and made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and did good service at the siege of Damietta. In 1232 he was made Earl of Lincoln and in 1240, governor of Chester and Beeston Castles. He died July 22, 1240, and was buried at the Cisterian Abbey of Stanlaw, in co. Chester. The monk Matthew Paris, records: "On the 22nd day of July, in the year 1240, which was St. Magdalen's Day, John, Earl of Lincoln, after suffering from a long illness went the way of all flesh." He married (1) Alice, daughter of Gilbert de Aquila, but by her had no issue. She died in 1215 and, after his marked gallantry at the siege of Damietta, he married (2) Margaret Quincy only daughter and heir of Robert de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, by Hawyse, 4th sister and co-heir of Ranulph de Mechines, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, which Ranulph, by a formal charter under his seal, granted the Earldom of Lincoln, that is, so much as he could grant thereof, to the said Hawyse, "to the end that she might be countess, and that her heirs might also enjoy the earldom;" which grant was confirmed by the king, and at the especial request of the countess, this John de Lacy, constable of Chester, was created by charter, dated Northampton, November 23, 1232, Earl of Lincoln, with remainder to the heirs of his body, by his wife, the above-mentioned Margaret. In the contest which occurred during the same year, between the king and Richard Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, Earl Marshal, Matthew Paris states that the Earl of Lincoln was brought over to the king's party, with John le Scot, Earl of Chester, by Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester, for a bribe of 1,000 marks. In 1237, his lordship was one of those appointed to prohibit Oto, the pope's prelate, from establishing anything derogatory to the king's crown and dignity, in the council of prelates then assembled; and the same year he had a grant of the sheriffalty of Cheshire, being likewise constituted Governor of the castle of Chester. The earl died in 1240, leaving Margaret, his wife, surviving, who remarried Walter Marshal, 5th Earl of Pembroke.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 7th Baron of Halton Castle:
- Hereditary Constable of Chester:
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- Created: 1st Earl of Lincoln of the fifth creation, 23 Nov 1232. Succeeded Ranulph de Blondewille, who was the uncle of Margaret de Lacy through her mother Hawise.
- Governor of Chester and Beeston castles: 1240.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 749 F i. [Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln](#) <sup>1097 1098 1099</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1223 and died before 10 Mar 1289.
- + 750 M ii. [Edmund de Lacy, 2nd Earl of Lincoln](#) died in 1257.

Margaret next married **Walter Marshall, Earl of Pembroke**. Walter died in 1245.

Research Notes: 2nd husband of Margaret de Quincy.

[670. Robert III de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford](#) <sup>1008 1009</sup> (Hawise de Quincy<sup>588</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1240 in Oxfordshire, England and died on 2 Sep 1296 at age 56. Another name for Robert was Robert de Vere.

Death Notes: Ancestral Roots has d. bef 7 Sept. 1296

Research Notes: 6th Earl of Oxford and great Chamberlain of England.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Member of Parliament: 1283, 1295-1296.

Robert married [Alice de Sanford](#), <sup>1082</sup> daughter of [Gilbert de Sanford](#) and [Loretta La Zouche](#), by 22 feb 1252. Alice died before 9 Sep 1312.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 751 F i. [Joan de Vere](#) <sup>1100 1101</sup> was born about 1258 in Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, died on 23 Nov 1293 about age 35, and was buried in Lewes, Surrey, England.

[671. Agnes de Clare](#) <sup>913</sup> (Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I,

King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1218.

**672. Amice de Clare** <sup>913</sup> (Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1220 and died in 1287 at age 67.

**673. Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare** <sup>912 1012 1013</sup> (Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Aug 1222, died on 15 Jul 1262 in Asbenfield, Waltham near Canterbury, England at age 39, and was buried in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England.

Research Notes: From *Magna Charta Barons*, pp. 83-84:

Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester [was] in his minority at the death of his father, and his wardship was granted to the celebrated Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, Justiciary of England, whose daughter Margaret, to the great displeasure of King Henry III., he afterwards clandestinely married, but from whom he was probably divorced, as the king married him the next year to Maud, daughter of John de Lacie, Earl of Lincoln, in consideration whereof the Earl of Lincoln paid to the crown five thousand marks and remitted a debt of two thousand more. This Richard de Clare was a very distinguished personage in the reign of Henry III., and was one of the noblemen present in Westminster Hall, 40 Henry III., when Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, pronounced a solemn curse from the altar against all those who should thenceforth violate the Magna Charta.

-----

From Wikipedia - Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford :

**Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford** (August 4, 1222 - July 15, 1262) was son of Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford and Isabel Marshall, daughter of William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, the 17-year-old daughter of Strongbow.

A year after he became of age, he was in an expedition against the Welsh. Through his mother he inherited a fifth part of the Marshall estates, including Kilkenny and other lordships in Ireland. In 1232 Richard was secretly married to Margaret (Megotta) de Burgh, daughter of Hubert de Burgh, 1st Earl of Kent and Margaret of Scotland. Both bride and groom were aged about ten. Megotta died in November 1237. Before she had even died, the earl of Lincoln offered 5,000 marks to King Henry to secure Richard for his own daughter. This offer was accepted, and Richard was married secondly, on or before 25 January 1238, to Maud de Lacy, daughter of the Surety John de Lacy and Margaret Quincy.

He joined in the Barons' letter to the Pope in 1246 against the exactions of the Curia in England. He was among those in opposition to the King's half-brothers, who in 1247 visited England, where they were very unpopular, but afterwards he was reconciled to them.

On April 1248, he had letters of protection for going over seas on a pilgrimage. At Christmas 1248, he kept his Court with great splendor on the Welsh border. In the next year he went on a pilgrimage to St Edmund at Pontigny, returning in June. In 1252 he observed Easter at Tewkesbury, and then went across the seas to restore the honor of his brother William, who had been badly worsted in a tournament and had lost all his arms and horses. The Earl is said to have succeeded in recovering all, and to have returned home with great credit, and in September he was present at the Round Table tournament at Walden.

In August 1252/3 the King crossed over to Gascony with his army, and to his great indignation the Earl refused to accompany him and went to Ireland instead. In August 1255 he and John Maunsel were sent to Edinburgh by the King to find out the truth regarding reports which had reached the King that his son-in-law, Alexander, King of Scotland, was being coerced by Robert de Roos and John Baliol. If possible, they were to bring the young King and Queen to him. The Earl and his companion, pretending to be the two of Roos's knights, obtained entry to Edinburgh Castle, and gradually introduced their



attendants, so that they had a force sufficient for their defense. They gained access to the Scottish Queen, who made her complaints to them that she and her husband had been kept apart. They threatened Roos with dire punishments, so that he promised to go to the King.

Meanwhile the Scottish magnates, indignant at their castle of Edinburgh's being in English hands, proposed to besiege it, but they desisted when they found they would be besieging their King and Queen. The King of Scotland apparently traveled South with the Earl, for on 24 September they were with King Henry III at Newminster, Northumberland. In July 1258 he fell ill, being poisoned with his brother William, as it was supposed, by his steward, Walter de Scotenay. He recovered but his brother died.

Richard died at John de Griol's manor of Asbenfield in Waltham, near Canterbury, 15 July 1262, it being rumored that he had been poisoned at the table of Piers of Savoy. On the following Monday he was carried to Canterbury where a mass for the dead was sung, after which his body was taken to the canon's church at Tonbridge and interred in the choir. Thence it was taken to Tewkesbury Abbey and buried 28 July 1262, with great solemnity in the presence of two bishops and eight abbots in the presbytery at his father's right hand. Richard's own arms were: Or, three chevrons gules.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 6th Earl of Hertford:
- 2nd Earl of Gloucester:

Richard married **Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln**, 1097 1098 1099 daughter of **John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln** and **Margaret de Quincy**, on 25 Jan 1238. Maud was born on 25 Jan 1223 and died before 10 Mar 1289.

Marriage Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f48/a0024834.htm> has m. 2 Feb 1238

Research Notes: Eldest daughter of John de Lacy. "The most litigious woman of the 13th century."

From Wikipedia - Maud de Lacy :

**Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln, Countess of Hertford and Gloucester** (25 January 1223- 1287/10 March 1289), was an English noblewoman, being the eldest child of John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln, and the wife of Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, 2nd Earl of Gloucester. Her son was Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford, 3rd Earl of Gloucester, a powerful noble during the reigns of kings Henry III of England and Edward I.

#### Family

Maud was born on 25 January 1223 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, the eldest child of John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln, a Magna Carta Surety, and Margaret de Quincy (1206- 30 March 1266). Maud had a younger brother Edmund de Lacy, 2nd Earl of Lincoln who married in 1247 Alasia of Saluzzo, by whom he had three children.

Maud was styled as the Countess of Lincoln, however, she never held that title suo jure.

Her paternal grandparents were Roger de Lacy and Maud de Clare. Her maternal grandparents were Robert de Quincy and Hawise of Chester, Countess of Lincoln.[1]

Maud and her mother, Margaret were never close; in point of fact, relations between the two women were described as strained. Throughout Maud's marriage, the only interactions between Maud and her mother were on a financial level, pertaining to the substantial Marshal family property Margaret owned and controlled due to the latter's second marriage on 6 January 1242 to Walter Marshal, 5th Earl of Pembroke (1196- 24 November 1245) almost two years after the death of Maud's father, John de Lacy in 1240.[2] Margaret married her third husband, Richard of Wiltshire before 7 June 1252.

#### Marriage and children

On 25 January 1238 which was her fifteenth birthday, Maud married Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, and 2nd Earl of Gloucester, son of Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford, 1st Earl of Gloucester, and Isabel Marshal. Maud was his second wife; his first marriage, which was made clandestinely, to Megotta de Burgh had been annulled. Maud's parents paid King Henry III the enormous sum of 5,000 pounds to obtain his agreement to the marriage. The King supplied her dowry which consisted of the castle of Usk, the manor of Clere, as well as other lands and manors.[2]

Together Richard and Maud had seven children:[3]

Isabel de Clare (1240- 1271), married as his second wife, William VII of Montferrat, by whom she had one daughter, Margherita.

Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford, 3rd Earl of Gloucester (2 September 1243- 7 December 1295), married firstly Alice de Lusignan of Angouleme by whom he had two daughters; he married secondly Joan of Acre, by whom he had issue.

Thomas de Clare, Lord of Thomond (1245- 29 August 1287), married as her first husband Juliana FitzGerald, daughter of Maurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly and Maud de Prendergast, by whom he had issue including Richard de Clare, 1st Lord Clare and Margaret de Clare, Lady Badlesmere.

Bovo de Clare, Chancellor of Llandaff (21 July 1248- 1294)

Margaret de Clare (1250- 1312/1313), married Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall. Their marriage was childless.

Rohese de Clare (17 October 1252- after 1316), married Roger de Mowbray, 1st Baron Mowbray, by whom she had issue.

Eglantine de Clare (1257-1257)

#### Death of Richard de Clare

On 15 July 1262, her husband died near Canterbury. Maud designed and commissioned a magnificent tomb for him at Tewkesbury Abbey where he was buried. She also donated the manor of Sydinghowe to the priory of Legh, Devonshire for the soul of *Richard, formerly her husband, earl of Gloucester and Hertford* by charter dated to 1280.[3] Their eldest son Gilbert succeeded Richard as the 7th Earl of Hertford and 3rd Earl of Gloucester. Maud carefully arranged the marriages of her daughters; however, the King owned her sons' marriage rights.[2] She was involved in numerous lawsuits and litigations with her tenants and neighbours, as a result she was known as the most litigious woman in the 13th century.[2]

Maud herself died sometime between 1287 and 10 March 1289. Her numerous descendants included Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, both Queens consort of Henry VIII; and the Dukes of Norfolk.

\*\*\*\*\*

From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 103:

"Maud, wife of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. John, Earl of Lincoln, was promised the marriage of his eldest daughter to Richard de Clare, in the event of the king not marrying him to a daughter of the Earl of March, and for this grant he engaged to pay five thousand marks. This agreement, having been made without the consent of the Barons, excited considerable dissatisfaction, especially in the elder de Clare."

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 752 M i. [Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford](#) <sup>468 1102 1103</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1243 in Christchurch, Hampshire (Dorset), England, died on 7 Dec 1295 in Monmouth Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales at age 52, and was buried on 22 Dec 1295 in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England.

+ 753 M ii. [Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal](#) <sup>1104 1105</sup> was born about 1245 and died on 29 Aug 1287 about age 42.

[674. Isabel de Clare](#) <sup>913</sup> (Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Nov 1226 and died on 10 Jul 1264 at age 37. Other names for Isabel were Isabella of Gloucester and Hertford and Isobel de Clare.

Research Notes: Mother of Robert the Bruce (Robert de Brus, 6th Lord of Annandale).

From Wikipedia - Isabella of Gloucester and Hertford :

**Isabella of Gloucester and Hertford** (2 November 1226- 10 July 1264), was the daughter of [Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford and 1st Earl of Gloucester](#) and [Isabel Marshal](#) . She is also known as *Isabel de Clare*...

**Family**

Isabella's maternal grandparents were [William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke](#) and his wife [Isabel de Clare, 4th Countess of Pembroke](#) . Isabella's paternal grandparents were [Richard de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford](#) and [Amice FitzRobert](#) . [1]

Isabella was the four of six children, her brother was [Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford](#) . Her sister, [Amice de Clare](#) married [Baldwin de Redvers, 6th Earl of Devon](#) and was mother of [Baldwin de Redvers, 7th Earl of Devon](#) and [Isabella de Fortibus, Countess of Devon](#) .

**Marriage**

Isabella married on 12 May 1240 [2] to [Robert de Brus, 5th Lord of Annandale](#) . Isabella brought to him, the village of Ripe, in [Sussex](#) . Her husband was a candidate to become [King of Scotland](#) , after the death of the young [Margaret, Maid of Norway](#) . Her husband did not however succeed, Robert's rival, [John Balliol](#) was elected King of Scotland in 1292. [3]

Robert and Isabella had at least three children:

1. Isabella Bruce (b. 1249 - c1284), married (as his first wife) Sir John FitzMarmaduke, Knt., of Horden, Eighton, Lamesley, Ravensholm, and Silksworth, county Durham, Sheriff of North Durham, and Joint Warden beyond the Scottish Sea between the Forth and [Orkney](#) . He fought on the English side at the [Battle of Falkirk, July 22, 1298](#) , and was present at the Siege of [Caerlaverock Castle](#) in 1300. In 1307 he was commanded to assist the [Earl of Richmond](#) in expelling Robert de Brus and the Scottish rebels from [Galloway](#) . In 1309 his armour and provisions in a vessel bound for [Perth](#) were arrested off [Great Yarmouth](#) . He was governor of St. John's Town (Perth) in 1310 until his death. Isabel was buried at [Easington](#) , county Durham.[4]
2. [Robert VI the Bruce, Earl of Carrick](#) (1253 - 1304)
3. Constance Bruce (b. 1251), married Sir William Scot de Calverley and had daughter, Clarissa Scott (m. Sir John Fairfax)

John Balliol's time as King of Scotland did not last long, he died in 1314. Isabella's grandson, [Robert the Bruce](#) became [King of Scotland](#) . Isabella did not however get to see this day, she died in 1264, aged thirty seven. Her husband married a second time, to [Christina de Ireby](#) , this marriage produced at least one daughter, Christina.

Isabel married [Robert de Brus, 5th Lord of Annandale](#) <sup>1106 1107</sup> on 12 May 1240. Robert was born about 1215, died on 31 Mar 1295 about age 80, and was buried in Gisborough Priory, Guisborough, North Yorkshire, England. Other names for Robert were Robert Bruce Earl of Annandale and Robert de Bruce 5th Lord of Annandale.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 754 M i. [Robert de Brus, 6th Lord of Annandale](#) <sup>1108</sup> was born in Jul 1243 and died in Mar 1304 at age 60.

[675. William de Clare](#) <sup>913</sup> (Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>,

Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1228 and died in 1258 at age 30.

**676. Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle** (Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 281.

Rhys-Mechyllt married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 755 M i. **Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy**.

**677. William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick** <sup>918 1016</sup> (Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1237 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England, died on 9 Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England about age 61, and was buried in Grey Friars, Worcestershire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1227.

Research Notes: Second husband of Maud FitzJohn (Maud FitzGeoffrey).

From Wikipedia - William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick :

**William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick (1237-1298)** was an English nobleman and soldier, described as a "vigorous and innovative military commander"[1]. He was active in the field against the Welsh for many years, and at the end of his life campaigned against the Scots.

#### Soldier

He was a close friend of Edward I of England, and was an important leader in Edward's invasion of Wales in 1277.[2][3] In 1294 he raised the siege of Conwy Castle, where the King had been penned in[4], crossing the estuary[5]. He was victorious on March 5, 1295 at the battle of Maes Madog, against Madog ap Llywelyn [6]. In a night attack on the Welsh infantry, he used cavalry to drive them into compact formations, which were then shot up by his archers, and charged[7].

#### Family

His father was William de Beauchamp of Elmley, his mother Isabel Mauduit, sister and heiress of William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick. He married Maud FitzGeoffrey. His children included: Isabella[8], married Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester, Guy, who married Alice de Toeni, widow of Thomas de Leyburne Sarah[9]

William married **Maud FitzGeoffrey**, <sup>1109 1110 1111</sup> daughter of **John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex** and **Isabel Bigod**, before 1270 in Worcestershire, England. Maud was born about 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England, died on 16 Apr 1301 in <Grey Friars>, Worcestershire, England about age 64, and was buried on 7 May 1301 in Grey Friars, Worcestershire, England. Another name for Maud was Maud FitzJohn.

Burial Notes: House of the Friars Minor, Worcester, Worcestershire, England.

Research Notes: Eldest daughter of John FitzGeoffrey

Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey has d. 16/18 Apr 1301. Married firstly to Gerard de Furnivalle, Lord of Hallamshire (?-1261). Married secondly to William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, son of William de Beauchamp of Elmley, Worcestershire & his wife Isabel Mauduit.

From Wikipedia - Maud FitzJohn :

**Maud FitzJohn**, Countess of Warwick (died 16/18 April 1301), was an English noblewoman and the eldest daughter of John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere. Her second husband was William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, a celebrated soldier. Through her daughter, Isabella, Maud was the maternal grandmother of Hugh the younger Despenser, the unpopular favourite of King Edward II of England, who was executed in 1326.

#### Family

Maud was born in Shere, Surrey, England on an unknown date, the eldest daughter of John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere, Justiciar of Ireland, and Isabel Bigod, a descendant of Strongbow and Aoife of Leinster. Maud had two brothers, Richard FitzJohn of Shere and John FitzJohn of Shere, and three younger sisters, Aveline FitzJohn, Joan FitzJohn, and Isabel FitzJohn. She also had a half-brother, Walter de Lacy, and two half-sisters, Margery de Lacy, and Maud de Lacy, Baroness Geneville, from her mother's first marriage to Gilbert de Lacy of Ewyas Lacy. The chronicle of Tintern Abbey in Monmouthshire names *Matilda uxor Guidono comitis Warwici* as the eldest daughter of *Johanni Fitz-Geffrey and Isabella Bygod*.<sup>[1]</sup> Her paternal grandparents were Geoffrey Fitzpeter, 1st Earl of Essex and Aveline de Clare. Her maternal grandparents were Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk and Maud Marshal.

#### Marriages and children

Maud married her first husband, Gerald de Furnivalle, Lord Hallamshire on an unknown date. Sometime after his death in 1261, Maud married her second husband, the celebrated soldier, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick. Upon their marriage, Maud was styled as **Countess of Warwick**.

Together William and Maud had at least two children:<sup>[2]</sup>

Guy de Beauchamp, 10th Earl of Warwick (1270/1271- 28 July 1315), on 28 February 1310, he married as her second husband, heiress Alice de Toeni, by whom he had seven children.

Isabella de Beauchamp (died before 30 May 1306), married firstly in 1281 Sir Patrick de Chaworth, Lord of Kidwelly, by whom she had a daughter, Maud Chaworth; she married secondly in 1286, Hugh le Despenser, Lord Despenser by whom she had four children including Hugh Despenser the younger, the unpopular favourite of King Edward II, who was executed in 1326, shortly after his father.

Maud died between 16 and 18 April 1301. She was buried at the house of the Friars Minor in Worcester.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 756 F i. Isabella de Beauchamp <sup>1016 1112 1113</sup> was born about 1252 in <Warwick>, Warwickshire, England and died before 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

+ 757 F ii. Sarah de Beauchamp .

+ 758 M iii. Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick <sup>694 1114 1115</sup> was born in 1272 in <Elmley Castle, Elmley>, Worcestershire, England, died on 12 Aug 1315 in Warwick, Warwickshire, England at age 43, and was buried in Bordesley Abbey, Worcestershire, England.

**678. Helen, of Galloway**, <sup>314 1000</sup> (Alan, Lord of Galloway<sup>597</sup>, Elena de Morville<sup>518</sup>, Avise de Lancaster<sup>447</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1208 in <Carrick, Ayrshire, Scotland> and died on 21 Nov 1245 in England about age 37. Another name for Helen was Elena of Galloway.

Research Notes: First wife of Roger de Quincy.

Helen married **Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester**, <sup>468 902 903 904</sup> son of **Saher IV de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester** and **Margaret de Beaumont**. Roger was born about 1174 in <Winchester>, Hampshire, England, died on 25 Apr 1264 in England about age 90, and was buried in Brackley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Another name for Roger was Roger de Quincey 2nd Earl of Winchester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

Roger, who succeeded his father as earl of Winchester (though he did not take formal possession of the earldom until after his mother's death);

-----

From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 122:

Roger de Quincey, second son, who had livery of his father's lands, although his elder brother [Robert] was alive in the Holy Land, and succeeded to the earldom of Winchester, and in right of his first wife, daughter of Alan, lord of Galloway, became lord high constable of Scotland. By this lady he had only three daughters,--Margaret, wife of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Comyn, Scotch Earl of Buchan; and Ela, wife of Alan, Baron le Zouche, of Ashby. Earl Roger *m.* secondly, Maud, daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and widow of Anselme le Mareschall, Earl of Pembroke, and *m.* thirdly, Alianore, daughter of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, and widow of William, Baron de Vaux, who survived him, and *m.* Roger de Leybourne. Dugdale states that Earl Roger had a fourth daughter, but by which wife it is unknown, named Isabella, with whom a contract of marriage was made by John, son of Hugh de Nevill, for his son Hugh. His lordship *d.* 1264, when the earldom became extinct, and his great landed possessions devolved upon his daughters, as coheirresses.

-----

From Wikipedia - **Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester** :

**Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester** (1195? - 25 April 1265) was a medieval nobleman who was prominent on both sides of the Anglo-Scottish border, as Earl of Winchester and Constable of Scotland.

He was the second son of Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester, and Margaret de Beaumont.



He probably joined his father on the [Fifth Crusade](#) in 1219, where the elder de Quincy fell sick and died. His elder brother having died a few years earlier, Roger thus inherited his father's titles and properties. However, he did not take possession of his father's lands until February 1221, probably because he did not return to England from the crusade until then. He did not formally become earl until after the death of his mother in 1235.

Roger married [Helen](#), eldest daughter and co-heiress of [Alan, Lord of Galloway](#). Without legitimate sons to succeed him, Alan's lands and dignities were divided between the husbands of his three daughters, so Roger acquired Alan's position as [Constable of Scotland](#), and one-third of the lordship of [Galloway](#) (although the actual title of [Lord of Galloway](#) went through Helen's half-sister [Devorguilla](#) to her husband [John I de Balliol](#)).

The Galwegians rebelled under [Gille Ruadh](#), not wanting their land divided, but the rebellion was suppressed by [Alexander II of Scotland](#). Roger ruled his portion of Galloway strictly, and the Galwegians revolted again in 1247, forcing Roger to take refuge in a castle. Faced with a siege and little chance of relief, Roger and a few men fought their way out and rode off to seek help from Alexander, who raised forces to again suppress the rebellion.

In the following years Roger was one of the leaders of the baronial opposition to [Henry III of England](#), although he fought for Henry against the Welsh in the 1250s and 1260s.

Following Helen's death in 1245, Roger married Maud de Bohun, daughter of [Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford](#), around 1250. Maud died only two years later, and Roger married his third wife, Eleanor Ferrers, daughter of [William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby](#) the same year.

Roger had three daughters by his first wife, but no sons. His subsequent marriages produced no issue. After his death his estates were divided between the daughters, and the earldom of Winchester lapsed. The three daughters of Roger and Helen of Galloway were:

Helen (also known as Ela or Elena), who married [Alan Baron Zouche](#) of Ashby;

Elizabeth (also known as Isabella), who married [Alexander Comyn, 2nd Earl of Buchan](#);

Margaret, who married [William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby](#) (and was thus stepmother to her own stepmother).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of Scotland:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 586](#))

**679. Mahaut de Lusignan** <sup>930 1021</sup> (*Alice d'Eu, Countess of Eu, Lady of Hastings*<sup>598</sup>, *Maud de Warenne*<sup>520</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1210, died on 14 Aug 1241 about age 31, and was buried in Llanthony Secunda, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. Other names for Mahaut were Maud d'Eu and Maud de Lusignan.

Research Notes: First wife of Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford

Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-28 (Humphrey V de Bohun).

Mahaut married **Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex**,<sup>929 930</sup> son of **Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford and Maud FitzGeoffrey, de Mandeville**, about 1236. Humphrey was born by 1208, died on 24 Sep 1275 in Warwickshire, England at age 67, and was buried in Llanthony Secunda, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-28, "2nd Earl of Hereford and after div. of his mother 1236, 7th Earl of Essex, Constable of England, sheriff of Kent."

From [A History of Wales](#) by John Davies, London, 2007, p.136:

"In the wake of the dismemberment of the de Breos empire [after the hanging of William de Breos in 1230], the Bohun and Cantelupe families joined the ranks of the leading Marcher Lords..."

-----

From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford :

**Humphrey de Bohun** (1208 or bef. 1208 - [Warwickshire](#), 24 September 1275 ) was 2nd [Earl of Hereford](#) and 1st [Earl of Essex](#), as well as [Constable of England](#). He was the son of [Henry de Bohun, 1st Earl of Hereford](#) and Maud of Essex.

#### Career

He was one of the nine godfathers of [Prince Edward](#), later to be [Edward I of England](#).

After returning from a [pilgrimage](#) to the [Holy Land](#), he was one of the writers of the [Provisions of Oxford](#) in 1258.

#### Marriage and children

He married c. 1236 Mahaut or Maud de Lusignan (c. 1210 - [14 August 1241](#), buried at Llanthony, [Gloucester](#)), daughter of [Raoul I of Lusignan](#), Comte d'Eu by marriage, and second wife Alix d'Eu, 8th Comtesse d'Eu and 4th Lady of Hastings, and had issue. Their children were:

Humphrey de Bohun, predeceased his father in 1265.

[Alice de Bohun](#), married [Roger V de Toeni](#)

Maud de Bohun, married (1) Anselm Marshal, 6th Earl of Pembroke ; (2) Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester

#### Death & burial

He died in 1275 and was buried at Llanthony Secunda, Gloucester.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 7th Earl of Essex: 1236. After div. of his mother
- Constable of England:
- Sheriff of Kent:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 600](#))

**680. Eleanor de Warenne** (John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1251.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-30

Eleanor married **Sir Henry de Percy** on 8 Sep 1268 in York, Yorkshire, England. Henry was born about 1235 and died on 29 Aug 1272 about age 37.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 153A-30 (Eleanor de Warenne)

**681. Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey** <sup>1023 1024</sup> (John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Feb 1256 in Surrey, England and died on 15 Dec 1286 in Croyden, Middlesex, England at age 30.

Death Notes: Killed in a tournament

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871749>:

"William was the hier to the Earldom of Surrey, but died before his father; having been killed in a tournament at Croyden 'ambushed and cruelly slain by his rivals'. William was knighted at Winchester in 1285."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sub-granted for life: Bromfield and Yale, castle of Dinas Bran, 1284. by his father, John de Warenne. Castle Leonis (Holt Castle) was undoubtedly still under construction at that time.
- Knighted: 1285, Winchester Castle, Winchester, (Hampshire), England.

William married **Joan de Vere**, <sup>1100 1101</sup> daughter of **Robert III de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford** and **Alice de Sanford**, about 1285. Joan was born about 1258 in Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, died on 23 Nov 1293 about age 35, and was buried in Lewes, Surrey, England. Another name for Joan was Joan De Vere.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 83-29 has m. abt. 1285

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 759 F i. **Alice de Warenne** <sup>1116</sup> died before 23 May 1338.

+ 760 M ii. [John de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey](#) <sup>1117 1118</sup> was born about 30 Jun 1286 and died on 29 Jun 1347 about age 60.

+ 761 F iii. [Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop](#) <sup>1119 1120</sup> was born about 1294.

**682. John de Warenne** <sup>926</sup> (*John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From [http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt\\_castle.htm](http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt_castle.htm) :

John de Warenne's successor, also John, was leader of the English forces in Scotland. In 1296 he defeated the Red Comyn and the Scottish forces at the Battle of Dunbar and deposed the Scottish King John Balliol. Edward I made de Warenne Regent of Scotland. It was a job that only brought him trouble. William Wallace led a revolt and defeated de Warenne and the English at the Battle of Stirling Bridge on September 11th 1296. De Warenne was forced to flee the field of battle and make his excuses to Edward I "Longshanks".

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Regent of Scotland: 1296. by Edward I
- Defeated: by William Wallace, 11 Sep 1296, Battle of Sterling Bridge.

**683. Humphrey VI de Bohun** <sup>1025 1026</sup> (*Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex*<sup>600</sup>, *Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford*<sup>522</sup>, *Margaret, of Huntingdon*<sup>449</sup>, *Ada de Warenne*<sup>377</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died about 4 Aug 1265 in Battle of Evesham, Evesham, Worcestershire, England.

Death Notes: Predeceased his father. *Ancestral Roots* Line 68-29 and 97-29 give d.v.p. 27 Aug. 1267. Wikipedia has 1265.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-29 has d.v.p. 27 Oct. 1265

-----  
From [A History of Wales](#) by John Davies, London, 2007, p.136:

"In the wake of the dismemberment of the de Breos empire [after the hanging of William de Breos in 1230], the Bohun and Cantelupe families joined the ranks of the leading Marcher Lords..."

Humphrey married **Eleanor de Braose**, <sup>1121</sup> daughter of **William de Braose, , 6th Lord de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny** and **Eve Marshal**, after Aug 1241 in Brecknock, Breconshire, Wales. Eleanor was born about 1228 in Brecknock, Breconshire, Wales, died in 1251 about age 23, and was buried in Llanthony Priory, Monmouthshire, Wales.

Research Notes: First wife of Humphrey (VI) de Bohun. Co-heiress of William de Braose.

From Wikipedia - Eleanor de Braose :

**Eleanor de Braose** (c.1228- 1251) was a [Cambro-Norman](#) noblewoman and a wealthy co-heiress of her father, who was the powerful Marcher lord [William de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny](#), and her mother, [Eva Marshal](#), a granddaughter of [Strongbow](#). Her husband was Humphrey de Bohun, by whom she had three children, including [Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford](#).

#### Family

Eleanor was born in [Brecknock, Breconshire, Wales](#) in about 1228, the youngest daughter and co-heiress of the powerful [Marcher](#) lord William de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny, and Eva Marshal, both of whom owned considerable lordships and domains in the [Welsh Marches](#) and Ireland. She had three older sisters, [Isabella de Braose](#), [Maud de Braose, Baroness Wigmore](#), and Eve de Braose, wife of William de Cantelou. A manuscript which narrates the descent of the founders of Llanthony Abbey names [Isabella, Matildis, Eve et Alianore](#) as the four daughters of *Willielmis de Brews quartus and his wife Evam filiam domini Willielmis Mareschalli*.<sup>[1]</sup> The document clearly shows that Eleanor was the youngest of the four girls.

Her paternal grandparents were Reginald de Braose, 9th Baron Abergavenny and Grecia de Briwere. Her maternal grandparents were William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, 4th Countess of Pembroke, daughter of Strongbow and Aoife of Leinster.

When Eleanor was about two years old her father, known to the Welsh as *Gwilym Ddu (Black William)*, was hanged by the orders of Llewelyn the Great, Prince of Wales for alleged adultery with the latter's wife, Joan, Lady of Wales. Following the execution, her mother held de Braose lands and castles in her own right.

#### Marriage and children

On an unknown date after August 1241, at Brecknock, Breconshire, Eleanor married as his first wife, [2] Humphrey de Bohun, the son of Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford and Maud de Lusignan. The marriage took place after the death of Humphrey's mother, Maud.

Together Humphrey and Eleanor had three children:

Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford (c.1249- 31 December 1298), married Maud de Fiennes, daughter of Ingelram de Fiennes and Isabel de Conde, by whom he had issue, including Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford.

Gilbert de Bohun, married Margaret whose surname is not known and by whom he had issue. His brother granted him all of Eleanor's lands in Ireland. [3]

Alianore de Bohun (died 20 February 1314, buried Walden Abbey), on 26 June 1269 married Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby, by whom she had two children.

Eleanor died in 1251 and was buried at Llanthony Priory. A manuscript names *Elinor of Brewis, Ladi and heire of the land of Bricon* among those buried at the priory of Llanthony. [4] Her husband married secondly Joan de Quincy, by whom he had a son, John de Bohun of Haresfield. He died on 37 October 1265.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 762 M i. Humphrey VII de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford & 2nd Earl of Essex <sup>1053 1122</sup> was born about 1249 and died on 31 Dec 1298 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England about age 49.

+ 763 F ii. Alianore de Bohun <sup>1123</sup> died on 20 Feb 1314.

**684. Alice de Bohun** <sup>930</sup> (Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex<sup>600</sup>, Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford<sup>522</sup>, Margaret, of Huntingdon<sup>449</sup>, Ada de Warenne<sup>377</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**685. Maud de Bohun** <sup>930</sup> (Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex<sup>600</sup>, Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford<sup>522</sup>, Margaret, of Huntingdon<sup>449</sup>, Ada de Warenne<sup>377</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**686. Robert I "the Good", Count of Artois** <sup>1029</sup> (Blanche, of Castile<sup>602</sup>, Eleanor, of England<sup>524</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1216 and died on 8 Feb 1250 at age 34.



Research Notes: First husband of Matilda of Brabant.

Wikipedia (Robert I of Artois):

Robert I "the Good" (1216 - February 8 , 1250 ) was Count of Artois . He was the third (and second surviving) son of King Louis VIII of France and Blanche of Castile .

On June 14 , 1237 , Robert married Matilda of Brabant, daughter of Henry II, Duke of Brabant , and they had two children:

Blanche of Artois (1248 -1302 )

Robert II of Artois (1250 -1302), Count of Artois

He was killed in Egypt during the Seventh Crusade of his brother Louis IX of France , while leading a reckless attack on Al Mansurah . He and the Templars accompanying the expedition charged into the town and became trapped in the narrow streets. According to Jean de Joinville , he defended himself for some time in a house there, but was at last overpowered and killed.

Robert married **Matilda, of Brabant**,<sup>[987](#)<sup>988</sup></sup> daughter of **Henry II, Duke of Brabant** and **Marie, of Hohenstaufen**, on 14 Jun 1237. Matilda was born in 1224 and died on 29 Sep 1288 at age 64.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia (Marie of Hohenstaufen) has b. 1224. *Ancestral Roots* has b. 1196.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Henry II, Duke of Brabant)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 657](#))

**687. King Edward I, of England** <sup>[1032](#)<sup>1033</sup></sup> (*King Henry III, of England*<sup>[603](#)</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>[525](#)</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>[452](#)</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>[382](#)</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>[313](#)</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>[263](#)</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>[229](#)</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>[203](#)</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>[182](#)</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>[160](#)</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>[143](#)</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>[128](#)</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>[116](#)</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>[109](#)</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>[102](#)</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>[93](#)</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>[89](#)</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>[85](#)</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>[78](#)</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>[67](#)</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>[55](#)</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>[41](#)</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>[34](#)</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>[30](#)</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>[27](#)</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>[25](#)</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>[23](#)</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>[21](#)</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>[19](#)</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>[18](#)</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>[17](#)</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>[16](#)</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>[15](#)</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>[14](#)</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>[13](#)</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>[12](#)</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>[11](#)</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>[10](#)</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>[9](#)</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>[8](#)</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>[7](#)</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>[6](#)</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>[5](#)</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>[4](#)</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>[3](#)</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>[2](#)</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>[1](#)</sup>) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster Palace, London, England, died on 7 Jul 1307 in Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England at age 68, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Other names for Edward were Edward I "Hammer of the Scots" and "Edward I "Longshanks" King of England.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Edward I of England :

**Edward I** (17 June 1239 - 7 July 1307), popularly known as **Longshanks**<sup>[\[1\]](#)</sup>, also as "Edward the Lawgiver" or "the English Justinian" because of his legal reforms, and as "Hammer of the Scots",<sup>[\[2\]](#)</sup> achieved fame as the monarch who conquered Wales and tried (but failed) to do the same to Scotland. He reigned from 1272 to 1307, ascending the throne of England on 20 November 1272 after the death of his father, King Henry III. His mother was queen consort Eleanor of Provence.

As regnal post-nominal numbers were a Norman (as opposed to English) custom, Edward Longshanks is known as Edward I, even though he is the fourth King Edward, following Edward the Elder, Edward the Martyr, and Edward the Confessor....

#### Childhood and marriage to Eleanor

Edward was born at the Palace of Westminster on the evening of 17 June 1239.<sup>[\[3\]](#)</sup> He was an older brother of Beatrice of England, Margaret of England and Edmund Crouchback, 1st Earl of Lancaster. He was named after Edward the Confessor.<sup>[\[4\]](#)</sup> From 1239 to 1246 Edward was in the care of Hugh Giffard (the son of Godfrey Giffard) and his wife, Sybil, who had been one of the midwives at Edward's birth. On Giffard's death in 1246, Bartholomew Pecche took over. Early grants of land to Edward included Gascony, but Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester had been appointed by Henry to seven years as royal lieutenant in Gascony in 1248, a year before the grant to Edward, so in practice Edward derived neither authority nor revenue from the province.

Edward's first marriage (age 15) was arranged in 1254 by his father and Alfonso X of Castile. Alfonso had insisted that Edward receive grants of land worth 15,000 marks a year and also asked to knight him; Henry had already planned a knighthood ceremony for Edward but conceded. Edward crossed the Channel in June, and was knighted by Alfonso and married to Eleanor of Castile (age 13) on 1 November 1254 in the monastery of Las Huelgas. Eleanor and Edward would go on to have sixteen children, and her death in 1290 affected Edward deeply. He displayed his grief by erecting the Eleanor crosses, one at each place where her funeral cortège stopped for the night. His second marriage, (age 60) at Canterbury on September 10, 1299, to Marguerite of France, (age 17) (known as the "Pearl of France" by her English subjects), the daughter of King Philip III of France (Phillip the Bold) and Maria of Brabant, produced three children...

#### Welsh Wars

Edward I depicted in *Cassell's History of England* (1902)

One of King Edward's early moves was the conquest of Wales. Under the 1267 Treaty of Montgomery, Llywelyn ap Gruffydd had extended Welsh territories southwards into what had been the lands of the English Marcher Lords, and gained the title of Prince of Wales although he still owed homage to the English monarch as overlord. King Edward refused to recognize this Treaty - which had been concluded by his father - and in 1275, pirates in King Edward's pay intercepted a ship carrying Eleanor de Montfort, Simon de Montfort's only daughter, from France to Wales, where she expected to marry Llywelyn. Edward then imprisoned her at Windsor. After Llywelyn repeatedly refused to pay homage to Edward in 1274-1275, Edward raised an army and launched his first campaign against the Welsh prince in 1276-1277. After this campaign, Llywelyn was forced to pay homage to Edward and was stripped of all but a rump of territory in Gwynedd. But Edward allowed Llywelyn to retain the title of Prince of Wales, and the marriage with Eleanor de Montfort went ahead.

Llywelyn's younger brother, Dafydd (who had briefly been an ally of the English) started another rebellion in 1282. But Edward quickly destroyed the remnants of resistance, capturing, brutally torturing, and executing Dafydd in the following year. To consolidate his conquest, he commenced the

construction of a string of massive stone castles encircling the principality, of which Caernarfon Castle provides a notable surviving example. Wales became incorporated into England under the Statute of Rhuddlan in 1284, and in 1301, Edward dubbed his eldest son Edward first Prince of Wales, since which time the eldest son of most English monarchs have borne the same title, the only exception being Edward III.

### Scottish Wars

Homage of Edward I (kneeling), to the Philippe le Bel (seated). As Duke of Aquitaine, Edward was a vassal to the French king. Edward then turned his attentions to Scotland. He had planned to marry off his son and heir Edward, to the heiress Margaret, the Maid of Norway, but when Margaret died with no clear successor, the Scottish Guardians invited Edward's arbitration, to prevent the country from descending into dynastic war. Before the process got underway Edward insisted that he be recognized as Lord Paramount of Scotland, the feudal superior of the realm and, after some initial resistance, this precondition was finally accepted.

Edward presided over a feudal court held at the castle of Berwick-upon-Tweed in November 1292, where judgment was given in favour of John Balliol over other candidates. Balliol was chosen as the candidate with the strongest claim in feudal law, but Edward subsequently used the concessions he had gained to undermine the authority of the new king even summoning Balliol to do homage to him in Westminster in 1293. Edward also made it clear he expected John's military and financial support against France. This was too much for Balliol, who concluded a pact with France and prepared an army to invade England.

In response Edward gathered his largest army yet (25,000) and razed Berwick, massacring almost the whole population of 11,000 inhabitants. During the Scottish campaign, he made extensive use of a large trebuchet called the Warwolf.

After Berwick, he proceeded to Dunbar and Edinburgh, also removing the Stone of Destiny from Perth to Westminster Abbey. Balliol renounced the crown and was imprisoned in the Tower of London for three years before withdrawing to his estates in France. All freeholders in Scotland were required to swear an oath of homage to Edward, and he ruled Scotland like a province through English viceroys.

Opposition sprang up (see Wars of Scottish Independence), and Edward executed the focus of discontent, William Wallace, on 23 August 1305, having earlier defeated him at the Battle of Falkirk (1298).

Edward was known to be fond of falconry and horse riding. The names of his horses have survived: Lyard, his war horse; Ferrault his hunting horse; and his favourite, Bayard. At the Siege of Berwick, Edward is said to have led the assault personally, using Bayard to leap over the earthen defences of the city.

### Later career and death

Edward's later life was fraught with difficulty, as he lost his beloved first wife Eleanor and his heir failed to develop the expected kingly character. Edward's plan to conquer Scotland never came to fruition during his lifetime, however, as he died in 1307 at Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland on the Scottish border, while on his way to wage another campaign against the Scots under the leadership of Robert the Bruce. According to chroniclers, Edward desired to have his bones carried on Scottish military campaigns, and that his heart be taken to the Holy Land. Against his wishes, Edward was buried in Westminster Abbey in a plain black marble tomb, which in later years was painted with the words *Scottorum malleus*, Latin for *Hammer of the Scots*. [7] He was buried in a lead casket wishing to be moved to the usual regal gold casket only when Scotland was fully conquered and part of the Kingdom of England.

On 2 January 1774, the Society of Antiquaries opened the coffin and discovered that his body had been perfectly preserved for 467 years. His body was measured to be 6 feet 2 inches (188 cm).[8]

To this day he still lies in the lead casket - although the thrones of Scotland and England were united in 1603 following the death of Elizabeth I and the accession of James VI of Scotland to the English throne, and the Kingdom of Great Britain was created in 1707 by the Acts of Union 1707, uniting Scotland and England in an incorporating union, the conquest Edward envisaged was never completed. His son, King Edward II of England, succeeded him...

### Issue

Children of Edward and Eleanor:

Eleanor, born ca. 17 June 1264 (or possibly as late as 1269, although the issue rolls of 1302 describe her as Edward's eldest daughter) and died 12 October 1298. She was long betrothed to Alfonso III of Aragon, who died in 1291 before the marriage could take place, and on 20 September 1293 she married Count Henry III of Bar.

Joan, born Summer 1265, either in Paris, or perhaps at Abbeville, Ponthieu. She died in France but was buried at Westminster Abbey before September 7, 1265.

John, born at either Windsor or Kenilworth Castle June or July 10, 1266, died August 1 or 1271 at Wallingford, in the custody of his granduncle, Richard, Earl of Cornwall. Buried at Westminster Abbey.

Henry, born on July 13 1267/8 at Windsor Castle, died October 14, 1274 either at Merton, Surrey, or at Guildford Castle.

Alice, born at Woodstock Palace, Oxon, but the date of her birth is unknown. May have died at the age of twelve. Sometimes identified with the child, Isabella, born in March 1279, but this cannot be correct, as that infant's funeral took place during the same year.

Juliana (also known as Katherine) born at Acre, Palestine, in 1271, and died there on 28 May or 5 September 1271.

Joan of Acre. Born at Acre in Spring 1272 and died at her manor of Clare, Suffolk on April 23, 1307 and was buried in the priory church of the Austin friars, Clare, Suffolk. She married (1) Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford. (2) Ralph de Monthermer, 1st Baron Monthermer.

Alphonso, Earl of Chester, born either at Bayonne, at Bordeaux, Gascony or at Maine 24 November 1273, died 14 or 19 August 1284, at Windsor Castle, buried in Westminster Abbey.

Margaret, born September 11, 1275 at Windsor Castle and died in 1318, being buried in the Collegiate Church of St. Gudule, Brussels. She married John II of Brabant.

Berengaria (also known as Berenice), born 1 May 1276 at Kempton Palace, Surrey and died on June 27, 1278, buried in Westminster Abbey.

Mary, born 11 March or 22 April 1278 at Windsor Castle and died 8 July 1332, a nun in Amesbury, Wiltshire, England.

Isabella, born on 12 March 1279, either at Woodstock Palace, Oxon, at Windsor Castle or at Marlborough Castle Wiltshire, she died in 1279, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Elizabeth of Rhuddlan, born August 1282 at Rhuddlan Castle, Flintshire, Wales, died c.5 May 1316 at Quendon, Essex, in childbirth, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex. She married (1) John I, Count of Holland. (2) Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex.

Edward II of England, also known as Edward of Caernarvon, born 25 April 1284 at Caernarvon Castle, Wales, murdered 21 September 1327 at Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire, buried in Gloucester Cathedral. He married Isabella of France.

Beatrice born after 12 August 1286 either in Gascony or in Aquitaine. She died young.

Blanche born in 1289/90 and died young.

Children of Edward and Marguerite:

Thomas of Brotherton, 1st Earl of Norfolk born 1 June 1300 at Brotherton, Yorkshire, died between the 4 August and 20 September 1338, was buried in the abbey of Bury-St.-Edmunds, married (1) Alice Hayles, with issue; (2) Mary Brewes, with issue.

Edmund of Woodstock, 1st Earl of Kent, 5 August 1301 at Woodstock Palace, Oxon, married Margaret Wake, 3rd Baroness Wake of Liddell with issue.

Executed by Isabella of France and Roger Mortimer on the 19 March 1330 following the overthrow of Edward II.

Eleanor, born 4 May 1306 at Winchester, died in 1311 at Amesbury Abbey, Wiltshire, buried in Beaulieu Abbey, Hants.

### References

Michael Prestwich, *Edward I* (London: Methuen, 1988, updated edition Yale University Press, 1997 ISBN 0-300-07209-0.)

Thomas B. Costain, *The Three Edwards* (Popular Library, 1958, 1962, ISBN 0-445-08513-4.)

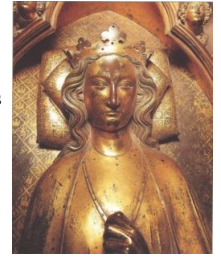
*The Times Kings & Queens of The British Isles*, by Thomas Cussans (page 84, 86, 87) ISBN 0-0071-4195-5

GWS Barrow, Robert Bruce and the community of the realm of Scotland

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of England: 1272-1307.

Edward married **Eleanor, of Castile, Countess of Ponthieu**,<sup>1047 1048</sup> daughter of **Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon and Jeanne, de Dammartin**, on 18 Oct 1254 in Monastery of Las Huelgas. Eleanor was born in 1241 in Castile, Spain, died on 28 Nov 1290 in Harby, Nottinghamshire, England at age 49, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Other names for Eleanor were Alianor, Alienor, and Leonor.



Marriage Notes: Wikipedia has m. 1 Nov 1254. Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 1-27 has m. 18 Oct 1254.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eleanor of Castile :

**Eleanor of Castile** (1241 - [28 November 1290](#)) was the first [Queen consort of Edward I of England](#).

#### Birth

Eleanor was born in [Castile, Spain](#), daughter of [Fernando III](#), King of Castile and Leon and his second wife, [Jeanne, Countess of Ponthieu](#). Her Castilian name, Leonor, became Alienor or Alianor in England, and Eleanor in modern English. She was the second of five children born to Fernando and Jeanne. Her elder brother Fernando was born in 1239/40, her younger brother Louis in 1242/43; two sons born after Louis died young. For the ceremonies in 1291 marking the first anniversary of Eleanor's death, 49 candlebearers were paid to walk in the public procession to commemorate each year of her life. This would date her birth to the year 1241. Since her parents were apart from each other for thirteen months while King Ferdinand conducted a military campaign in Andalusia from which he returned to the north of Spain only in February 1241, Eleanor was probably born toward the end of that year.

#### Prospective bride to Theobald II of Navarre

Eleanor's marriage in 1254 to the future Edward I of England was not the first marriage her family planned for her. The kings of Castile had long claimed to be paramount lords of the [Kingdom of Navarre in the Pyrenees](#), and from 1250 Ferdinand III and his heir, Eleanor's half-brother [Alfonso X of Castile](#), hoped she would marry [Theobald II of Navarre](#). To avoid Castilian control, Margaret of Bourbon (mother to Theobald II) in 1252 allied with [James I of Aragon](#) instead, and as part of that treaty solemnly promised that Theobald would never marry Eleanor.

#### Marriage

Then, in 1252, Alfonso X resurrected flimsy ancestral claims to the duchy of [Gascony](#), in the south of [Aquitaine](#), last possession of the [Kings of England in France](#). [Henry III of England](#) swiftly countered Alfonso's claims with both diplomatic and military moves. Early in 1254 the two kings began to negotiate; after haggling over the financial provision for Eleanor, Henry and Alfonso agreed she would marry Henry's son Edward, and Alfonso would transfer his Gascon claims to Edward. Henry was so anxious for the marriage to take place that he willingly abandoned elaborate preparations already made for Edward's knighting in England, and agreed that Alfonso would knight Edward before the wedding took place.

The young couple married at the monastery of [Las Huelgas, Burgos](#) on 1 November 1254. Henry III took pride in resolving the Gascon crisis so decisively, but his English subjects feared that the marriage would bring Eleanor's kinfolk and countrymen to live off Henry's ruinous generosity. Several of her relatives did come to England soon after her marriage. She was too young to stop them or prevent Henry III paying for them, but she was blamed anyway and her marriage was unpopular...

#### Queen consort of England

Arranged royal marriages in the Middle Ages were not always happy, but available evidence indicates that Eleanor and Edward were devoted to each other. Edward is among the few medieval English kings not known to have conducted extramarital affairs or fathered children out of wedlock. The couple were rarely apart; she accompanied him on military campaigns in [Wales](#), famously giving birth to their son Edward on [25 April 1284](#) in a temporary dwelling erected for her amid the construction of [Caernarfon Castle](#).

Their household records witness incidents that imply a comfortable, even humorous, relationship. Each year on Easter Monday, Edward let Eleanor's ladies trap him in his bed and paid them a token ransom so he could go to her bedroom on the first day after [Lent](#); so important was this custom to him that in 1291, on the first Easter Monday after Eleanor's death, he gave her ladies the money he would have given them had she been alive. Edward disliked ceremonies and in 1290 refused to attend the marriage of [Earl Marshal Roger Bigod, 5th Earl of Norfolk](#); Eleanor thoughtfully (or resignedly) paid [minstrels](#) to play for him while he sat alone during the wedding.

That Edward remained single until he wed [Marguerite of France](#) in 1299 is often cited to prove he cherished Eleanor's memory. In fact he considered a second marriage as early as 1293, but this does not mean he did not mourn Eleanor. Eloquent testimony is found in his letter to the [abbot of Cluny](#) in France (January 1291), seeking prayers for the soul of the wife "whom living we dearly cherished, and whom dead we cannot cease to love." In her memory, Edward ordered the construction of twelve elaborate stone crosses (of which three survive) between 1291 and 1294, marking the route of her funeral procession between Lincoln and London. (The story that the name "Charing" is from the French *chère reine* or "dear Queen" is mere legend, as is the name's supposed derivation from "char ring," allegedly referring to a circular roadway in which the nobles' carriages (chars) waited while their owners attended court. The name Charing is found for that part of London in the 1250s and probably existed long before that.)

However, only one of Eleanor's five sons survived childhood and, even before she died, Edward worried over the succession: if that son died, their daughters' husbands might cause a succession war. Despite personal grief, Edward faced his duty and married again. He delighted in the sons his new wife bore, but attended memorial services for Eleanor to the end of his life, Marguerite at his side on at least one occasion...

#### Death

Further information: [Eleanor cross](#)

In the autumn of 1290, news reached Edward that [Margaret, the Maid of Norway](#), heiress of Scotland, had died. He had just held a parliament at [Clipstone in Nottinghamshire](#), and continued to linger in those parts, presumably to await news of further developments in Scotland. Eleanor followed him at a leisurely pace as she was unwell with a feverish illness, probably a quartan fever first reported in 1287. After the couple left Clipstone they travelled slowly toward the city of Lincoln, a destination Eleanor would never reach.

Her condition worsened when they reached the village of [Harby, Nottinghamshire](#), less than 10 miles (16 km) from [Lincoln](#) <sup>*[citation needed]*</sup>. The journey was abandoned, and the queen was lodged in the house of Richard de Weston, the foundations of which can still be seen near Harby's parish

church. After piously receiving the Church's last rites, she died there on the evening of the 28th of November 1290, aged 49 and after 36 years of marriage. Edward was at her bedside to hear her final requests...

### Legacy

Eleanor of Castile's queenship is significant in English history for the evolution of a stable financial system for the king's wife, and for the honing this process gave the queen-consort's prerogatives. The estates Eleanor assembled became the nucleus for dower assignments made to later queens of England into the 15th century, and her involvement in this process solidly established a queen-consort's freedom to engage in such transactions. Few later queens exerted themselves in economic activity to the extent Eleanor did, but their ability to do so rested on the precedents settled in her lifetime...

### Children of Queen Eleanor and King Edward I

The Northampton Cross

Daughter, stillborn in May 1255 in [Bordeaux, France](#).

Katherine, (before [June 17, 1264](#) - [September 5, 1264](#)) and buried at [Westminster Abbey](#).

Joan, born January 1265, buried at [Westminster Abbey](#) before [September 7, 1265](#).

John, ([13 July 1266](#) - [August 3, 1271](#)) at [Wallingford](#), in the custody of his granduncle, [Richard, Earl of Cornwall](#). Buried at [Westminster Abbey](#). [Henry of England](#), (before 6 May 1268 - October 16, 1274).

[Eleanor](#), ([18 June 1269](#) - [29 August 1298](#)). Buried [12 October 1298](#). She was long betrothed to [Alfonso III of Aragon](#), who died in 1291 before the marriage could take place, and in 1293 she married Count [Henry III of Bar](#), by whom she had one son and one daughter.

Daughter, ([28 May 1271 Palestine](#) - [5 September 1271](#)). Some sources call her Juliana, but there is no contemporary evidence for her name.

[Joan of Acre](#), ([April 1272](#) - [April 7, 1307](#)). She married (1) in 1290 [Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford](#), who died in 1295, and (2) in 1297 [Ralph Morthermer, 1st Baron Monthermer](#). She had four children by each marriage.

[Alphonso, Earl of Chester](#), born [24 November 1273](#), died [19 August 1284](#), buried in [Westminster Abbey](#).

[Margaret Plantagenet](#), ([15 March 1275](#) - after 1333). In 1290 she married [John II of Brabant](#), who died in 1318. They had one son.

[Berengaria](#), ([1 May 1276](#) - before [27 June 1278](#)), buried in [Westminster Abbey](#).

Daughter, died shortly after birth at Westminster, on or about [3 January 1278](#). There is no contemporary evidence for her name.

Mary, ([11 March 1279](#) - [29 May 1332](#)), a Benedictine nun in [Amesbury, Wiltshire](#) (England), where she was probably buried.

A son, born in 1280 or 1281 who died very shortly after birth. There is no contemporary evidence for his name.

[Elizabeth of Rhuddlan](#), ([7 August 1282](#) - [5 May 1316](#)). She married (1) in 1297 [John I, Count of Holland](#), (2) in 1302 [Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex](#). The first marriage was childless; by Bohun, Elizabeth had ten children.

[Edward II of England](#), also known as Edward of [Caernarvon](#), ([25 April 1284](#) - [21 September 1327](#)). In 1308 he married [Isabella of France](#).

### Children from this marriage were:

+ 764 F i. [Eleanor, of England](#) was born on 18 Jun 1269, died on 29 Aug 1298 at age 29, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England.

+ 765 F ii. [Joan, of Acre](#) [1124](#) [1125](#) was born in 1272 in Acre, Syria and died on 23 Apr 1307 at age 35.

+ 766 F iii. [Margaret Plantagenet](#) was born on 15 Mar 1275 and died in 1318 at age 43.

+ 767 F iv. [Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England](#) [1126](#) [1127](#) [1128](#) was born on 7 Aug 1282 in Rhuddlan Castle, Rhuddlan, Denbighshire, Wales, died on 5 May 1316 in Quendon, Essex, England at age 33, and was buried in Waltham Abbey, Essex, England.

+ 768 M v. [King Edward II, of England](#) [1129](#) [1130](#) was born on 25 Apr 1284 in Caernarfon Castle, Caernarfonshire, Gwynedd, Wales, died on 21 Sep 1327 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England at age 43, and was buried in Gloucester Cathedral, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England.

Edward next married [Marguerite, of France](#), [1131](#) daughter of [Philip III "the Bold", King of France](#) and [Marie, of Brabant](#), on 8 Sep 1299 in Canterbury Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. Marguerite was born about 1275 and died from 14 Feb 1317 to 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Marlborough, Wiltshire, England about age 42.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 155-30.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 769 M i. [Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk](#) was born on 1 Jun 1300 and died in 1338 at age 38.

[688. Margaret, of England](#) [1034](#) (King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 29 Sep 1240 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England, died on 26 Feb 1275 in Cupar Castle at age 34, and was buried in Dunfermline Abbey, Fife, Scotland.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Margaret of England :

**Margaret of England** (29 September 1240 - 26 February 1275) was a medieval English princess who became Queen of Scots. A daughter of the Plantagenet king Henry III of England and his queen, Eleanor of Provence, she was Queen consort to Alexander III "the Glorious", King of the Scots.

She was the second child of Henry III of England and his wife, Eleanor of Provence, and was born at Windsor Castle.

Margaret was married on 26 December 1251, at York Minster, to King Alexander III of Scotland, with whom she had three children:

#### Children

Margaret, Princess of Scotland (1260/61-1283), who married Eirik II of Norway.

Alexander, Prince of Scotland (21 January 1263 Jedburgh - 28 January 1283 Lindores Abbey); buried in Dunfermline Abbey.

David of Scotland (20 March 1272 - June 1281 Stirling Castle); buried in Dunfermline Abbey.

#### Death & Burial

She died 26 February 1275, at Cupar Castle, and was buried at Dunfermline Abbey, Fife.

**689. Beatrice, of England** <sup>1035</sup> (King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux, France and died on 24 Mar 1275 in London, Middlesex, England at age 32.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Beatrice of England :

"Beatrice of England", also known as "Beatrice de Dreux" (born 25 June 1242-1275) Born in Bordeaux, France. She was the second daughter of King Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence, and sister of Edward I of England, Margaret, Queen of Scotland, Edmund Crouchback, 1st Earl of Lancaster, Richard of England, John of England, Katherine of England, William of England, and Henry of England. She and her family were members of the Royal house of Plantagenet, which first ruled in the 12th century and was founded by Henry II of England.

Tragedy plagued Beatrice's childhood. Her oldest brother Edward became deathly ill when she was very young. Though he recovered, Beatrice's younger siblings Richard, Henry, William, Katharine, and John died at very young ages, leaving Beatrice's parents grief-stricken. Eleanor was especially upset about the death of her youngest daughter Katharine, who possibly had a degenerative disease that had caused her to become deaf and eventually die at the age of three.

Beatrice's childhood was also marred by the stresses of her father's reign. The English were unhappy with King Henry III owing to the influence that Eleanor and her Savoyard kinsmen exercised on the monarchy, and the Barons demanded more power. In 1263, Eleanor was sailing on a barge that was attacked by London citizens. This harsh, bitter, dislike created several problems for Henry III and his family. On the other hand, Eleanor and Henry enjoyed a happy marriage, and Beatrice grew up in a loving environment, close to her siblings.

#### Adult life

At one point, Henry conducted negotiations for Beatrice to marry the king of France and also rejected a proposal that she should wed the son of the King of Norway. When she was eighteen she married John II, Duke of Brittany. Beatrice later changed her name to Beatrice de Dreux, and she and John II had seven children:

Arthur II, Duke of Brittany.

John de Bretagne, 1st Earl of Richmond.

Marie de Dreux, wife of Guy III of Châtillon (1268-1339)

Pierre, Viscount de Leon (1269-1312)

Blanche de Dreux, wife of Philip of Artois (1271-1327)

Eleonore, Abbess of Fontevrault (1274-1329)

#### Death

Beatrice died on 24 March 1275 in London, England. Her death was once said to have occurred in childbirth, but the dates do not bear out this theory, which has been disproved in several articles. John II honored his wife with a chantry, an institutional chapel on private land or within a greater church, which was to be finished when he died, so that he and Beatrice would be together again. Beatrice was buried at Grey Friars Church in Greenwich, London.

**690. Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester** <sup>1036</sup> (King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King

of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Jan 1245 in London, England, died on 5 Jun 1296 in Bayonne, France at age 51, and was buried on 15 Jul 1296 in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England.



Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 17-28

Wikipedia:

"...soon after the forfeiture of Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester in 1265, Edmund received the Earldom of Leicester and of Lancaster and also the honour of the Stewardship of England and the lands of Nicolas de Segrave.

"In 1271 he accompanied his elder brother Edward [I Longshanks] on the Ninth Crusade to Palestine. It was because of this he received the nickname Crouchback (or cross back) indicating that he was entitled to wear a cross on his back."

Much more info in Wikipedia & other sources.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Created: Earl of Leicester, 1265.
- Created: Earl of Lancaster, 1267.

Edmund married **Blanche, of Artois**,<sup>1087</sup> daughter of **Robert I "the Good", Count of Artois** and **Matilda, of Brabant**, on 29 Oct 1276 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Blanche was born between 1245 and 1250 and died on 2 May 1302 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Another name for Blanche was Blanche de Navarre.

Marriage Notes: Wikipedia has m. 3 Feb 1276.

*Ancestral Roots*, line 17-28, has m. bet. 18 Dec. 1275 and 19 Jan 1275/1276

Research Notes: Widow of Henry I of Navarre. Second wife of Henry III. Second wife of Edmund "Crouchback."

Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 45-30

Wikipedia

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 770 M i. [Thomas Plantagenet, 2nd Earl of Lancaster](#) was born in 1278.
- + 771 M ii. [Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester](#) <sup>1132 1133</sup> was born about 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, England, died on 25 Mar 1345 in Canons Monastery, England about age 64, and was buried in Newark Abbey, Leicestershire, England.
- + 772 M iii. [John Plantagenet, Lord of Beaufort](#) was born before 1286.
- + 773 F iv. [Mary Plantagenet](#) .

**691. Katharine** (King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1253 and died in 1257 at age 4.

**692. Elinor de Montfort** (Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the

*Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1252 and died in 1282 about age 30. Another name for Elinor was Eleanor de Montfort.

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912.

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 122 has "Eleanor, dau. to Simon Mountford, Earl of Leicester."

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, line 260-31, has "b. abt. Michaelmas 1252, d. 1282; m. 13 Oct. 1278, Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, son of Gruffydd ap Llywelyn, d. 1 Mar. 1244, the son of LLYWELYN AP IORWERTH (176B-27), by Senena, perh. of Man."

Elinor married **Llywelyn II, Prince of North Wales**, son of **Gruffydd ap Llywelyn** and **Senena verch Caradoc**, on 13 Oct 1278 in Worcester Cathedral, Worcester, Worcestershire, England. Llywelyn was born about 29 Sep 1252 and died on 11 Dec 1282 in Brecon, (Breconshire), Powys, (Wales) about age 30. Other names for Llywelyn were Llewelin ap Griffith Prince of North Wales and Llywelyn ap Gruffydd ap Llywelyn Mawr.

Marriage Notes: From: *A History of Wales* by John Davies, London, 2007, p. 153: "[By] 1280, Edward [I] was firmly in control of his Welsh territories, which were far more extensive than those of any previous occupant of the throne of England. Llywelyn's behaviour toward the king was punctiliously correct; he made homage to Edward in December 1277; he married Elinor in the king's presence at Worcester Cathedral in October 1278; he promptly paid the sums due from him under the Treaty of Aberconwy and in his letters he fully acknowledged Edward's suzerainty."

#### Noted events in their marriage were:

- Marriage by Proxy: to Llywelyn II, 1275. From: *A History of Wales* by John Davies, London, 2007, pp. 130-150: "After Dafydd's defection [in 1274], and possibly as a reaction to it, a plan, perhaps originally aired in 1265, was resurrected--marriage between Llywelyn and Elinor, a daughter of Simon de Montfort. Elinor's lineage was highly distinguished; among her uncles were a king of England, a king of France and a Holy Roman Emperor. Nevertheless, by 1275, when a proxy marriage took place, there was no political advantage to the union, for the opposition movement which her father had led was moribund. The king of England took the view that the marriage was a plot to rekindle dissension within his kingdom, and such a notion may also have been present in Llywelyn's mind. Elinor sailed from France to Wales in 1275, but the seizure of her ship led to her imprisonment at Windsor [where she was to remain until her release after Llywelyn paid homage to Edward I in December 1277]."

Death Notes: Slain by Adam Fraulon

Research Notes: Last sovereign prince of all Wales.

Source: Wikipedia - Llywelyn the Great

See also *A History of Wales* by John Davies, London, 2007

From *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, pp. 289-290: "LADY ELEANOR DE MONTFORT, who m. Llewellyn Gryffyth, Prince of North Wales, and the last sovereign Prince of all Wales, killed on 11 Dec. 1232, son of Llewellyn the Great"

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 122 has "Llewelin ap Griffith was slain by Adam Fraulon, 12 King Ed. I. He was Prince of North Wales."

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, line 260-31 (Eleanor de Montfort), has "b. abt. Michaelmas 1252, d. 1282; m. 13 Oct. 1278, Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, son of Gruffydd ap Llywelyn, d. 1 Mar. 1244, the son of LLYWELYN AP IORWERTH (176B-27), by Senena, perh. of Man."

-----  
From "Dafydd Goch ap Dafydd - His Real Ancestry" by Darrell Wolcott (<http://www.ancientwalesstudies.org/id51.html>):

"The intentions of King Edward I in 1283 seem clear enough; he was intent on total extermination of the Gwynedd princely family which had long resisted his authority over Wales. When Llewelyn ap Gruffudd was finally killed in Brecon, his brother Dafydd had taken up the fallen crown... [Dafydd's] youngest son, Owain, was taken in his father [in late June 1283]. About a week later, his eldest son Llewelyn was found and both boys were taken to the prison in Bristol. Not finished yet, the king sent the young unmarried daughters of both Llewelyn the Last and Dafydd ap Gruffudd to involuntary seclusion for training as nuns. Gwenllian ferch Llewelyn ap Gruffudd was sent to the Gilbertine nunnery at Sempringham, while the unnamed daughter or daughters of Dafydd ap Gruffudd were sent to the priory at Sixhills. This insured they would never bear sons to become a future problem for the crown of England; the family had thus been made extinct."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Marriage by Proxy: to Eleanor de Montfort.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 774 F i. [Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth](#) .

+ 775 F ii. [Gwenllian ferch Llewelyn ap Gruffudd](#) .

[693. Gwladys "Ddu" verch Llewellyn](#) <sup>376 1037</sup> (Joan, Princess of Gwynedd<sup>608</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1206 in Caernarvonshire, Wales and died in 1251 in Windsor, Berkshire, England about age 45. Other names for Gwladys were Gladys Dhu and Gwladus Ddu.

Research Notes: Widow of Reynold de Braose

From Wikipedia - Llywelyn the Great :

Another daughter, Gwladus Ddu (c.1206-1251), was probably legitimate. Adam of Usk states that she was a legitimate daughter by Joan, although some sources claim that her mother was Llywelyn's mistress, Tangwystl Goch.[64] She first married Reginald de Braose of Brecon and Abergavenny, but had no children by him. After Reginald's death she married Ralph de Mortimer of Wigmore and had several sons.

Gwladys married **Reynold de Braose**,<sup>575 1134</sup> son of **William de Braose, 5th Lord de Braose** and **Maud de St. Valerie, of Haie**, before 1221 in Wales. Reynold was born about 1178 in <Bramber, Sussex>, England, died on 9 Jun 1228 in Brecon, Breconshire, Wales about age 50, and was buried in Priory Church, Brecon, Breconshire, Wales. Another name for Reynold was Reginald de Braose.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-28 (Gladys Dhu)

Gwladys next married **Ralph de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore**,<sup>376 986</sup> son of **Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore** and **Isabel de Ferrieres**, in 1230. Ralph was born about 1190 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 6 Aug 1246 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England about age 56, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 132C-29 and 176B-28 (Gladys Dhu)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 655](#))

**694. Elen ferch Llywelyn Fawr**<sup>894 1004</sup> (Joan, Princess of Gwynedd<sup>608</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1207 and died in 1253 about age 46. Other names for Elen were Helene, Elen verch Llywelyn, and Helen verch Llywelyn.

Research Notes: If Robert II de Quincy was the husband of Hawise of Chester, Elen was his second wife. *Magna Charta Barons* lists only Elen and has her as the mother of his 3 daughters. *Magna Charta Barons* is not a reliable source.

From Wikipedia - Elen ferch Llywelyn :

**Elen ferch Llywelyn** (c. 1206 - 1253) was the daughter of Llywelyn the Great of Gwynedd in north Wales.

The records of Llywelyn's family are confusing, and it is not certain which of his children were illegitimate, but Elen appears to have been his legitimate daughter by Joan, illegitimate daughter of King John of England.

Elen married John de Scotia, Earl of Chester, in about 1222. He died aged thirty in 1237, and she re-married, her second husband being Sir Robert de Quincy. Their daughter, Hawise, was married to Baldwin Wake, Lord Wake of Lidel. Hawise and Baldwin's granddaughter, Margaret Wake, was the mother of Joan of Kent, later Princess of Wales. Thus the blood of Llywelyn Fawr passed into the English royal family through King Richard II.

There is also a record of a "Helen" daughter of "Llywelyn of Wales" who married Mormaer Maol Choluim II, Earl of Fife and later married Domhnall I, Earl of Mar. The dates appear to rule out this being Elen, since Maol Chaluim II did not die until 1266 while Elen's death is recorded in 1253. Some genealogists propose the existence of another Elen, an illegitimate daughter born towards the end of Llywelyn's life, but there is no clear evidence for this. Another possibility is that this Helen might have been an illegitimate daughter of Llywelyn the Last born when he was a young man, but there is also no evidence of the theory being true. More likely this lady was Susannah ferch Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, who was sent to England in 1228 and married the earl of Fife in the summer of 1237.[1]

Elen married **Robert II de Quincy**,<sup>905 906</sup> son of **Safer IV de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester** and **Margaret de Beaumont**, after 1237. Robert died in 1257 in <Palestine>. Other names for Robert were Robert de Quincey and Robert the Younger de Quincey.

Research Notes: Second son named Robert.

From Wikipedia - Safer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester :

Robert de Quincy (second son of that name; d. 1257) who married Helen, daughter of the Welsh prince Llywelyn the Great ;

"Robert (d. 1217). Some sources say he married Hawise, sister and co-heiress of Ranulf de Blundeville, earl of Chester. However, it is more likely Hawise married Safer's brother Robert II;"



-----  
*Ancestral Roots*, Line 54-28 (Robert II de Quincy), has "d.v.p. bef. 1232,... m. Hawise of Chester (125-29), b. 1180, d. 1241/3, Countess of Lincoln." The "d.v.p. bef. 1232 makes him appear to be the first Robert.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crusader:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 587](#))

[695. Dafydd ap Llywelyn](#) (Joan, Princess of Gwynedd<sup>608</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1208 and died in 1246 about age 38.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Llywelyn the Great

[696. Ela Longspee](#) [826 1038](#) (William II Longspée<sup>609</sup>, William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1226 in England and died on 22 Nov 1299 about age 73.

Research Notes: Great-great granddaughter of Henry II.

Ela married **James de Aldithley** [1038](#) in 1244 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. James was born about 1225 in Audley, Staffordshire, England. Other names for James were James of Audley and James of Aldithley.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 776 M i. [Hugh I de Audley](#) [826 1038](#) was born about 1250 in Audley, Staffordshire, England and died about 1336 about age 86.

[697. Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby](#) [604 1002 1040](#) (Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1193 in <Derbyshire>, England, died on 28 Mar 1254 in Evington, Leicestershire, England about age 61, and was buried on 31 Mar 1254 in Merevale Abbey, Merevale, Warwickshire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1200

Death Notes: FamilySearch has d. 24 Mar 1254

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby :

**William III de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby** (1193 - 28 March 1254), was an English nobleman and head of a family which controlled a large part

of Derbyshire including an area known as Duffield Frith.

He was born in Derbyshire, England, the son of William de Ferrers, 4th Earl of Derby and Agnes of Chester, a daughter of Hugh of Kevelioc, Earl of Chester and Bertrada de Montfort. He succeeded to the title in 1247, on the death of his father and, after doing homage to King Henry III, he had livery of Chartley Castle and other lands of his mother's inheritance. He had accompanied King Henry to France in 1230 and sat in parliament in London in the same year.

He had many favours granted to him by the king, among them the right of free warren in Beaurepair (Belper), Makeney, Winleigh (Windley), Holbrooke, Siward (Southwood near Coxbench), Heyhegh (Heage) Cortelegh (Corkley, in the parish of Muggington), Ravensdale, Holland (Hulland), and many other places,[1]

Like his father, he suffered from gout from youth, and always traveled in a litter. He was accidentally thrown from his litter into water, while crossing a bridge, at St Neots, in Huntingdon and although he escaped immediate death, yet he never recovered from the effects of the accident. He died on 28 March 1254, after only seven years, and was succeeded by his son Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby.

Earl William Ferrers' effigy in Merevale Abbey.

William de Ferrers is buried at Merevale Abbey, Warwickshire, England. His widow died on 12 March 1280.

Family and Children

William Ferrers married Sibyl Marshal, one of the daughters and co-heirs of William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke. They had seven daughters:

Agnes Ferrers (died 11 May 1290), married William de Vesci.

Isabel Ferrers (died before 26 November 1260), married (1) Gilbert Basset, of Wycombe, and (2) Reginald de Mohun

Maud Ferrers (died 12 March 1298), married (1) Simon de Kyme, and (2) William de Vivonia, and (3) Amaury IX of Rochechouart.

Sibyl Ferrers, married Sir Francis or Franco de Bohun, an ancestor of Daniel Boone. (it is her aunt Sibyl, sister of William, who married John de Vipont, Lord of Appleby)

Joan Ferrers (died 1267), married to:

John de Mohun;

Robert Aguilon

Agatha Ferrers (died May 1306), married Hugh Mortimer, of Chelmarsh.

Eleanor Ferrers (died 16 October 1274), married to:

William de Vaux;

Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester;

Roger de Leybourne, but had no issue

In 1238, he married Margaret de Quincy, (born 1218), daughter of Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester and Helen of Galloway. Bizarrely, Margaret was both the stepmother and stepdaughter of William's daughter, Eleanor. The earl and Margaret had the following children:

Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby, his successor. He married:

Mary de Lusignan, daughter of Hugh XI of Lusignan, Count of Angoulême, and niece of King Henry III, by whom he had no issue;

Alianore de Bohun, daughter of Humphrey VI de Bohun, per Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines 57-30 & 68-29.

William Ferrers obtained, by gift of Margaret, his mother, the manor of Groby in Leicestershire, assuming the arms of the family of De Quincy. He married:

Anne Durward, daughter of Alan Durward [2]; their son was William de Ferrers, 1st Baron Ferrers of Groby.

Eleanor, daughter of Matthew Lovaine.

Joan Ferrers (died 19 March 1309) married Thomas de Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley.

Agnes Ferrers married Sir Robert de Muscegros (aka Robert de Musgrove), Lord of Kemerton, Boddington & Deerhurst.

Elizabeth Ferrers, married to:

William Marshal, 2nd Baron Marshal;

Prince Dafydd ap Gruffydd.

William married Margaret de Quincy,<sup>468 1001 1002</sup> daughter of Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester and Helen, of Galloway, about 1238. Margaret was born in 1218 in <Winchester>, Hampshire, England and died on 12 Mar 1280 at age 62.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of William de Ferrers.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 666](#))

William next married Sibyl Marshal,<sup>468 1135</sup> daughter of Sir William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, by 14 May 1219 in <Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales>. Sibyl was born in 1209 in Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales, was christened in 1209 in St. David's, Pembrokeshire, Wales, and died on 27 Apr 1245 at age 36.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 777 F i. Matilda de Ferrers<sup>604</sup> was born about 1228 in Derbyshire, England and died on 12 Mar 1299 about age 71.

+ 778 F ii. Joan de Ferrers<sup>468</sup> was born about 1232 in Derbyshire, England and died in Oct 1267 about age 35.

**698. Bertred Mainwaring**<sup>826 1041</sup> (*Amice, of Chester*<sup>617</sup>, *Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester*<sup>530</sup>, *Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1196 in England and died after 1249.

Bertred married **Henry de Aldithley** <sup>826 1041</sup> in 1218 in Edgmond, Cheshire, England. Henry was born about 1175 in <Heleigh, Staffordshire>, England and died before 19 Nov 1246 in Mainwaring, Bersted, Sussex, England. Another name for Henry was Henry Audley.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Audley-Stanley family :

The **Audley-Stanley family** is a family with many notable members including the Earls of Derby who are descended from the early holders of Audley, Staffordshire ).

The first mention of Audley, however, is in the Domesday book of 1086, when it was called Aldidelege, when the lands were held by a Saxon thegn called Gamel.

The extended Audley family, originally of Audley Castle but who later built (or re-built) Heighley Castle, Madeley, Staffordshire in 1226, had several additional households including Red Castle at Hawkstone in Shropshire, Buglawton Manor in Congleton, Newhall Tower at Combermere and a home in Nantwich [1]. In the early 12th century Adam's grandson William married Joan de Stanley heiress of Stoneleigh, Derbyshire thereby becoming William de Stanley of Stoneleigh. This branch of the Audley thus took the name Stanley and Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby was a direct descendant.

The main line of the Audley family, who had become Baron Audley in 1313, failed in 1391 when Nicholas Audley, 3rd Baron Audley died without a male heir. His sister Joanne married Sir John Tuchet (b1327) for whose descendant John Tuchet (b1371) the title of 4th Baron Audley was granted in 1408. He was succeeded by his son James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley. Later generations of the Tuchet's became Earl of Castlehaven.

Another branch of the Audley family was created by Hugh Audley of Stratton Audley, Baron Audley from 1317, whose son became 1st Earl of Gloucester.

The Audley & Stanley families and their descendants remained prominent throughout the history of England and Ireland into modern times. The Stanleys were, at one time, one of the richest landowning families in England.

#### Baron Audley

Henry de Aldithley/Audley c. 1175 - , Lord of the Welsh Marches, governor of Carmarthen castle and Cardigan Castle, Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire from 1216 until 1221, constable of Shrewsbury Castle and Bridgnorth Castle, Governor of Shrewsbury, Chester Castle and Beeston Castle, governor of Newcastle-under-Lyne. He married Bertred Mainwaring.

James de Aldithley c. 1220-1272 who married Ela Longespee, daughter of William II Longespee, son of William Longespee, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, a son of King Henry II of England by Ida de Tosny (who would later marry Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk).

Emma de Audley c. 1224, daughter of Henry de Audley & Bertrade de Mainwaring and great granddaughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, 3rd Earl of Chester, who married Gruffydd II ap Madog, Lord of Dinas Bran Prince of Powys

Hugh I de Audley c. 1250 who married Isolda de Mortimer, daughter of Hugh de Mortimer and great granddaughter of Llywelyn the Great ("Fawr").

Hugh de Audley, 1st Earl of Gloucester c. 1289-1347

James Audley founder of the order of the garter c. 1316-1386

Margaret de Audley, daughter of Margaret de Clare and great-granddaughter of King Edward I of England c. 1318-1347.

James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Lord of the Welsh Marches:
- Governor of Carmarthen Castle:
- Governor of Cardigan Castle:
- Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire: 1216-1221.
- Constable of Shrewsbury Castle and Bridgnorth Castle:
- Governor of Shrewsbury, Chester Castle and Beeston Castle:
- Governor of Newcastle-under-Lyne:

**699. Alfonso X "El Sabio", King of Galicia, Castile and León** <sup>1042</sup> (Elisabeth, of Hohenstaufen<sup>621</sup>, Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany<sup>532</sup>, Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodius, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Nov 1221 in Toledo, Castile, Spain and died on 4 Apr 1284 in Seville, Spain at age 62. Another name for Alfonso was Alfonso X of Castile King of Galicia, Castile and León.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alfonso X of Castile :

**Alfonso X** (Toledo, Spain, November 23, 1221 - April 4, 1284 in Seville, Spain) was a Castilian monarch who ruled as the King of Castile, León and Galicia from 1252 until his death. He also was elected King of the Germans (formally King of the Romans) in 1257, though the Papacy prevented his confirmation.

He established Castilian as a language of higher learning, founded universities such as the University of Toledo) and earned his nicknames (Spanish : 'el Sabio', Galician : 'O Sabio') ("the Wise" or "the Learned") and (Spanish : 'el Astrólogo', Galician : 'O Astrólogo') ("the Astronomer") through his own

prolific writings, including Galician-Portuguese poetry.

### Life

Alfonso was the eldest son of Ferdinand III of Castile and Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen, through whom he was a cousin of Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor, to whom Alfonso is often compared. His maternal grandparents were Philip of Swabia and Irene Angelina.

### Ruler

As a ruler, Alfonso showed legislative capacity, and a wish to provide the kingdoms expanded under his father with a code of laws and a consistent judicial system. The *Fuero Real* was undoubtedly his work. He began medieval Europe's most comprehensive code of law, the *Siete Partidas*, which, however, thwarted by the nobility of Castile, was only promulgated by his great-grandson. Because of this, and because the *Partidas* remain fundamental law in the American Southwest, he is one of the 23 lawmakers depicted in the House of Representatives chamber of the United States Capitol.

Alfonso "turned to the vernacular for the kind of intellectual commitments that formerly were inconceivable outside Latin." [2] He was the first king who initiated the use of the Castilian language extensively, although his father, Fernando III, had begun to use it for some documents, instead of Latin, as the language used in courts, churches, and in books and official documents.

Throughout his reign, Alfonso contended with the nobles, particularly the families of Nuño González de Lara, Diego López de Haro and Esteban Fernández de Castro, all of whom were formidable soldiers and instrumental in maintaining Castile's military strength in frontier territories. According to some scholars, Alfonso lacked the singleness of purpose required by a ruler who would devote himself to organization, and also the combination of firmness with temper needed for dealing with his nobles. [3] Others have argued that his efforts were too singularly focused on the diplomatic and financial arrangements surrounding his bid for Holy Roman Emperor.

Alfonso's descent from the Hohenstaufen through his mother, a daughter of the emperor Philip of Swabia, gave him a claim to represent the Swabian line. Alfonso's election by the prince-electors of the Holy Roman Empire in 1257 misled him into wild schemes that involved excessive expense but never took effect. To obtain money, he debased the coinage and then endeavoured to prevent a rise in prices by an arbitrary tariff. The little trade of his dominions was ruined, and the burghers and peasants were deeply offended. His nobles, whom he tried to cow by sporadic acts of violence, rebelled against him.

### Music

Alfonso X commissioned or co-authored numerous works of music during his reign. These works included *Cantigas d'escarnio e maldicer* and the vast compilation *Cantigas de Santa Maria* ("Songs to the Virgin Mary"), which was written in Galician-Portuguese and figures among the most important of his works. The *Cantigas* form one of the largest collections of vernacular monophonic songs to survive from the Middle Ages. They consist of 420 poems with musical notation. The poems are for the most part on miracles attributed to the Virgin Mary. One of the miracles Alfonso relates is his own healing in Puerto de Santa María.

### Lineage

Alfonso's eldest son, Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile, died in 1275 when Morocco and Granada invaded Castile, leaving two infant sons. Alfonso's second son, Sancho, claimed to be the new heir, in preference to the children of Ferdinand de la Cerda, basing his claim on an old Castilian custom, that of proximity of blood and agnatic seniority. Alfonso preferred to leave the throne to his grandsons, but Sancho had the support of the nobility. A bitter civil war broke out resulting in Alfonso's being forced in 1282 to accept Sancho as his heir instead of his young grandsons. Son and nobles alike supported the Moors when he tried to unite the nation in a crusade; and when he allied himself with Abu Yusuf Yakub, the ruling Marinid Sultan of Morocco, they denounced him as an enemy of the faith. A reaction in his favor was beginning in his later days, but he died defeated and deserted at Seville, leaving a will, by which he endeavored to exclude Sancho, and a heritage of civil war.

### Family

In 1246, Alfonso X married Violante of Aragon, the daughter of King James I of Aragon and Yolande of Hungary in 1249, although betrothed already in 1246. Because of her young age (Violante was only 10 years old at the time of the marriage), she produced no children for several years and it was feared that she was barren. Alfonso almost had their marriage annulled, but they went on to have ten children:

Fernando, died in infancy, and buried in Las Huelgas in Burgos.

Berengaria of Castile (1253 - after 1284). She was betrothed to Louis, the son and heir of King Louis IX of France, but her fiancé died prematurely in 1260. She entered the convent in Las Huelgas, where she was living in 1284.

Beatriz of Castile (1254-1280). She married William VII, Marquess of Montferrat.

Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile (October 23, 1255 - July 25, 1275). He married Blanche, the daughter of King Louis IX of France, by whom he had two children. Because he predeceased his father, his younger brother Sancho inherited the throne.

Leonor of Castile (1257-1275)

Urraca of Castile (1256-?). She married Pedro Nunez de Guzman y Manzanedo.

Sancho IV of Castile (May 13, 1258 - 1295)

Constanza of Castile (1258 - August 22, 1280), a nun at Las Huelgas.

Pedro of Castile (June 1260 - October 10, 1283)

Juan of Castile, Lord of Valencia (March or April, 1262 - June 25, 1319).

Isabella, died young.

Violante of Castile (1265-1296). She married Diego Lopez de Haro

Jaime of Castile (August 1266 - August 9, 1284)

Alfonso X also had several illegitimate children. His illegitimate daughter, Beatriz de Castilla, married King Afonso III of Portugal. An illegitimate son, Martin, was Abbot of Valladolid.

Alfonso had a relationship with Mayor Guillén de Guzmán.<sup>1136</sup> This couple did not marry.

Research Notes: Mistress of Alfonso X.

### Their child was:

+ 779 F i. Beatrice, of Castile<sup>1050</sup> was born in 1242 and died in 1303 at age 61.

Alfonso married Yolanda, of Aragon,<sup>1089</sup> daughter of James I, of Aragon and Violant, of Hungary, on 26 Dec 1246 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain. Yolanda was born in 1236 in Zaragoza, Aragon (Zaragoza), (Spain) and died in 1301 in Roncevalles at age 65. Other names for Yolanda were Violant of Aragon and Violante of Aragon.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Violant of Aragon :

**Violant or Violante of Aragon**, also known as *Yolanda of Aragon* (1236 - 1301) Queen consort of Castile and León (1252-1284).

She was born in Zaragoza, the daughter of King James I of Aragon (1213-1276) and his second wife the queen Yolande of Hungary (ca.1215-1253). Her maternal grandparents were Andrew II of Hungary and Violant of Courtenay.

On December 26, 1246 she married in Valladolid with the future King Alfonso X of Castile and Leon (1221-1284). Because of her youth (Violante was only 10 years old at the time of the marriage), she produced no children for several years and it was feared that she was barren. The oft-repeated claim that Alfonso almost had their marriage annulled is untrue, and they went on to have twelve children:

Fernando, died in infancy, and buried in Las Huelgas in Burgos.

Berengaria of Castile (1253-after 1284). She was betrothed to Louis, the son and heir of King Louis IX of France, but her fiance died prematurely in 1260. She entered the convent in Las Huelgas, where she was living in 1284.

Beatriz of Castile (1254-1280). She married William VII, Marquess of Montferrat.

Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile (October 23, 1255-July 25, 1275). He married Blanche, the daughter of King Louis IX of France, by whom he had two children. Because he predeceased his father, his younger brother Sancho inherited the throne.

Leonor of Castile (1257-1275)

Sancho IV of Castile (May 13, 1258-1295)

Constanza of Castile (1258-August 22, 1280), a nun at Las Huelgas.

Pedro of Castile (June 1260-October 10, 1283)

Juan of Castile, Lord of Valencia (March or April, 1262-June 25, 1319).

Isabella, died young.

Violante of Castile (1265-1296). She married Diego Lopez de Haro

Jaime of Castile (August 1266-August 9, 1284)

She died at Roncevalles.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Queen consort of Castile and León: 1252-1284.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 780 M i. Sancho IV "El Bravo", of Castile <sup>1137</sup> was born on 13 May 1258 and died on 25 Apr 1295 in Toledo, Castile, Spain at age 36.

**700. Marie, de Ponthieu** <sup>642</sup> (*William IV, of Ponthieu* <sup>622</sup>, *Jean I, Count of Ponthieu* <sup>533</sup>, *Guy II, of Ponthieu* <sup>458</sup>, *Hélie, of Burgundy* <sup>388</sup>, *Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy* <sup>316</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy* <sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy* <sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France* <sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France* <sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris* <sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France* <sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace* <sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours* <sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace* <sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace* <sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace* <sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde* <sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia* <sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks* <sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks* <sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria* <sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks* <sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks* <sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks* <sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]* <sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]* <sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks* <sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks* <sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]* <sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]* <sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]* <sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]* <sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks* <sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks* <sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks* <sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks* <sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks* <sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks* <sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks* <sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks* <sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Apr 1199 and died in 1251 at age 52. Another name for Marie was Marie de Montreuil.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Marie, Countess of Ponthieu :

**Marie of Ponthieu** (17 April 1199 [1]-1251) was the Countess of Ponthieu and Countess of Montreuil, ruling from 1221 to 1251.

#### Biography

Marie was the daughter of William IV of Ponthieu and Alys, Countess of the Vexin, and granddaughter of King Louis VII of France by his second wife Constance of Castile. As her father's only surviving child, Marie succeeded him, ruling as Countess of Ponthieu and Montreuil from 1221 to 1251.

#### Marriages and children

She married Simon de Dammartin before September 1208. He was the son of Alberic II de Dammartin and Maud de Clermont, daughter of Renaud de Clermont, Count de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis and Clemence de Bar.[2] Simon and Marie had four daughters but only two are recorded. The eldest was Jeanne of Dammartin (1220 - 16 March 1279), second wife of Ferdinand III of Castile. Through her granddaughter Eleanor of Castile she is an ancestor of the British royal family. The other daughter was Philippa of Dammartin (died 1277/81) who married firstly Raoul II d' Issoudun, secondly Raoul II de Coucy, and thirdly Otto II, Count Geldern.

Marie married secondly sometime between September 1240 and 15 December 1241, Mathieu de Montmorency, Seigneur d'Attichy, who was killed in battle at Mansurrah on 8 February 1250 during the Seventh Crusade, led by King Louis IX of France. [3]

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Countess of Ponthieu: 1221-1251.
- Countess of Montreuil: 1221-1251.

Marie married Simon, de Dammartin, <sup>861</sup> son of Alberic II, de Dammartin and Mathilda, of Clermont, Ponthieu & Dammartin, before Sep 1208. Simon was born in 1180 and died on 21 Sep 1239 at age 59.

(Duplicate Line. See Person 557)

**701. Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, Lord of Trim** (*Simon de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs*<sup>624</sup>, *Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne*<sup>535</sup>, *Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine*<sup>460</sup>, *Adélarde de Vignory*<sup>389</sup>, *Beatrice, of Burgundy*<sup>318</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1226 and died on 21 Oct 1314 in Trim, Meath, Ireland about age 88.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-30

Geoffrey married **Maud de Lacy**,<sup>1138</sup> daughter of **Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire** and **Isabel Bigod**, in 1252. Maud was born in 1230 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland and died on 11 Apr 1304 in Trim Castle, Meath, Ireland at age 74.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-30 (Geoffrey de Geneville)

From Wikipedia - Maud de Lacy, Baroness Geneville :

**Maud de Lacy, Baroness Geneville** (1230- 11 April 1304) was a **Norman -Irish** noblewoman and wealthy heiress who upon the death of her grandfather, **Walter de Lacy**, Lord of **Trim** and **Ludlow** inherited half his estates. The lordships of Trim and Ludlow passed to her second husband **Geoffrey de Geneville**, 1st Baron Geneville by right of his marriage to her; although she helped to rule and administer the estates in an equal partnership. She is sometimes referred to as **Matilda de Lacy**.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Family

Maud was born in **Dublin, Ireland** in 1230, the youngest child of Gilbert de Lacy of Ewyas Lacy and **Isabel Bigod**. Her paternal grandparents were Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose, daughter of **Maud de Braose** who was walled up alive by King **John of England**. Her maternal grandparents were **Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk** and Maud Marshal.<sup>[2]</sup> She had an elder brother, Walter and sister Margery. On 25 December 1230, the year of her birth, Maud's father died, leaving her mother a widow at the age of eighteen. Less than four years later on 12 April 1234, her mother married again; he was **John FitzGeoffrey**, Lord of Shere in **Surrey**, England, and **Justiciar of Ireland**. Maud had six younger half-siblings from her mother's second marriage to John. In early 1241, Maud's brother Walter died. He was in his early teens. When their grandfather Walter de Lacy died shortly afterwards on 24 February, Maud and her sister, Margery inherited his vast estates and lordships in Ireland, Herefordshire, and the **Welsh Marches**. Maud and Margery both received a moiety of Ewyas Lacy in Herefordshire, and a share of the lordship with the taxes and revenues that attached to it.<sup>[3]</sup>

#### Marriages and children

On an unknown date, Maud married her first husband Pierre de Genève, son of Humbert, Count of Genève, and a relative of **Eleanor of Provence**. He was one of the "Savoyards" who had arrived in England in the retinue of Queen Eleanor when she married King **Henry III**. The marriage produced a son and a daughter whose names were not recorded.<sup>[4]</sup> Pierre died in 1249, and sometime before 8 August 1252, Maud married her second husband, another "Savoyard", Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, son of Simon de Joinville and Beatrix d'Auxonne. Both Maud's marriages and the marriage of her sister, Margery<sup>[5]</sup> were personally arranged by King Henry III to ensure that the estates they inherited from their grandfather were retained in the hands of those known to be trusted servants of the Crown.<sup>[6]</sup>

The king granted Geoffrey and Maud, and their heirs rights in the land of Meath held by her grandfather, Walter de Lacy by charter dated 8 August 1252.<sup>[7]</sup> On 18 September 1254, the king granted them all the liberties and free customs in Meath which her grandfather had held; and they might issue their own writs in Meath according to the law and custom of Ireland. On 21 September 1252, they had livery of Trim Castle and a moiety of forty marcates of lands as the inheritance of Maud.<sup>[8]</sup> They made Trim Castle their chief residence. Maud and Geoffrey jointly ruled and administered their estates together in an equal partnership. They later donated property to **Dore Abbey**.

Maud's husband was a loyal supporter and favourite of Prince Edward who would in 1272 reign as King **Edward I of England**. Geoffrey fought with the Prince against **Simon de Monfort** at the **Battle of Evesham**, and it was at Ludlow Castle that Prince Edward was sheltered following his escape in May 1265 from Montfortian captivity.<sup>[9]</sup> Geoffrey was appointed Justiciar of Ireland by his friend and patron, the new king, Edward I in September 1273, a post he held until June 1276; however, he had little success against the Irish of **Leinster**.<sup>[10]</sup> He was created 1st Baron Geneville shortly before he was first summoned to **Parliament** as Baron Geneville on 6 February 1299.

Together Geoffrey and Maud had at least two children:<sup>[11]</sup>

Geoffrey de Geneville (died 1283)

Sir Piers de Geneville, of Trim and Ludlow (1256- shortly before June 1292), who in his turn married in 1283 **Jeanne of Lusignan**, by whom he had three daughters, including **Joan de Geneville, 2nd Baroness Geneville**.

In 1283, Maud gave all her lands in England and Wales to Piers, her second eldest son by Geoffrey. These included **Ludlow Castle** in Shropshire, and Walterstone Manor as well as all the knights' fees which she had held in England.<sup>[12]</sup> That same year, her son Geoffrey died.

Maud was described as independent-minded, and she usually accompanied her husband on his numerous travels abroad, which included **Rome** where he was sent on a mission to **Pope Nicholas IV** in 1290. She was aged sixty at the time. Maud was highly protective of her properties, and always ready to enter into litigation at the slightest threat to her lands or privileges whether posed by family members, the Church or the Dublin administration.<sup>[13]</sup>

Maud died at Trim Castle on 11 April 1304 at the age of seventy-four. Her husband Geoffrey died ten years later, and his estates and lordships were inherited by their granddaughter Joan de Geneville who succeeded as the 2nd Baroness Geneville on 21 October 1314. Their son Piers had died in 1292, leaving Joan as heiress-apparent. She was the wife of **Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March**, by whom she had twelve children.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 781 M i. **Sir Piers de Geneville, Lord of Walterstone-Sauntton-Lacy** died on 8 Jun 1292.

**702. John de Geneville, Sénéchal of Champagne** <sup>1043</sup> (Simon de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs<sup>624</sup>, Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne<sup>535</sup>, Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine<sup>460</sup>, Adélarde de Vignory<sup>389</sup>, Beatrice, of Burgundy<sup>318</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**703. Jean de Brienne, of Acre** <sup>238 1045</sup> (Berenguela, Princess of Leon and Castile<sup>625</sup>, Alfonso IX, King of Léon<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1217 in <Acre, Palestine> and died in 1296 about age 79.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Grand Butler of France: 1258.

Jean married **Jeanne, de Châteaudun**, <sup>290 1139</sup> daughter of **Geoffrey VI, Vicomte of Châteaudun** and **Clemence**, in 1251. Jeanne was born about 1223.

Research Notes: Second wife of Jean de Brienne.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 782 F i. **Blanche de Brienne, Lady of Loupeland** <sup>238 1140</sup> was born about 1245 in <Courtrain, Mynn>, France and died in 1302 about age 57.

**704. Fernando** <sup>1046</sup> (Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon<sup>626</sup>, Alfonso IX, King of Léon<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1240 and died in 1260 about age 20. Another name for Fernando was Ferdinand II of Castile-Aumale.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of Aumale: 1252-1260.

Fernando married someone.

**705. Eleanor, of Castile, Countess of Ponthieu** <sup>1047 1048</sup> (Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon<sup>626</sup>, Alfonso IX, King of Léon<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke

of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1241 in Castile, Spain, died on 28 Nov 1290 in Harby, Nottinghamshire, England at age 49, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Other names for Eleanor were Alianor, Alienor, and Leonor.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eleanor of Castile :

**Eleanor of Castile** (1241 - 28 November 1290) was the first Queen consort of Edward I of England.

#### Birth

Eleanor was born in Castile, Spain, daughter of Fernando III, King of Castile and Leon and his second wife, Jeanne, Countess of Ponthieu. Her Castilian name, Leonor, became Alienor or Alianor in England, and Eleanor in modern English. She was the second of five children born to Fernando and Jeanne. Her elder brother Fernando was born in 1239/40, her younger brother Louis in 1242/43; two sons born after Louis died young. For the ceremonies in 1291 marking the first anniversary of Eleanor's death, 49 candlebearers were paid to walk in the public procession to commemorate each year of her life. This would date her birth to the year 1241. Since her parents were apart from each other for thirteen months while King Ferdinand conducted a military campaign in Andalusia from which he returned to the north of Spain only in February 1241, Eleanor was probably born toward the end of that year.

#### Prospective bride to Theobald II of Navarre

Eleanor's marriage in 1254 to the future Edward I of England was not the first marriage her family planned for her. The kings of Castile had long claimed to be paramount lords of the Kingdom of Navarre in the Pyrenees, and from 1250 Ferdinand III and his heir, Eleanor's half-brother Alfonso X of Castile, hoped she would marry Theobald II of Navarre. To avoid Castilian control, Margaret of Bourbon (mother to Theobald II) in 1252 allied with James I of Aragon instead, and as part of that treaty solemnly promised that Theobald would never marry Eleanor.

#### Marriage

Then, in 1252, Alfonso X resurrected flimsy ancestral claims to the duchy of Gascony, in the south of Aquitaine, last possession of the Kings of England in France. Henry III of England swiftly countered Alfonso's claims with both diplomatic and military moves. Early in 1254 the two kings began to negotiate; after haggling over the financial provision for Eleanor, Henry and Alfonso agreed she would marry Henry's son Edward, and Alfonso would transfer his Gascon claims to Edward. Henry was so anxious for the marriage to take place that he willingly abandoned elaborate preparations already made for Edward's knighting in England, and agreed that Alfonso would knight Edward before the wedding took place.

The young couple married at the monastery of Las Huelgas, Burgos on 1 November 1254. Henry III took pride in resolving the Gascon crisis so decisively, but his English subjects feared that the marriage would bring Eleanor's kinfolk and countrymen to live off Henry's ruinous generosity. Several of her relatives did come to England soon after her marriage. She was too young to stop them or prevent Henry III paying for them, but she was blamed anyway and her marriage was unpopular...

#### Queen consort of England

Arranged royal marriages in the Middle Ages were not always happy, but available evidence indicates that Eleanor and Edward were devoted to each other. Edward is among the few medieval English kings not known to have conducted extramarital affairs or fathered children out of wedlock. The couple were rarely apart; she accompanied him on military campaigns in Wales, famously giving birth to their son Edward on 25 April 1284 in a temporary dwelling erected for her amid the construction of Caernarfon Castle.

Their household records witness incidents that imply a comfortable, even humorous, relationship. Each year on Easter Monday, Edward let Eleanor's ladies trap him in his bed and paid them a token ransom so he could go to her bedroom on the first day after Lent; so important was this custom to him that in 1291, on the first Easter Monday after Eleanor's death, he gave her ladies the money he would have given them had she been alive. Edward disliked ceremonies and in 1290 refused to attend the marriage of Earl Marshal Roger Bigod, 5th Earl of Norfolk; Eleanor thoughtfully (or resignedly) paid minstrels to play for him while he sat alone during the wedding.

That Edward remained single until he wed Marguerite of France in 1299 is often cited to prove he cherished Eleanor's memory. In fact he considered a second marriage as early as 1293, but this does not mean he did not mourn Eleanor. Eloquent testimony is found in his letter to the abbot of Cluny in France (January 1291), seeking prayers for the soul of the wife "whom living we dearly cherished, and whom dead we cannot cease to love." In her memory, Edward ordered the construction of twelve elaborate stone crosses (of which three survive) between 1291 and 1294, marking the route of her funeral procession between Lincoln and London. (The story that the name "Charing" is from the French *chère reine* or "dear Queen" is mere legend, as is the name's supposed derivation from "char ring," allegedly referring to a circular roadway in which the nobles' carriages (chars) waited while their owners attended court. The name Charing is found for that part of London in the 1250s and probably existed long before that.)

However, only one of Eleanor's five sons survived childhood and, even before she died, Edward worried over the succession: if that son died, their daughters' husbands might cause a succession war. Despite personal grief, Edward faced his duty and married again. He delighted in the sons his new wife bore, but attended memorial services for Eleanor to the end of his life, Marguerite at his side on at least one occasion...

#### Death

*Further information: Eleanor cross*

In the autumn of 1290, news reached Edward that Margaret, the Maid of Norway, heiress of Scotland, had died. He had just held a parliament at Clipstone in Nottinghamshire, and continued to linger in those parts, presumably to await news of further developments in Scotland. Eleanor followed him at a leisurely pace as she was unwell with a feverish illness, probably a quartan fever first reported in 1287. After the couple left Clipstone they travelled slowly toward the city of Lincoln, a destination Eleanor would never reach.

Her condition worsened when they reached the village of Harby, Nottinghamshire, less than 10 miles (16 km) from Lincoln [*citation needed*]. The journey was abandoned, and the queen was lodged in the house of Richard de Weston, the foundations of which can still be seen near Harby's parish church. After piously receiving the Church's last rites, she died there on the evening of the 28th of November 1290, aged 49 and after 36 years of marriage. Edward was at her bedside to hear her final requests...

#### Legacy

Eleanor of Castile's queenship is significant in English history for the evolution of a stable financial system for the king's wife, and for the honing this process gave the queen-consort's prerogatives. The estates Eleanor assembled became the nucleus for dower assignments made to later queens of England into the 15th century, and her involvement in this process solidly established a queen-consort's freedom to engage in such transactions. Few later queens



exerted themselves in economic activity to the extent Eleanor did, but their ability to do so rested on the precedents settled in her lifetime...

### Children of Queen Eleanor and King Edward I

The Northampton Cross

Daughter, stillborn in May 1255 in [Bordeaux, France](#).

Katherine, (before [June 17, 1264](#) - [September 5, 1264](#)) and buried at [Westminster Abbey](#).

Joan, born January 1265, buried at [Westminster Abbey](#) before [September 7, 1265](#).

John, ([13 July 1266](#) - [August 3, 1271](#)) at [Wallingford](#), in the custody of his granduncle, [Richard, Earl of Cornwall](#). Buried at [Westminster Abbey](#).

[Henry of England](#), (before [6 May 1268](#) - [October 16, 1274](#)).

[Eleanor](#), ([18 June 1269](#) - [29 August 1298](#)). Buried [12 October 1298](#). She was long betrothed to [Alfonso III of Aragon](#), who died in 1291 before the marriage could take place, and in 1293 she married Count [Henry III of Bar](#), by whom she had one son and one daughter.

Daughter, ([28 May 1271](#) [Palestine](#) - [5 September 1271](#)). Some sources call her Juliana, but there is no contemporary evidence for her name.

[Joan of Acre](#), ([April 1272](#) - [April 7, 1307](#)). She married (1) in 1290 [Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford](#), who died in 1295, and (2) in 1297 [Ralph Morthermer, 1st Baron Monthermer](#). She had four children by each marriage.

[Alphonso, Earl of Chester](#), born [24 November 1273](#), died [19 August 1284](#), buried in [Westminster Abbey](#).

[Margaret Plantagenet](#), ([15 March 1275](#) - after 1333). In 1290 she married [John II of Brabant](#), who died in 1318. They had one son.

[Berengaria](#), ([1 May 1276](#) - before [27 June 1278](#)), buried in [Westminster Abbey](#).

Daughter, died shortly after birth at Westminster, on or about [3 January 1278](#). There is no contemporary evidence for her name.

Mary, ([11 March 1279](#) - [29 May 1332](#)), a [Benedictine nun](#) in [Amesbury, Wiltshire](#) (England), where she was probably buried.

A son, born in 1280 or 1281 who died very shortly after birth. There is no contemporary evidence for his name.

[Elizabeth of Rhuddlan](#), ([7 August 1282](#) - [5 May 1316](#)). She married (1) in 1297 [John I, Count of Holland](#), (2) in 1302 [Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex](#). The first marriage was childless; by Bohun, Elizabeth had ten children.

[Edward II of England](#), also known as Edward of [Caernarvon](#), ([25 April 1284](#) - [21 September 1327](#)). In 1308 he married [Isabella of France](#).

Eleanor married **King Edward I, of England**, [1032 1033](#) son of **King Henry III, of England** and **Eleanor, of Provence**, on 18 Oct 1254 in Monastery of Las Huelgas. Edward was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster Palace, London, England, died on 7 Jul 1307 in Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England at age 68, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Other names for Edward were Edward I "Hammer of the Scots and" Edward I "Longshanks" King of England.



Marriage Notes: Wikipedia has m. 1 Nov 1254. Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 1-27 has m. 18 Oct 1254.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Edward I of England :

**Edward I** ([17 June 1239](#) - [7 July 1307](#)), popularly known as **Longshanks**<sup>[1]</sup>, also as "Edward the Lawgiver" or "the English Justinian" because of his legal reforms, and as "Hammer of the Scots",<sup>[2]</sup> achieved fame as the monarch who conquered [Wales](#) and tried (but failed) to do the same to [Scotland](#). He reigned from 1272 to 1307, ascending the throne of [England](#) on [20 November 1272](#) after the death of his father, King [Henry III](#). His mother was [queen consort Eleanor of Provence](#).

As regnal post-nominal numbers were a Norman (as opposed to English) custom, Edward Longshanks is known as Edward I, even though he is the fourth King Edward, following [Edward the Elder](#), [Edward the Martyr](#), and [Edward the Confessor](#)....

### Childhood and marriage to Eleanor

Edward was born at the [Palace of Westminster](#) on the evening of [17 June 1239](#).<sup>[3]</sup> He was an older brother of [Beatrice of England](#), Margaret of England and [Edmund Crouchback, 1st Earl of Lancaster](#). He was named after [Edward the Confessor](#).<sup>[4]</sup> From 1239 to 1246 Edward was in the care of Hugh Giffard (the son of [Godfrey Giffard](#)) and his wife, Sybil, who had been one of the [midwives](#) at Edward's birth. On Giffard's death in 1246, Bartholomew Pecche took over. Early grants of land to Edward included [Gascony](#), but [Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester](#) had been appointed by Henry to seven years as royal lieutenant in Gascony in 1248, a year before the grant to Edward, so in practice Edward derived neither authority nor revenue from the province.

Edward's first marriage (age 15) was arranged in 1254 by his father and [Alfonso X of Castile](#). Alfonso had insisted that Edward receive grants of land worth 15,000 [marks](#) a year and also asked to knight him; Henry had already planned a knighthood ceremony for Edward but conceded. Edward crossed the [Channel](#) in June, and was knighted by Alfonso and married to [Eleanor of Castile](#) (age 13) on [1 November 1254](#) in the monastery of [Las Huelgas](#). Eleanor and Edward would go on to have sixteen children, and her death in 1290 affected Edward deeply. He displayed his grief by erecting the [Eleanor crosses](#), one at each place where her funeral cortège stopped for the night. His second marriage, (age 60) at [Canterbury](#) on [September 10, 1299](#), to [Marguerite of France](#), (age 17) (known as the "Pearl of France" by her English subjects), the daughter of King [Philip III of France](#) (Phillip the Bold) and [Maria of Brabant](#), produced three children...

### Welsh Wars

Edward I depicted in *Cassell's History of England* (1902)

One of King Edward's early moves was the conquest of [Wales](#). Under the [1267 Treaty of Montgomery](#), [Llywelyn ap Gruffydd](#) had extended Welsh territories southwards into what had been the lands of the English [Marcher Lords](#), and gained the title of [Prince of Wales](#) although he still owed homage to the English monarch as overlord. King Edward refused to recognize this Treaty - which had been concluded by his father - and in 1275, pirates in King Edward's pay intercepted a ship carrying [Eleanor de Montfort](#), Simon de Montfort's only daughter, from [France](#) to [Wales](#), where she expected to marry Llywelyn. Edward then imprisoned her at [Windsor](#). After Llywelyn repeatedly refused to pay [homage](#) to Edward in 1274-1275, Edward raised an army and launched his first campaign against the Welsh prince in 1276-1277. After this campaign, Llywelyn was forced to pay homage to Edward and was stripped of all but a rump of territory in [Gwynedd](#). But Edward allowed Llywelyn to retain the title of [Prince of Wales](#), and the marriage with [Eleanor de Montfort](#) went ahead.

Llywelyn's younger brother, [Dafydd](#) (who had briefly been an ally of the English) started another rebellion in 1282. But Edward quickly destroyed the remnants of resistance, capturing, brutally torturing, and executing Dafydd in the following year. To consolidate his conquest, he commenced the construction of a string of massive stone castles encircling the principality, of which [Caernarfon Castle](#) provides a notable surviving example.

Wales became incorporated into England under the [Statute of Rhuddlan](#) in 1284, and in 1301, Edward dubbed his eldest son Edward first [Prince of Wales](#), since which time the eldest son of most English monarchs have borne the same title, the only exception being [Edward III](#).

### Scottish Wars

Homage of Edward I (kneeling), to the [Philippe le Bel](#) (seated). As [Duke of Aquitaine](#), Edward was a vassal to the French king.

Edward then turned his attentions to Scotland. He had planned to marry off his son and heir Edward, to the heiress Margaret, the Maid of Norway, but when Margaret died with no clear successor, the Scottish Guardians invited Edward's arbitration, to prevent the country from descending into dynastic war. Before the process got underway Edward insisted that he be recognized as Lord Paramount of Scotland, the feudal superior of the realm and, after some initial resistance, this precondition was finally accepted.

Edward presided over a feudal court held at the castle of Berwick-upon-Tweed in November 1292, where judgment was given in favour of John Balliol over other candidates. Balliol was chosen as the candidate with the strongest claim in feudal law, but Edward subsequently used the concessions he had gained to undermine the authority of the new king even summoning Balliol to do homage to him in Westminster in 1293. Edward also made it clear he expected John's military and financial support against France. This was too much for Balliol, who concluded a pact with France and prepared an army to invade England.

In response Edward gathered his largest army yet (25,000) and razed Berwick, massacring almost the whole population of 11,000 inhabitants. During the Scottish campaign, he made extensive use of a large trebuchet called the Warwolf.

After Berwick, he proceeded to Dunbar and Edinburgh, also removing the Stone of Destiny from Perth to Westminster Abbey. Balliol renounced the crown and was imprisoned in the Tower of London for three years before withdrawing to his estates in France. All freeholders in Scotland were required to swear an oath of homage to Edward, and he ruled Scotland like a province through English viceroys.

Opposition sprang up (see Wars of Scottish Independence), and Edward executed the focus of discontent, William Wallace, on 23 August 1305, having earlier defeated him at the Battle of Falkirk (1298).

Edward was known to be fond of falconry and horse riding. The names of his horses have survived: Lyard, his war horse; Ferrault his hunting horse; and his favourite, Bayard. At the Siege of Berwick, Edward is said to have led the assault personally, using Bayard to leap over the earthen defences of the city.

### Later career and death

Edward's later life was fraught with difficulty, as he lost his beloved first wife Eleanor and his heir failed to develop the expected kingly character. Edward's plan to conquer Scotland never came to fruition during his lifetime, however, as he died in 1307 at Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland on the Scottish border, while on his way to wage another campaign against the Scots under the leadership of Robert the Bruce. According to chroniclers, Edward desired to have his bones carried on Scottish military campaigns, and that his heart be taken to the Holy Land. Against his wishes, Edward was buried in Westminster Abbey in a plain black marble tomb, which in later years was painted with the words *Scottorum malleus*, Latin for *Hammer of the Scots*. [7] He was buried in a lead casket wishing to be moved to the usual regal gold casket only when Scotland was fully conquered and part of the Kingdom of England.

On 2 January 1774, the Society of Antiquaries opened the coffin and discovered that his body had been perfectly preserved for 467 years. His body was measured to be 6 feet 2 inches (188 cm).[8]

To this day he still lies in the lead casket - although the thrones of Scotland and England were united in 1603 following the death of Elizabeth I and the accession of James VI of Scotland to the English throne, and the Kingdom of Great Britain was created in 1707 by the Acts of Union 1707, uniting Scotland and England in an incorporating union, the conquest Edward envisaged was never completed. His son, King Edward II of England, succeeded him...

### Issue

Children of Edward and Eleanor:

Eleanor, born ca. 17 June 1264 (or possibly as late as 1269, although the issue rolls of 1302 describe her as Edward's eldest daughter) and died 12 October 1298. She was long betrothed to Alfonso III of Aragon, who died in 1291 before the marriage could take place, and on 20 September 1293 she married Count Henry III of Bar.

Joan, born Summer 1265, either in Paris, or perhaps at Abbeville, Ponthieu. She died in France but was buried at Westminster Abbey before September 7, 1265.

John, born at either Windsor or Kenilworth Castle June or July 10, 1266, died August 1 or 1271 at Wallingford, in the custody of his granduncle, Richard, Earl of Cornwall. Buried at Westminster Abbey.

Henry, born on July 13 1267/8 at Windsor Castle, died October 14, 1274 either at Merton, Surrey, or at Guildford Castle.

Alice, born at Woodstock Palace, Oxon, but the date of her birth is unknown. May have died at the age of twelve. Sometimes identified with the child, Isabella, born in March 1279, but this cannot be correct, as that infant's funeral took place during the same year.

Juliana (also known as Katherine) born at Acre, Palestine, in 1271, and died there on 28 May or 5 September 1271.

Joan of Acre. Born at Acre in Spring 1272 and died at her manor of Clare, Suffolk on April 23, 1307 and was buried in the priory church of the Austin friars, Clare, Suffolk. She married (1) Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford, (2) Ralph de Monthermer, 1st Baron Monthermer.

Alphonso, Earl of Chester, born either at Bayonne, at Bordeaux, Gascony or at Maine 24 November 1273, died 14 or 19 August 1284, at Windsor Castle, buried in Westminster Abbey.

Margaret, born September 11, 1275 at Windsor Castle and died in 1318, being buried in the Collegiate Church of St. Gudule, Brussels. She married John II of Brabant.

Berengaria (also known as Berenice), born 1 May 1276 at Kempton Palace, Surrey and died on June 27, 1278, buried in Westminster Abbey.

Mary, born 11 March or 22 April 1278 at Windsor Castle and died 8 July 1332, a nun in Amesbury, Wiltshire, England.

Isabella, born on 12 March 1279, either at Woodstock Palace, Oxon, at Windsor Castle or at Marlborough Castle Wiltshire, she died in 1279, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Elizabeth of Rhuddlan, born August 1282 at Rhuddlan Castle, Flintshire, Wales, died c.5 May 1316 at Quendon, Essex, in childbirth, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex. She married (1) John I, Count of Holland, (2) Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex.

Edward II of England, also known as Edward of Caernarvon, born 25 April 1284 at Caernarvon Castle, Wales, murdered 21 September 1327 at Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire, buried in Gloucester Cathedral. He married Isabella of France.

Beatrice born after 12 August 1286 either in Gascony or in Aquitaine. She died young.

Blanche born in 1289/90 and died young.

Children of Edward and Marguerite:

Thomas of Brotherton, 1st Earl of Norfolk born 1 June 1300 at Brotherton, Yorkshire, died between the 4 August and 20 September 1338, was buried in the abbey of Bury-St.-Edmunds, married (1) Alice Hayles, with issue; (2) Mary Brewes, with issue.

Edmund of Woodstock, 1st Earl of Kent, 5 August 1301 at Woodstock Palace, Oxon, married Margaret Wake, 3rd Baroness Wake of Liddell with issue. Executed by Isabella of France and Roger Mortimer on the 19 March 1330 following the overthrow of Edward II.

Eleanor, born 4 May 1306 at Winchester, died in 1311 at Amesbury Abbey, Wiltshire, buried in Beaulieu Abbey, Hants.

### References

Michael Prestwich, *Edward I* (London: Methuen, 1988, updated edition Yale University Press, 1997 ISBN 0-300-07209-0)

Thomas B. Costain, *The Three Edwards* (Popular Library, 1958, 1962, ISBN 0-445-08513-4)

*The Times Kings & Queens of The British Isles*, by Thomas Cussans (page 84, 86, 87) ISBN 0-0071-4195-5

GWS Barrow, Robert Bruce and the community of the realm of Scotland

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of England: 1272-1307.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 687](#))

**706. Louis, [of Castile]** (*Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon*<sup>626</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born from 1242 to 1243.

**707. Maria, de Molina** <sup>1049</sup> (*Alfonso, de Molina*<sup>627</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1265 in León, (Spain) and died in 1321 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain about age 56.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maria de Molina :

**María de Molina** (c. 1265 - 1321), was the wife of [Sancho IV of Castile](#). She was queen consort of [Castile](#) and [León](#) from 1284 to 1295 and then queen regent until the coming of age of her son [Ferdinand IV](#).

María de Molina was a princess from the Kingdom of León. She was the daughter of the *infante* [Alfonso of Molina](#) and Mayor Alonso de Meneses. Her paternal grandparents were [Alfonso IX of León](#) and [Berenguela of Castile](#).

She married her cousin Sancho of Castile in 1281, the second son of [Alfonso X the Learned](#), although the matrimonial dispensation for kinship was not previously granted.

Upon the death of Alfonso X, she became queen consort after her husband was crowned king of Castile and León as Sancho IV. His reign was short since he died in 1295.

After the death of Sancho IV, his eldest son Ferdinand IV, under age, was crowned with Maria de Molina as regent queen. Shortly after a series of quarrels broke out in Castile and León. The legitimacy of Ferdinand IV was questioned by his ambitious uncles, the *infantes* Juan and Enrique, and by his cousins the *infantes* de la Cerda, sons of the prince Alfonso, eldest son of [Alfonso X](#) on the grounds of the lack of matrimonial dispensation. The objection was supported by [James II of Aragón](#) and [Denis of Portugal](#), whose army invaded Castile in 1296.

The political skill, boldness and perseverance of María de Molina succeeded in turning her adversaries against each other. The invasion from Aragon and Portugal was defeated and the rights of Ferdinand IV were established. Besides, in 1301, a papal bull declared the marriage between Sancho IV and María de Molina valid.

After Ferdinand IV coming of age, María de Molina delivered the regency to him and abandoned politics. However, she had to endure the annoyances and disregards from her son who did not deserve nor was grateful to María's saving of his throne.

María de Molina died in [Valladolid](#) in 1321.

#### Children

[Isabella of Castile](#) (1283-1328). Married first [James II of Aragon](#) and secondly [John III, Duke of Brittany](#).

[Ferdinand IV](#) (1285-1312).

Alfonso (1286-1291)

Enrique (1288-1299)

Pedro of Castile (1290-1319). Married [Maria of Aragon](#), daughter of [James II of Aragon](#). Their daughter, [Blanca of Castile](#), married and later divorced [Peter I of Portugal](#).

Felipe (1292-1327). Married his cousin [Margarita de la Cerda](#), daughter of [Ferdinand de la Cerda](#), *Infante of Castile*.

[Beatrice of Castile](#) (1293-1359). Married [Afonso IV of Portugal](#).

María married **Sancho IV "El Bravo", of Castile**, <sup>1137</sup> son of **Alfonso X "El Sabio", King of Galicia, Castile and León** and **Yolanda, of Aragon**. Sancho was born on 13 May 1258 and died on 25 Apr 1295 in Toledo, Castile, Spain at age 36.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Sancho IV of Castile :

**Sancho IV the Brave** (1257 or 1258 - 25 April 1295, Toledo) was the king of Castile, León and Galicia from 1284 to his death. He was the second son of Alfonso X and Yolanda, daughter of James I of Aragon.

His elder brother, Ferdinand de la Cerda, died in November 1275, and in 1282 Sancho assembled a coalition of nobles to declare for him against Ferdinand's son Alfonso, then took control of the kingdom when Alfonso X died in 1284. This was all against the wishes of their father, but Sancho was crowned in Toledo nevertheless.

Sancho was recognised and supported by the majority of the nobility and the cities, but a sizable minority opposed him throughout his reign and worked for the heirs of Ferdinand de la Cerda. One of the leaders of the opposition was Don Juan, his uncle, who united to his cause the lord of Vizcaya, Lope Díaz III de Haro. Sancho responded by executing the lord of Vizcaya and incarcerating his uncle. According to the chroniclers, he cemented his hold on power by executing 4,000 other followers of the *infante* Alfonso, son of Ferdinand de la Cerda, in Badajoz. He executed 400 more in Talavera and much more also in Ávila and Toledo.

Upon dispensing with this opposition, Sancho pardoned his uncle, who was released. Don Juan bided his time before fomenting revolt again: the conflict over Tarifa. He called in the aid of the Marinids of Morocco and besieged Guzmán the Good in his castle (1291). At this siege occurred that famous act of heroism, the innocent death of the son of Guzmán. Tarifa was faithfully defended until Sancho could rescue it and the Marinids retreated to Morocco. The intent of both Don Juan and the king of Morocco (to invade) was foiled.

When James II succeeded to the Crown of Aragon, he endeavoured to bind the two crowns more closely and to unite in the Reconquista. Indeed, both of James predecessors had tried to do likewise. Sancho was also the friend and tutor of Juan Manuel, Lord of Villena.

Just before succumbing to a fatal illness, he appointed his queen, María de Molina, to act as regent for his nine year-old son, Ferdinand IV. He died in 1295 in Toledo.

#### Family

Sancho married Maria de Molina in 1282 and they had the following children:

Isabella of Castile (1283-1328). Married first James II of Aragon and secondly John III, Duke of Brittany.

Ferdinand IV (1285-1312).

Alfonso (1286-1291)

Peter (1290-1319) married Maria daughter of James II of Aragon

Enrique (1288-1299)

Felipe (1292-1327). Married his cousin Margarita de la Cerda, daughter of Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile.

Beatrice of Castile (1293-1359). Married Afonso IV of Portugal.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Castile, León and Galicia: 1284-1295.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 783 M i. Ferdinand IV, of Castile was born on 6 Dec 1285 and died on 7 Sep 1312 in Jaén, Andalusia, Spain at age 26.
- + 784 F ii. Beatrice, of Castile <sup>1141</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1293 in <Castile>, (Spain) and died on 25 Oct 1359 at age 66.

**708. Dinis, King of Portugal and the Algarve** (*Afonso III, King of Portugal and the Algarve*<sup>629</sup>, *Afonso II, King of Portugal*<sup>537</sup>, *Sancho I, King of Portugal*<sup>462</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 Oct 1261 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 7 Jan 1325 in Santarém, Portugal at age 63. Other names for Dinis were Denis King of Portugal and the Algarve and Diniz King of Portugal and the Algarve.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Denis of Portugal :

**Denis** (*Portuguese*: *Dinis* or *Diniz*, pronounced [dɨˈniʃ]; 9 October 1261 in Lisbon - 7 January 1325 in Santarém), called **the Farmer King** (*Rei Lavrador*), was the sixth King of Portugal and the Algarve. The eldest son of Afonso III of Portugal by his second wife, Beatrice of Castile, Dinis succeeded his father in 1279.

Dinis married **St. Elizabeth, of Aragon**. Another name for Elizabeth was St. Elisabeth of Aragon.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Aragon :

**St. Elisabeth of Aragon** (1271 -4 July 1336.) (*Elisabet* in Catalan, *Isabel* in Portuguese) was queen consort of Portugal and is, like her great-aunt St. Elisabeth of Hungary who had been canonized in 1235 for her miracles in Thuringia (Germany), a Saint of the Roman Catholic Church. She is also known as *Rainha Santa Isabel* in Portuguese (*Queen Saint Elisabeth*).



### Marriage

She showed an early enthusiasm for religion: she said the full Divine Office daily, fasted and did other penances, and attended twice daily choral masses. Elizabeth was married very early to [Denis of Portugal](#), a poet, and known as *Rei Lavrador*, or the farmer king, because he planted a large pine forest, near [Leiria](#). The wood from these trees would later be used to make the boats during [the discoveries](#). Elizabeth quietly pursued the regular religious practices of her maidenhood, and was devoted to the poor and sick. Naturally, such a life was a reproach to many around her, and caused ill will in some quarters. A popular story is told of how her husband's jealousy was roused by an evil-speaking page; of how he condemned the queen's supposed guilty accomplice to a cruel death; and was finally convinced of her innocence by the strange accidental substitution of her accuser for the intended victim. They had two children, a daughter Constance, who married [Ferdinand IV of Castile](#), and a son Afonso (later [Afonso IV of Portugal](#)). The latter so greatly resented the favours shown to the king's illegitimate sons that he rebelled, and in [1323](#) war was declared between him and his father. Elisabeth, however, reconciled her husband and son, and is known in consequence as the "peacemaker".

### Dowager Queen

Denis died in [1325](#), his son succeeding him. Elizabeth then retired to a convent of the [Poor Clares](#) (now known as [Monastery of Santa Clara-a-Velha](#)) which she had founded in 1314 at [Coimbra](#). She took the habit of the [Franciscan Order](#), wishing to devote the rest of her life to the poor and sick in obscurity. But she was called forth to act once more as peacemaker. In [1336](#) Afonso IV marched his troops against the [Alfonso XI of Castile](#), to whom he had married his daughter Maria, and who had neglected and ill-treated her. In spite of age and weakness, the queen dowager insisted on hurrying to [Estremoz](#), where the two kings' armies were drawn up. She again stopped the fighting and caused terms of peace to be arranged. But the exertion brought on her final illness; and as soon as her mission was fulfilled she died of a fever on [8 July 1336](#) at Estremoz Castle. Elizabeth was buried at the [Monastery of Santa Clara-a-Velha](#) in [Coimbra](#), in a magnificent [Gothic](#) sarcophag. In the early 17th century, her remains were transferred to a new sarcophagus made of silver and glass. After the monastery was abandoned due to frequent floods, her tomb was transferred to the new Monastery of Santa Clara-a-Nova, where it can be visited today. Miracles were said to have followed her death. She was canonized by [Pope Urban VIII](#) on [25 May 1625](#), [1] and her feast is kept on [4 July](#), the day of her death and the date on which her feast was initially celebrated in the [Roman Catholic calendar of saints](#). In 1694 the feast was moved to [8 July](#), outside the [Octave](#) of Saints Peter and Paul; [2] but in 1969 it was restored to its original date.

### Family and Ancestors

She was named after her great-aunt St. [Elisabeth of Hungary](#), but is known in [Portuguese](#) by "Isabel". She was a younger sister of [Alfonso III of Aragon](#) and [James II of Aragon](#). She was also an older sister of [Frederick III of Sicily](#).

### Children from this marriage were:

+ 785 F i. [Constance, of Portugal](#) was born on 3 Jan 1290 and died on 18 Nov 1313 at age 23.

+ 786 M ii. [Afonso IV "the Brave", King of Portugal and the Algarve](#) <sup>1142</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1291 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 28 May 1357 at age 66.

[709. Maud de Fiennes](#) <sup>1052 1053</sup> (*Ingelram II de Fiennes*<sup>630</sup>, *Agnes de Dammartin*<sup>539</sup>, *Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin*<sup>467</sup>, *Alberic I, Count of Dammartin*<sup>393</sup>, *Aelis de Dammartin*<sup>323</sup>, *Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1236 and 1259 and died before 31 Dec 1298. Another name for Maud was Mahaud de Fiennes.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 158C-29.

Also Wikipedia (Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford)

Maud married [Humphrey VII de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford & 2nd Earl of Essex](#), <sup>1053 1122</sup> son of [Humphrey VI de Bohun](#) and [Eleanor de Braose](#), on 17 Jul 1275. Humphrey was born about 1249 and died on 31 Dec 1298 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England about age 49.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-30 has b. abt 1249, d. Pleshey, 31 Dec. 1298, 3rd Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford:

"Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford and 2nd Earl of Essex (1249 - December 31 , 1297 ) was one of several noblemen of the same name to have held the earldom of Hereford, and a key figure in the Norman conquest of Wales .

"He was the son of Humphrey de Bohun, by Eleanor de Braose, a daughter of William de Braose, Lord of Abergavenny and Eve Marshall. His mother died in 1251 ; his father died in 1265 of wounds sustained at the Battle of Evesham . He succeeded his grandfather, Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford , in 1275 as Earl of Hereford and Essex and Lord High Constable .

"Humphrey de Bohun took part in Roger Mortimer 's war against the Welsh, and was present at the defeat at Cefnlllys in November, 1262 , by Llywelyn ap Gruffydd . Around 1264 , he was made Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports .

"He also participated in the campaigns against the Gaules and Scots. He refused to pay tribute to Edward I of England and convened an army at Worcester on 24 Jun 1277. In the campaign he commanded the nobles of Marhces and recovered the land of Brecon. He was later imprisoned but freed by a ransom of 10,000 marcs.

"In 1294, Humphrey fought (again) against Edward at Gallois along with Roger Bigod, 5th Earl of Norfolk and other barons. Ultimately, Humphrey regained the royal favor in Scotland on the side of Edward I, and won the victory at Falkirk on 22 July 1298. He died in Pleshley Castle, Essex on 31 December 1298 or 1 Jan 1299 and was buried with his wife at Walden Abbey in Essex, founded by Geoffrey de Mandeville "

-----  
From A History of Wales by John Davies, London, 2007, p.150:

"From 1272 onwards, Bohun and Mortimer redoubled their efforts to repossess the Marcher Lordships granted to Llywelyn under the Treaty of Montgomery. In 1274, there was a dramatic addition to the ranks of the prince's enemies when his brother, Dafydd, and his chief vassal, Gruffudd ap Gwenwynwyn, fled to England, leaving behind them evidence of a plot to kill him."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of England:

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 787 M i. Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex <sup>1143 1144</sup> was born about 1276 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England and died on 16 Mar 1322 in Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, England about age 46.

**710. William de Fiennes** <sup>238</sup> (*Ingelram II de Fiennes*<sup>630</sup>, *Agnes de Dammartin*<sup>539</sup>, *Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin*<sup>467</sup>, *Alberic I, Count of Dammartin*<sup>393</sup>, *Aelis de Dammartin*<sup>323</sup>, *Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1245 in <Wendover, Buckinghamshire>, England and died on 11 Jul 1302 in Courtal, Flandre Occidental (Belgium) about age 57. Another name for William was Sir William de Fenlis.

William married **Blanche de Brienne, Lady of Loupeland**, <sup>238 1140</sup> daughter of **Jean de Brienne, of Acre** and **Jeanne, de Châteaudun**, in 1269 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England. Blanche was born about 1245 in <Courtrain, Mynn>, France and died in 1302 about age 57.

Death Notes: Ancestral Roots has d. after 1269. FamilySearch has d. 1302.

Research Notes: A second cousin of Eleanor of Castile.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 788 F i. Margaret de Fiennes <sup>238 1145</sup> was born about 1262 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England and died on 7 Feb 1334 about age 72.

**711. Alice de Lusignan** <sup>1022</sup> (*Isabella, of Angoulême*<sup>632</sup>, *Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême*<sup>542</sup>, *Marguerite, de Turenne*<sup>468</sup>, *Maud, de Perche*<sup>395</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died on 9 Feb 1256. Another name for Alice was Alfais de Lusignan.

Alice married **John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey**, <sup>924 925 926 927</sup> son of **William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey** and **Maud Marshal**, in Aug 1247. John was born in 1231 in Surrey, England, died on 27 Dec 1304 in Kennington, Middlesex, England at age 73, and was buried in Lewes, Surrey, England.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872173> :

Name Suffix: Earl of Surrey

REFN: 1019

6th Earl of Surrey (1240-1304); styled Earl of Sussex (1282); warden of Scotland (1296-1297). A ward of Henry III of England after his father's death in 1240, John supported the King against his rebellious barons in 1258. He aided the barons from about 1260 to 1263, but rejoined Henry and fought for him at Lewes in 1264 (see RIN # 669). The King was captured during the battle and John fled to France. He returned to England with the future Edward I in 1265, and freed Henry at the battle of Evesham (see RIN # 3867). In 1282 he assumed the title of Earl of Sussex but his claim was uncertain. He joined

Edward I's invasion of Scotland in 1296, took Dunbar castle in April that year and became warden of Scotland in August. On 11 September 1297 his troops were routed by William Wallace at Stirling Bridge, but the following year he helped Edward defeat Wallace at Falkirk.

!Chronicles of the Age of Chivalry: 142, 144

-----

From [http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt\\_castle.htm](http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt_castle.htm) (Holt Castle) :

Following the defeat of Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, the last independent Prince of Wales in 1282, Edward I gave John de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, the lordship of Bromfield and Yale. To secure his newly gained lands, John built Holt Castle, also known as Lion's Castle, to control a nearby strategic ford across the River Dee. John de Warenne's successor, also John, was leader of the English forces in Scotland. In 1296 he defeated the Red Comyn and the Scottish forces at the Battle of Dunbar and deposed the Scottish King John Balliol. Edward I made de Warenne Regent of Scotland. It was a job that only brought him trouble. William Wallace led a revolt and defeated de Warenne and the English at the Battle of Stirling Bridge on September 11th 1296. De Warenne was forced to flee the field of battle and make his excuses to Edward I "Longshanks".

-----

From *History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog*, 1881, Vol. I, p. 389:

"John, Earl of Warren and Surrey, acquired the lordships of Maelor Gymraeg (Bromfield), Chirk, and Iâl, by assassinating the two infant Princes of Powys, Madog and Llywelyn, in 1281."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham): 7 Oct 1282. Granted by Edward I after the defeat of Llywelyn ap Gruffydd. Bromfield was also known as Maelor Gymraeg at that time.
- Lord of Yale: 1282. Yale was also known as Iâl at that time.
- Granted: Castle of Dinas Bran, 7 Oct 1282. by Edward I.
- Constructed: Castle Leonis (Holt Castle), Betw 1282 and 1304, Villa Leonis (Holt), (Wrexham), Wales. in conjunction with Edward I. It is possible, however, that construction began after this John's death.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 599](#))

Alice next married **Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford**, [468](#) [1102](#) [1103](#) son of **Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare** and **Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln**, on 2 Feb 1253. The marriage ended in divorce. Gilbert was born on 2 Sep 1243 in Christchurch, Hampshire (Dorset), England, died on 7 Dec 1295 in Monmouth Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales at age 52, and was buried on 22 Dec 1295 in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Gilbert was Gilbert "the Red" de Clare 9th Earl of Clare.

Research Notes: First husband of Joan of Acre.

From Wikipedia - Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford :

**Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford and 3rd Earl of Gloucester** (2 September 1243, at Christchurch, Hampshire - 7 December 1295 ) was a powerful [English](#) noble. Also known as "Red" Gilbert de Clare, probably because of his hair colour.

#### Lineage

Gilbert de Clare was the son of [Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester](#) and Hertford, and [Maud de Lacy](#), Countess of [Lincoln](#), daughter of [John de Lacy](#) and [Margaret de Quincy](#). Gilbert inherited his father's estates in 1262. He took on the titles, including Lord of [Glamorgan](#), from 1263.

Being under age at his father's death, he was made a ward of [Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford](#).

#### Massacre of the Jews at Canterbury

In April 1264, Gilbert de Clare led the massacre of the Jews at [Canterbury](#) [1], as [Simon de Montfort](#) had done in [Leicester](#).

Gilbert de Clare's castles of [Kingston](#) and [Tonbridge](#) were taken by the King, [Henry III](#). However, the King allowed de Clare's Countess [Alice de Lusignan](#), who was in the latter, to go free because she was his niece; but on [12 May](#) de Clare and de Montfort were denounced as traitors.

#### The Battle of Lewes

Two days later, just before the [Battle of Lewes](#), on [14 May](#), Simon de Montfort knighted the Earl and his brother Thomas. The Earl commanded the second line of the battle and took the King prisoner, having hamstringed his horse. As [Prince Edward](#) had also been captured, Montfort and the Earl were now supreme and de Montfort in effect *de facto* King of England.

#### Excommunication

On [20 October 1264](#), de Gilbert and his associates were excommunicated by [Guy Foulques](#), and his lands placed under an [interdict](#).

In the following month, by which time they had obtained possession of [Gloucester](#) and [Bristol](#), the Earl was proclaimed to be a rebel. However at this point he changed sides as he fell out with de Montfort and the Earl, in order to prevent de Montfort's escape, destroyed ships at the port of [Bristol](#) and the bridge over the [River Severn](#) at [Gloucester](#).

Having changed sides, de Clare shared the Prince's victory at [Kenilworth](#) on [16 July](#), and in the [Battle of Evesham](#), [4 August](#), in which de Montfort was slain, he commanded the second division and contributed largely to the victory.

On [24 June 1268](#) he took the Cross at [Northampton](#) in repentance and contrition for his past misdeeds.

#### Activities as a Marcher Lord

In October 1265, as a reward for supporting Prince Edward, Gilbert was given the castle and title of [Abergavenny](#) and honour and castle of [Brecknock](#).

At [Michaelmas](#) his disputes with [Llewelyn the Last](#) were submitted to arbitration, but without a final settlement. Meanwhile he was building [Caerphilly Castle](#) into a fortress. At the end of the year 1268 he refused to obey the King's summons to attend parliament, alleging that, owing to the constant inroads of [Llewelyn the Last](#), his [Welsh](#) estates needed his presence for their defence.

At the death of [Henry III](#), [16 November 1272](#), the Earl took the lead in swearing fealty to [Edward I](#), who was then in Sicily on his return from the [Crusade](#). The next day, with the [Archbishop of York](#), he entered [London](#) and proclaimed peace to all, [Christians](#) and [Jews](#), and for the first time, secured the acknowledgment of the right of the King's eldest son to succeed to the throne immediately.

Thereafter he was joint Guardian of England, during the King's absence, and on the new King's arrival in England, in August 1274, entertained him at Tonbridge Castle.

### The Welsh war in 1282

During Llywelyn the Last's Welsh rebellion in 1282, de Clare insisted on leading an attack into southern Wales. King Edward thus made de Clare the commander of the southern army invading Wales. However de Clare's army faced disaster after being heavily defeated at the Battle of Llandeilo Fawr. Following this defeat, de Clare was relieved of his position as the southern commander and was replaced by William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke (who's son had died during the battle).

### Marriage and succession

Gilbert's first marriage was to Alice de Lusignan, also known as Alice de Valence, the daughter of Hugh XI of Lusignan and of the family that had now succeeded the Marshal family to the title of the Earl of Pembroke in the person of William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke. They were married in 1253, when Gilbert was ten-years-old. She was of high birth, being a niece of King Henry, but the marriage floundered.

Gilbert and Alice separated in 1267; allegedly, Alice's affections lay with her cousin, Prince Edward. Previous to this, Gilbert and Alice had produced two daughters:

Isabel de Clare (10 March 1262 -1333), married (1) Guy de Beauchamp, 10th Earl of Warwick; (2) Maurice de Berkeley, 2nd Baron Berkeley  
Joan de Clare (1264-after 1302), married (1) Duncan Macduff, 7th Earl of Fife; (2) Gervase Avenel

After his marriage to Alice de Lusignan was finally annulled in 1285, Gilbert was to be married to Joan of Acre, a daughter of King Edward I of England and his first wife Eleanor of Castile. King Edward sought to bind de Clare, and his assets, more closely to the Crown by this means. By the provisions of the marriage contract, their joint possessions and de Clare's extensive lands could only be inherited by a direct descendant, i.e. close to the Crown, and if the marriage proved childless the lands would pass to any children Joan may have by further marriage.

On 3 July 1290 the Earl gave a great banquet at Clerkenwell to celebrate his marriage of 30 April 1290 with Joan of Acre (1272 - 23 April 1307). The delay was in getting the Pope to facilitate and agree the arrangement.

Thereafter Gilbert and Joan are said to have taken the Cross and set out for the Holy Land, but in September he signed the Barons' letter to the Pope, and on 2 November surrendered to the King his claim to the advowson of the Bishopric of Llandaff.

Gilbert and Joan had one son - his successor Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester (1291-1314) who was killed at Bannockburn, and 3 daughters: Eleanor (1292-1337) who married firstly Hugh Despencer (The Younger, favourite of her uncle Edward II)-he was executed in 1326, and she married secondly William de la Zouche; Margaret (1293-1342) who married firstly Piers Gaveston (executed in 1312) and then Hugh Audeley; and the youngest Elizabeth de Clare (16 Sep 1295 -04 Nov 1360), who married John de Burgh, 30th Sept 1308, Waltham Abbey, Essex, England, then Theobald of Verdun in 1316, and finally Roger Damory in 1317. Each marriage was brief, produced one child (a son by the 1st, daughters by the 2nd and 3rd), and left her a widow.

### Private Marcher War

In the next year, 1291, he quarrelled with the Earl of Hereford, Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford, grandson of his onetime guardian, about the Lordship of Brecknock, where de Bohun accused de Clare of building a castle on his land culminated in a private war between them. Although it was a given right for Marcher Lords to wage private war the King tested this right in this case, first calling them before a court of their Marcher peers, then realising the outcome would be coloured by their likely avoidance of prejudicing one of their greatest rights they were both called before the superior court, the Kings own. At this both were imprisoned by the King, both sentenced to having their lands forfeit for life and de Clare, the Earl of Gloucester, as the aggressor, was fined 10,000 marks, and the Earl of Hereford 1,000 marks.

They were released almost immediately and both of their lands completely restored to them - however they had both been taught a very public lesson and their prestige diminished and the King's authority shown for all.

### Death & Burial

He died at Monmouth Castle on 7 December 1295, and was buried at Tewkesbury Abbey, on the left side of his grandfather Gilbert de Clare. His extensive lands were enjoyed by his surviving wife Joan of Acre until her death in 1307. Gilbert and Joan had a descendant named Ursula Hildyard of Yorkshire, who in 1596 married (Sir) Richard Jackson of Killingwoldgraves, near Beverley in the East Riding. Jackson died in 1610 and was interred at Bishop Burton. In 1613, James posthumously awarded a coat of arms and a knighthood to Richard for meretorious military service in the Lowlands of Scotland.

### Noted events in his life were:

- 3rd Earl of Gloucester:
- 7th Earl of Hertford:
- Knighted: 14 May 1264.

**712. Hugh XI "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of Ponthieu, la Marche and Angoulême** <sup>1056 1057</sup> (Isabella, of Angoulême<sup>632</sup>, Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême<sup>542</sup>, Marguerite, de Turenne<sup>468</sup>, Maud, de Perche<sup>395</sup>, Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1221 and died on 6 Apr 1250 in Faruskur, Egypt at age 29. Other names for Hugh were Hugh II de Lusignan Count of Angoulême, Hugh VI de Lusignan Count of La Marche, and Hugues XI "le Brun" de Lusignan.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh XI of Lusignan :

**Hugh XI of Lusignan, Hugh VI of La Marche or Hugh II of Angoulême or Hugues XI & VI & II de Lusignan** ( 1221- 1250 ) succeeded his father Hugh X as Seigneur de Lusignan, Count of La Marche and Count of Angoulême on June 5, 1249, and was Comte de Penthievre et de Porhoet by marriage.

He was the eldest of Henry III's half-brothers. He had a daughter, Mary in 1242.<sup>[1]</sup>

By his marriage in 1235 to Yolande de Dreux (1218 - October 10, 1272, buried at Villeneuve-lez-Nantes), Comtesse de Penthievre et de Porhoet, he had two children:

Hugues XII & IV & III de Lusignan

Alice de Lusignan married Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of La Marche: 1249-1250.

Hugh married **Yolande de Dreux, of Brittany, Comtesse de Penthievre et de Porhoet** in 1238. Yolande was born in 1218, died 10 or 16 Oct 1272 at age 54, and was buried in Villeneuve-lez-Nantes, (Loire), France.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 135-30.

Also Wikipedia - Hugh XI of Lusignan

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 789 M i. Hugh XII de Lusignan, Comte de la Marche et Angoulême <sup>1146 1147</sup> was born between 1235 and 1240 and died after 25 Aug 1270.

**713. Sir William de Valence, Lord of Valence, titular Earl of Pembroke** (*Isabella, of Angoulême*<sup>632</sup>, *Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême*<sup>542</sup>, *Marguerite, de Turenne*<sup>468</sup>, *Maud, de Perche*<sup>395</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1225 and died before 18 May 1296. Another name for William was Sir William de Lusignan Lord of Valence, titular Earl of Pembroke.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 154-29

**714. Hugh X de Lusignan, Count of la Marche and of Angoulême** <sup>863 1054 1055</sup> (*Mahaut de Angoulême*<sup>633</sup>, *Wulgrin III, Count of Angoulême*<sup>543</sup>, *Marguerite, de Turenne*<sup>468</sup>, *Maud, de Perche*<sup>395</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1183 and 1195, died by 5 Jun 1249 in Angoulême, and was buried in Angoulême. Other names for Hugh were Hugh X of Lusignan, Count of La Marche, Hugh I de Lusignan Count of Angoulême, and Hugh V de Lusignan Count of La Marche.

Research Notes: His mother was either Agathe de Preuilly or Mahaut de Angoulême.

From Wikipedia - Hugh X of Lusignan :

**Hugh X of Lusignan, Hugh V of La Marche or Hugh I of Angoulême or Hugues X & V & I de Lusignan** (c. 1183 <sup>[1]</sup> or c. 1195 - c.June 5, 1249, Angoulême) succeeded his father Hugh IX as Seigneur de Lusignan and Count of La Marche in November, 1219 and was Count of

Arms of Lusignan (443 KB) Coat of arms of the Lords of Lusignan. Image from Wikipedia.org (Click on Picture to View Full Size)

Angoulême by marriage.

It is unclear whether it was Hugh IX or Hugh X who was betrothed to Isabella of Angoulême when, in 1200, King John of England took her for his Queen, an action which resulted in the entire de Lusignan family rebelling against the English king.

Following John's death, Isabella returned to France. By his marriage to Isabelle d'Angoulême (1186 - Fontevault Abbey, France, May 31, 1246 and buried there) in March 10 - May 22, 1220, Hugh X also became Count of Angoulême, until her death in 1246. Together they founded the abbey of Valence. They had nine children:

Hugues XI & III & II de Lusignan, Seigneur de Lusignan, Count of La Marche and Count of Angoulême (1221 - 1250)

Aymer de Lusignan, Bishop of Winchester c. 1250 (c. 1222 - Paris, December 5, 1260 and buried there)

Agnès/Agathe de Lusignan (c. 1223 - aft. April 7, 1269), married Guillaume II de Chauvigny, Seigneur de Chateauroux (1224 - Palermo, January 3, 1271)

Alice le Brun de Lusignan (c. 1224 - at childbirth February 9, 1256), married 1247 John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey.

Guy de Lusignan (d. 1264), Seigneur de Couhe, de Cognac et d'Archiac in 1249, killed at the Battle of Lewes. (*Tufton Beamish maintains that he escaped to France after the Battle of Lewes and died there in 1269*)

Geoffroi de Lusignan (d. 1274), Seigneur de Jarnac, married secondly in 1259 Jeanne de Châtellerault, Viscountess of Châtellerault (d. May 16, 1315) and had issue:

Eustachie de Lusignan (d. Carthage, Tunisia, 1270), married 1257 Dreux III de Mello (d. 1310)

William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke (d. 1296)

Marguerite de Lusignan (ca 1226 / 1228 - 1288), married firstly 1240 / 1241 Raymond VII of Toulouse (1197 - 1249), married secondly c. 1246 Aimery IX de Thouars, Viscount of Thouars (d. 1256), and married thirdly Geoffrey V de Chateaubriant, Seigneur de Chateaubriant

Isabelle de Lusignan (1234 - January 14, 1299), Dame de Beauvoir-sur-Mer et de Mercillac, married firstly Geoffrey de Rancon, Seigneur de Taillebourg, and married secondly c. 1255 Maurice IV de Craon (1224 / 1239 - soon before May 27, 1250 / 1277)

Hugh X was succeeded by his eldest son, Hugh XI of Lusignan.

According to explanations in the manuscripts of Gaucelm Faidit's poems, this troubadour was a rival of Hugh X of Lusignan for the love of Marguerite d'Aubusson.

He was buried at Angoulême.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Count of La Marche: 1219-1249, Poitou, France.

Hugh married **Isabella, of Angoulême**, daughter of **Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême** and **Alix de Courtenay**, Mar or Apr 1220. Isabella was born about 1186, died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevault Abbey, France about age 60, and was buried in Fontevault Abbey, France. Another name for Isabella was Isabella Taillefer of Angoulême.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 117-27 has b. abt. 1189, d. 3 or 4 June 1246, but line 153A-28 (new to 8th edition) has b. 1187, d. 31 May 1246.

From Wikipedia - Isabella of Angoulême :

**Isabella of Angoulême** (Fr. *Isabelle d'Angoulême* ; c. 1187 - May 31, 1246) was countess of Angoulême and queen consort of England.

She was the only daughter and heir of Aymer Taillifer, Count of Angoulême, by Alix de Courtenay; her maternal great-grandfather was King Louis VI of France. She became Countess of Angoulême in her own right in 1202, by which time she was already queen of England. Her marriage to King John took place on August 24, 1200, at Bordeaux, a year after he annulled his first marriage. At the time of this marriage Isabella was aged about thirteen, and her beauty was renowned; she is sometimes called the "Helen" of the Middle Ages by historians.

It could not be said to have been a successful marriage, as Isabella was much younger than her husband and had a fiery character to match his. Before their marriage, she had been betrothed to Hugh X of Lusignan [1], son of the then Count of La Marche. As a result of John's temerity in taking her as his second wife, King Philip II of France confiscated all his French lands, and armed conflict ensued.

When John died in 1216, Isabella was still in her twenties. She returned to France and in 1220 proceeded to marry Hugh X of Lusignan, now Count of La Marche, her former fiancé.

Isabella was accused of plotting against the French king in 1244; she fled to Fontevault Abbey, where she died on May 31, 1246, and was buried there. Afterwards most of her many children, having few prospects in France, set sail for England and the court of their half-brother King Henry III.

#### Issue

With King John of England: 5 children, all of whom survived into adulthood, including:

King Henry III of England (b. 1207 - d. 1272)

Richard, Earl of Cornwall and King of the Romans (b. 1209 - d. 1272)

Joan (b. 1210 - d. 1238), the wife of King Alexander II of Scotland

Isabella (b. 1214 - d. 1241), the wife of Emperor Frederick II

Eleanor (b. 1215 - d. 1275), who would marry William Marshal, 2nd Earl of Pembroke

With Hugh X of Lusignan, the Count of La Marche: 9 children, all of whom survived into adulthood, including:

Hugh XI of Lusignan (b. 1221 - d. 1250), Count of La Marche and Count of Angoulême

Aymer de Valence (b. 1222 - d. 1260), Bishop of Winchester

Agnès de Lusignan (b. 1223 - d. 1269), married William II de Chauvigny

Alice de Lusignan (b. 1224 - d. February 9, 1256), married John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey

Guy de Lusignan (b. 1225 ? - d. 1264), killed at the Battle of Lewes. (*Tufton Beamish maintains that he escaped to France after the Battle of Lewes and died there in 1269*)

Geoffrey de Lusignan (b. 1226 ? - d. 1274), married in 1259 Jeanne, Viscountess of Châtellerault and had issue

William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke (b. 1228 ? - d. 1296)

Marguerite de Lusignan (b. 1229 ? - d. 1288), married 1243 Raymond VII of Toulouse, married c. 1246 Aimery IX de Thouars, Viscount of Thouars

Isabelle de Lusignan (1234 - January 14, 1299), married Geoffrey de Rancon

#### References

Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 1-25, 80-29, 117-27, 153A-28, 154-28, 258-27, 260-29, 275-27

*Isabelle d'Angoulême, Reine d'Angleterre*, by Sophie Fougère

*Isabella: Queen Without a Conscience*, by Rachel Bard (historical novel)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 632](#))

**715. Geoffrey FitzPeter, 1st Earl of Essex** <sup>1060 1061</sup> (*Maud de Mandeville, Lady of Costow, Wiltshire*<sup>634</sup>, *Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex*<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1162 in <Walden, Essex>, England, died on 14 Oct 1213 about age 51, and was buried in Shouldam Priory, Norfolk, England. Other names for Geoffrey were Geoffrey FitzPiers 1st Earl of Essex, Geoffrey Fitz Peter 1st Earl of Essex, and Geoffrey Fitz Piers 3rd Earl of Essex.

Research Notes: First husband of Aveline de Clare.

From Wikipedia - Geoffrey Fitz Peter, 1st Earl of Essex :

**Geoffrey Fitz Peter, Earl of Essex**, (*Piers de Lutegareshale*), (c. 1162 - 1213), was a prominent member of the government of England during the reigns of [Richard I](#) and [John](#). The [patronymic](#) is sometimes rendered **Fitz Piers**

#### Life

He was from a modest landowning family that had a tradition of service in mid-ranking posts under [Henry II](#). Geoffrey's elder brother Simon was at various times sheriff of Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, and Bedfordshire. Geoffrey, too, got his start in this way, as sheriff of Northamptonshire for the last five years of Henry II's reign.

Around this time Geoffrey married Beatrice de Say, daughter and eventual co-heiress of William de Say II. This William was the son of William de Say I and Beatrice, sister of [Geoffrey de Mandeville, 1st Earl of Essex](#). This connection with the Mandeville family was later to prove unexpectedly important. In 1184 Geoffrey's father-in-law died, and he received a share of the de Say inheritance by right of his wife, co-heiress to her father. He also eventually gained the title of earl of Essex by right of his wife, becoming the 4th earl.

When Richard I left on crusade, he appointed Geoffrey one of the five judges of the king's court, and thus a principal advisor to [Hugh de Puiset, Bishop of Durham](#), who, as [Chief Justiciar](#), was one of the regents during the king's absence. Late in 1189, Geoffrey's wife's cousin [William de Mandeville, 3rd Earl of Essex](#) died, leaving no direct heirs. His wife's inheritance was disputed between Geoffrey and his in-laws, but Geoffrey used his political influence to eventually obtain the Mandeville lands (but not the earldom, which was left open) for himself.

On 11 July 1198, King Richard appointed Geoffrey [Chief Justiciar](#), which at that time effectively made him the king's principal minister. He continued in this capacity after the accession of king John until his death on October 14, 1213.[1] On his coronation day the new king also recognized Geoffrey as [Earl of Essex](#).

#### Marriage and issue

##### Spouses

- m1. Beatrice de Say, daughter of William de Say[2].
- m2. Aveline, daughter of [Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford](#), [Earl of Hertford](#).

##### Children of Beatrice

Note that his sons by this marriage took the de Mandeville surname.  
[Geoffrey de Mandeville, 2nd Earl of Essex](#).  
[William FitzGeoffrey de Mandeville, 3rd Earl of Essex](#).  
 Henry, Dean of Wolverhampton.  
 Maud Fitzgeoffrey, who married [Henry de Bohun, 1st Earl of Hereford](#).

##### Children of Aveline

[John Fitzgeoffrey](#), Lord of Shere and Justiciar of Ireland.  
 Cecily Fitzgeoffrey.  
 Hawise Fitzgeoffrey.

Geoffrey's first two sons died without issue. Apparently the earldom was associated with their mother's Mandeville heritage, for the earldom was inherited by the husband of their sister Maud, instead of their half-brother John.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Adult: 1184.
- Sheriff of Northamptonshire: 1184-1189.
- Earl of Essex: by right of his first wife
- Justiciar of England: 1189-11 Jul 1198.
- Chief Justiciar of England: 11 Jul 1198-14 Oct 1213.

Geoffrey married **Beatrice de Say**,<sup>928</sup> daughter of **William de Say** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: First wife of Geoffrey Fitz Piers.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 790 F i. **Maud FitzGeoffrey, de Mandeville** <sup>928</sup> died on 27 Aug 1236.

Geoffrey next married **Aveline de Clare**,<sup>866 973</sup> daughter of **Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford** and **Maud de St. Hilary**, by 29 May 1205 in <England>. Aveline was born in 1164 in <Hertford>, England and died by 4 Jun 1225 in England at age 61. Another name for Aveline was Eveline de Clare.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Geoffrey Fitz Piers (Geoffrey Fitz Peter).

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Living: 1220.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 642](#))

**716. Helen de Lacy** <sup>1062 1063</sup> (*Alice de Mandeville*<sup>635</sup>, *Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex*<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1165 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England. Another name for Helen was Helen de Lacy.

Helen married **Geoffrey de Dutton**,<sup>1148</sup> son of **Lord Hugh de Dutton** and **Alice Prescott**, about 1178 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England. Geoffrey was born about 1158 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 791 M i. **Geoffrey de Dutton** was born about 1184 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England.

**717. Roger de Lacy, 7th Baron of Halton** <sup>1064 1065 1066</sup> (*Alice de Mandeville*<sup>635</sup>, *Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex*<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1170 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, died in 1212 in Pontefract, West Riding, Yorkshire, England at age 42, and was buried in Stanlaw Abbey, Chester, England. Another name for Roger was Roger de Lacie.

Birth Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f48/a0024867.htm> has b. 1171

Burial Notes: aka Stanlow Abbey

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Roger de Lacy (1170-1211) [stub as of 5/31/09] :

On Robert de Lacy's death in 1194 the castle was inherited by his aunt's great-grandson Roger Fitz-Eustace, Constable of Cheshire, on the condition that he adopted the de Lacy name.<sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup>

He was the constable of Chester. Under the banner of Richard the Lionheart, Roger assisted at the siege of Acon, in 1192 and shared in the subsequent triumphs of that chivalrous monarch. At the accession of John, he was a person of great eminence, for we find him shortly after the coronation of that prince, deputed with the Sheriff of Northumberland, and other great men, to conduct William, King of Scotland, to Lincoln, where the English king had fixed to give him an interview; and the next year he was one of the barons present at Lincoln, when Davis, of Scotland, did homage and fealty to King John. In the time of this Roger, Ranulph, Earl of Chester, having entered Wales at the head of some forces, was compelled, by superior numbers, to shut himself up in the castle of Rothelan, where, being closely besieged by the Welsh, he sent for aid to the constable of Chester. Hugh Lupus, the 1st Earl of Chester, in his charter of foundation of the abbey of St. Werberg, at Chester, had given a privilege to the frequenters of Chester fair, "That they should not be apprehended for theft, or any other offense during the time of the fair, unless the crime was committed therein."<sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup> This privilege made the fair, of course, the resort of thieves and vagabonds from all parts of the kingdom. Accordingly, the constable, Roger de Lacy, forthwith marched to his



relief, at the head of a concourse of people, then collected at the fair of Chester, consisting of minstrels, and loose characters of all description, forming altogether so numerous a body, that the besiegers, at their approach, mistaking them for soldiers, immediately raised the siege. For this timely service, the Earl of Chester conferred upon De Lacy and his heirs, the patronage of all the minstrels in those parts, which patronage the constable transferred to his steward; and was enjoyed for many years afterwards. Roger died in 1211. Roger was succeeded by his son, John.

-----

From Wikipedia - de Lacy :

Baron Roger de Lacy

*Roger de Lacy* (1171, Lincoln, - 1212, Pontefract) was commander at Château-Gaillard. Roger de Lacy served John of England the younger brother of Richard I of England and defended the Château against Philip II of France. Amongst his other titles, he was the 7th Baron of Halton. Roger de Lacy is buried in Stanlow Abbey.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Halton and Pontefract:
- Hereditary Constable of Chester:
- Siege of Acon: 1192. Assisted at the siege under Richard the Lion-Hearted.

Roger married **Maud de Clere**.<sup>1064 1149</sup> Other names for Maud were Matilda de Clere and Maude de Clare.

Research Notes: According to Wikipedia (John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln), she was "not of the de Clare family," who were descended from Richard Fitz Gilbert, who accompanied William the Conqueror into England in 1066.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 792 M i. **John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln** <sup>1094 1095 1096</sup> was born in 1192 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, died on 22 Jul 1240 at age 48, and was buried in Stanlaw Abbey, Chester, England.

**718. Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford** <sup>908 1006 1007</sup> (*Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford*<sup>637</sup>, *Aubrey III de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and Count of Guînes*<sup>546</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1210 in Oxfordshire, England and died before 23 Dec 1263.

Research Notes: 6th Earl of Oxford and Great Chamberlain of England.

From Wikipedia - Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford

**Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford** (c. 1210- December, 1263) was the only child and heir of Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford. Hugh was born c. 1210. His father died in 1221, and Hugh made homage for his earldom in 1231. He was knighted around the same time. He supposedly also took part in the Seventh Crusade, in 1248-1254. In 1223, Hugh married Hawise Quincy, daughter of Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester, and his wife, Margaret Beaumont. When he died in 1263, he was succeeded by his son Robert de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Hereditary Master Chamberlain of England:

Hugh married **Hawise de Quincy**,<sup>907 908</sup> daughter of **Saer IV de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester** and **Margaret de Beaumont**, after 11 Feb 1223. Another name for Hawise was Hawyse de Quincey.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 588](#))

**719. Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk** <sup>351 923 1069</sup> (*Roger Bigod, Baron le Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk*<sup>639</sup>, *Juliana de Vere*<sup>547</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of*

Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1182 in <Thetford, Norfolk>, England, was christened in Norfolk, Norfolk, England, died in Feb 1225 in England about age 43, and was buried on 18 Feb 1225 in Thetford Church, Thetford, Norfolk, England. Another name for Hugh was Hugh le Bigod 3rd Earl of Norfolk.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk :

**Hugh Bigod** (c. 1182 - 1225) was the eldest son of Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk, and for a short time the 3rd earl of Norfolk.

In 1215 he was one of the twenty-five sureties of Magna Carta of King John. He succeeded to his father's estates (including Framlingham Castle) in 1221 but died in his early forties in 1225.

In late 1206 or early 1207, Hugh was married to Maud Marshal (1192 - 27 March 1248.), daughter of Sir William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, 4th Countess of Pembroke. Together they had the following children:

Roger Bigod, 4th Earl of Norfolk, born c. 1209. Died childless.

Hugh Bigod (1211-1266), Justiciar of England. Married Joan de Stuteville, by whom he had issue.

Isabel Bigod (born c. 1212), married to John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere. Had issue, including Joan FitzGeoffrey who married Theobald le Botiller, and from whom descend the Irish Earls of Ormond.

Ralph Bigod (born c. 1215)

Contrary to the assertion of Frederick Lewis Weis, *Ancestral Roots*, there is no evidence for a fourth son called Simon Bigod. A man of that name appears as a witness to one of Earl Hugh's charters [Morris, HBII 2], but as the eighteenth name in a list of twenty, suggesting no close connection to the main branch of the family. He is also named among the knights who surrendered to King John at Framlingham Castle in 1216. He was a probably a descendant of Hugh or William Bigod, half-brothers to Earl Roger II Bigod.

Very soon after Hugh's death, Maud married William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 3rd Earl of Norfolk: Feb 1221.
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.

Hugh married **Maud Marshal**,<sup>260 922 923</sup> daughter of **Sir William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke** and **Isabel de Clare**, between 1206 and 1207. Maud was born about 1192 in <Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales>, was christened in Sep 1201, died on 27 Mar 1248 about age 56, and was buried in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, Wales. Another name for Maud was Matilda Marshall.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots* also has d. Apr 1248.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of William de Warenne. Widow of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 793 F i. **Isabel Bigod**<sup>975 1150</sup> was born about 1212 in Thetford, Norfolk, England and died in 1250 about age 38.

**720. John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex**<sup>351 1070</sup> (Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1215 in Shere, Surrey, England and died on 23 Nov 1258 about age 43. Another name for John was John Fitz Geoffrey Justiciar of Ireland.

Research Notes: Second husband of Isabel Bigod.

From Wikipedia - John Fitzgeoffrey :

**John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere and Justiciar of Ireland** B. 1205? in Shere, Surrey - D. November 23, 1258. He was the son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter, 1st Earl of Essex and Aveline de Clare, daughter of Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford & his wife Maud de Saint-Hilaire. He was Justiciar of Ireland. He was not entitled to succeed his half-brother as Earl of Essex in 1227, the Earldom having devolved from his father's first wife. He was the second husband to Isabel Bigod, daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk & his wife Maud Marshal of Pembroke. They had six children, one being Maud who married William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.

#### Children

Note: The males took the FitzJohn surname ("fitz" mean "son of").

1. John FitzJohn of Shere (?-1275). m Margary, daughter of Philip Basset of Wycombe (?-1271).
2. Richard FitzJohn of Shere (?-1297). Lord FitzJohn 1290. m as her first husband, Emma (?-1332).
3. Maud (? - 16/18 Apr 1301). Married firstly to Gerard de Furnivale, Lord of Hallamshire (?-1261). Married secondly to William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, son of William de Beauchamp of Elmley, Worcestershire & his wife Isabel Mauduit.
4. Isabel m Robert de Vespont, Lord of Westmoreland (?-1264).
5. Aveline (?-1274) m Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster (?-1271).
6. Joan (?-1303) m Theobald le Botiller of Thurles, Nenagh (?-1285).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Shere:
- Justiciar of Ireland: 1245-1256.

John married **Isabel Bigod**, <sup>975 1150</sup> daughter of **Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk** and **Maud Marshal**, before 12 Apr 1234. Isabel was born about 1212 in Thetford, Norfolk, England and died in 1250 about age 38.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Isabel Bigod :

**Isabel Bigod** (c.1212- 1250), was an English noblewoman, the only daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk. [1] She was the wife of Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, and John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere.

#### Family

Isabel was born in Thetford, Norfolk in about 1212, the only daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk, a Magna Carta surety, and Maud Marshal (1192- 27 March 1248). Her paternal grandparents were Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk and Ida de Tosny, a former mistress of King Henry II of England. Her maternal grandparents were William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, 4th Countess of Pembroke. She had four brothers including Roger Bigod, 4th Earl of Norfolk and Hugh Bigod. She also had two younger half-siblings John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey and Isabelle de Warenne, by her mother's second marriage to William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey. Isabel's father had died in 1225.

#### Marriages and children

In 1225, the year of her father's death, Isabel married her first husband, Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy (c.1202- 25 December 1230). He was the son of Walter de Lacy, Lord of Trim Castle and Ludlow Castle, and Margaret de Braose. Gilbert and Isabel's chief residence was Ewyas Lacy in Herefordshire; however, they spent the last two years of their marriage on his father's estates in Ireland, where their youngest child, Maud was born, and Gilbert would shortly afterwards die. Together they had three children:[2]

Walter de Lacy (died early 1241) Margery de Lacy (1228, Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire- 1256), married before 14 May 1244 John de Verdun, Lord of Westmeath by whom she had issue. Maud de Lacy (1230, Dublin, Ireland[3]- 11 April 1304 Trim Castle, Ireland), married firstly Pierre de Geneve, by whom she had issue; in 1252, she married secondly Geoffrey de Geneville, 1st Baron Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, by whom she had two sons, Geoffrey de Geneville, and Sir Piers de Geneville, father of Joan de Geneville, 2nd Baroness Geneville.

Gilbert died on 25 December 1230 at Trim Castle, in County Meath, Ireland leaving Isabel a widow at the age of eighteen with three small children. Sometime before 12 April 1234, Isabel married her second husband, John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere, Justiciar of Ireland. The marriage produced six children:[4][5]

Richard FitzJohn of Shere (died 1297, married Emma

John FitzJohn of Shere (died 1275), married Margery Basset

Maud FitzJohn (died 16/18 April 1301), married firstly Gerald de Furnivale, Lord of Hallamshire; she married secondly William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had issue.

Aveline FitzJohn (died c.20 May 1274), married Walter de Burgh, 1st Earl of Ulster, by whom she had issue including Richard Og de Burgh, 2nd Earl of Ulster.

Joan FitzJohn (died 4 April 1303), married Theobald le Botiller (1242- 1285 of Thurles, Nenagh, by whom she had issue. Joan and Theobald were the ancestors of the Butler Earls of Ormond.

Isabel FitzJohn, married Robert de Vispont, Lord of Westmoreland by whom she had two daughters.

In early 1241, Isabel's eldest son by her first husband died. Upon the death of her former father-in-law, Walter de Lacy shortly afterwards on 24 February, the vast de Lacy estates and lordships were passed down to Margery and Maud, her daughters by Gilbert. Their marriages were personally arranged by King Henry III to ensure that the estates they inherited were retained in the hands of trusted servants of the Crown.[6]

Isabel Bigod died in 1250. She was about thirty-eight years old. Her second husband John died eight years later.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 794 F i. Maud FitzGeoffrey <sup>1109 1110 1111</sup> was born about 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England, died on 16 Apr 1301 in <Grey Friars>, Worcestershire, England about age 64, and was buried on 7 May 1301 in Grey Friars, Worcestershire, England.

+ 795 M ii. John Fitz John, of Shere died in 1275.

+ 796 M iii. Richard FitzJohn, of Shere died in 1297.

+ 797 F iv. Isabel FitzGeoffrey <sup>1151</sup>

+ 798 F v. Aveline FitzGeoffrey died in 1274.

+ 799 F vi. Joan FitzJohn <sup>1152</sup> died on 4 May 1303.

**721. Petronilla de Lacy** <sup>745</sup> (*Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire*<sup>643</sup>, *Rohese de Monmouth*<sup>556</sup>, *Rohese FitzRichard*<sup>472</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short"*,

King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1195 in <Meath, Ireland> and died after 25 Nov 1288. Another name for Petronilla was Pernel de Lacy.

Petronilla married **Ralph de Toeni**,<sup>694</sup> son of **Roger de Toeni** and **Constance de Beaumont**, before 1234. Ralph was born about 1190 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died about 29 Sep 1239 about age 49.

Death Notes: Died at sea.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 800 M i. **Ralph de Toeni**<sup>694</sup> was born about 1255 in England and died before 29 Jul 1295 in France.

**722. Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire**<sup>975 1072</sup> (Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire<sup>643</sup>, Rohese de Monmouth<sup>556</sup>, Rohese FitzRichard<sup>472</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1202 and died on 25 Dec 1230 about age 28.

Research Notes: First husband of Isabel Bigod.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- and of Trim and Weobley:

Gilbert married **Isabel Bigod**,<sup>975 1150</sup> daughter of **Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk** and **Maud Marshal**, in 1225. Isabel was born about 1212 in Thetford, Norfolk, England and died in 1250 about age 38.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Isabel Bigod :

**Isabel Bigod** (c.1212- 1250), was an English noblewoman, the only daughter of **Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk** .[1] She was the wife of Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, and **John FitzGeoffrey**, Lord of Shere.

#### Family

Isabel was born in Thetford, **Norfolk** in about 1212, the only daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk, a **Magna Carta** surety, and Maud Marshal (1192- 27 March 1248). Her paternal grandparents were **Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk** and Ida de Tosny, a former mistress of King **Henry II of England**. Her maternal grandparents were **William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke** and Isabel de Clare, **4th Countess of Pembroke**. She had four brothers including **Roger Bigod, 4th Earl of Norfolk** and **Hugh Bigod**. She also had two younger half-siblings **John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey** and Isabelle de Warenne, by her mother's second marriage to **William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey**. Isabel's father had died in 1225.

#### Marriages and children

In 1225, the year of her father's death, Isabel married her first husband, **Gilbert de Lacy**, of Ewyas Lacy (c.1202- 25 December 1230). He was the son of **Walter de Lacy**, Lord of **Trim Castle** and **Ludlow Castle**, and Margaret de Braose. Gilbert and Isabel's chief residence was Ewyas Lacy in **Herefordshire**; however, they spent the last two years of their marriage on his father's estates in **Ireland**, where their youngest child, Maud was born, and Gilbert would shortly afterwards die. Together they had three children:[2]

Walter de Lacy (died early 1241) Margery de Lacy (1228, Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire- 1256), married before 14 May 1244 John de Verdun, Lord of **Westmeath** by whom she had issue. **Maud de Lacy** (1230, **Dublin**, Ireland[3]- 11 April 1304 Trim Castle, Ireland), married firstly Pierre de Geneve, by whom she had issue; in 1252, she married secondly **Geoffrey de Geneville, 1st Baron Geneville**, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, by whom she had two sons, Geoffrey de Geneville, and Sir **Piers de Geneville**, father of **Joan de Geneville, 2nd Baroness Geneville**.

Gilbert died on 25 December 1230 at Trim Castle, in County Meath, Ireland leaving Isabel a widow at the age of eighteen with three small children. Sometime before 12 April 1234, Isabel married her second husband, **John FitzGeoffrey**, Lord of Shere, **Justiciar of Ireland**. The marriage produced six children:[4][5]

Richard FitzJohn of Shere (died 1297, married Emma

John FitzJohn of Shere (died 1275), married Margery Basset

**Maud FitzJohn** (died 16/18 April 1301), married firstly Gerald de Furnivalle, Lord of Hallamshire; she married secondly **William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick**, by whom she had issue.



Aveline FitzJohn (died c.20 May 1274), married Walter de Burgh, 1st Earl of Ulster, by whom she had issue including Richard Og de Burgh, 2nd Earl of Ulster.  
 Joan FitzJohn (died 4 April 1303), married Theobald le Botiller (1242- 1285 of Thurles, Nenagh, by whom she had issue. Joan and Theobald were the ancestors of the Butler Earls of Ormond.  
 Isabel FitzJohn, married Robert de Vispont, Lord of Westmoreland by whom she had two daughters.  
 In early 1241, Isabel's eldest son by her first husband died. Upon the death of her former father-in-law, Walter de Lacy shortly afterwards on 24 February, the vast de Lacy estates and lordships were passed down to Margery and Maud, her daughters by Gilbert. Their marriages were personally arranged by King Henry III to ensure that the estates they inherited were retained in the hands of trusted servants of the Crown.[6]  
 Isabel Bigod died in 1250. She was about thirty-eight years old. Her second husband John died eight years later.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 801 F i. Maud de Lacy<sup>1138</sup> was born in 1230 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland and died on 11 Apr 1304 in Trim Castle, Meath, Ireland at age 74.
- + 802 M ii. Walter de Lacy died in 1241.
- + 803 F iii. Margery de Lacy<sup>975</sup> was born in 1228 in Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire and died in 1256 at age 28.

**723. Joan de Somery** (*Nichole d' Aubigny*<sup>646</sup>, *William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel*<sup>561</sup>, *William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex*<sup>480</sup>, *Adeliza, of Louvain*<sup>407</sup>, *Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine*<sup>334</sup>, *Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels*<sup>271</sup>, *Lambert II, Count of Louvain*<sup>237</sup>, *Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain*<sup>208</sup>, *Reginar III, Count of Hainaut*<sup>186</sup>, *Reginar II, Count of Hainaut*<sup>163</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1282.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-31

Source also: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

Joan married **John IV le Strange, of Knokyn**, son of **John III Strange, Lord Strange of Knokyn** and **Lucy de Tregoz**, before 1254. John died from before 26 Feb 1275 to 1276 in Knockin, Montfort. Another name for John was John Lestrange IV.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-31 (Joan de Somery)

Source also: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford)

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 804 M i. John V le Strange, of Knokyn was born before 1254 and died before 8 Aug 1309.

**724. John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry**<sup>1076 1077</sup> (*Isabel d'Aubigny*<sup>647</sup>, *William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel*<sup>561</sup>, *William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex*<sup>480</sup>, *Adeliza, of Louvain*<sup>407</sup>, *Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine*<sup>334</sup>, *Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels*<sup>271</sup>, *Lambert II, Count of Louvain*<sup>237</sup>, *Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain*<sup>208</sup>, *Reginar III, Count of Hainaut*<sup>186</sup>, *Reginar II, Count of Hainaut*<sup>163</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1223 and died on 10 Nov 1267 at age 44.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel :

John **FitzAlan** (1223-1267), Lord of Oswestry and Clun, and *de jure* **Earl of Arundel**, was a Breton -English nobleman and Marcher Lord with lands in the Welsh Marches .

#### Family

The son and heir of John Fitzalan, Lord of Oswestry and Clun, in Shropshire, and Isabel, daughter of William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel by his wife, Mabel of Chester, he obtained possession of his paternal estates on May 26, 1244, aged 21 years.

After the death without direct heirs of his mother's brother [Hugh d'Aubigny, 5th Earl of Arundel](#), he inherited *jure matris* the castle and honour of [Arundel](#) in 1243, which, according to the admission of 1433, he was held to have become *de jure* **Earl of Arundel**.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Welsh Conflicts

In 1257 the Welsh Lord of [Gwenwynwyn](#), in the southern realm of the [Welsh Kingdom of Powys](#), sought the aid of the Lord of [Oswestry](#) against [Llywelyn ap Gruffydd](#) and John Fitzalan was a member of the English force that was defeated at the hands of the Welsh at [Cymerau](#) in [Carmarthenshire](#), which he survived.

In 1258 he was one of the key English military commanders in the [Welsh Marches](#) and was summoned yet again in 1260 for further conflict against the Welsh.

Arundel vacillated in the conflicts between [Henry III](#) and the Barons, and fought on the King's side at the [Battle of Lewes](#) in 1264, where he was taken prisoner.

By 1278 to 1282 his own sons were also engaged in Welsh border hostilities, attacking the lands of [Llywelyn](#) the son of [Gruffydd ap Madog](#).

#### Marriage

He married [Maud le Botiller](#), daughter of [Theobald le Botiller](#) (Boteler) and Rohese or [Rohesia de Verdon](#). His son and successor was: [John Fitzalan, 7th Earl of Arundel](#).

#### References

<sup>^</sup> Cockayne, G. E., edited by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs, & H. A. Doubleday, London, 1926, vol.v, p.392

Weis, Frederick Lewis, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700*, Lines: 70A-29, 149-29.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 6th Earl of Arundel:
- Will: Oct 1267.

John married **Maud le Boteler**, daughter of **Theobald le Boteler** and **Rohese de Verdun**. Maud died on 27 Nov 1283. Another name for Maud was Maud le Botiller.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 149-29 (John FitzAlan)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 805 M i. [John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry](#) <sup>1153 1154</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1246 and died 18 Mar 1271 or 1302 at age 24.

**725. Mary FitzRandolph** <sup>260</sup> (*Anastasia Percy*<sup>648</sup>, *William de Percy, 6th Baron Percy*<sup>563</sup>, *Henry de Percy, 5th Baron Percy*<sup>482</sup>, *Joscelin, de Louvain*<sup>412</sup>, *Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine*<sup>334</sup>, *Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels*<sup>271</sup>, *Lambert II, Count of Louvain*<sup>237</sup>, *Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain*<sup>208</sup>, *Reginar III, Count of Hainaut*<sup>186</sup>, *Reginar II, Count of Hainaut*<sup>163</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1244 in <Middleham>, Yorkshire, England, died on 11 Apr 1320 in Coverham, Yorkshire, England about age 76, and was buried in Coverham Abbey, Coverham, Yorkshire, England.

Mary married **Robert de Neville** <sup>260</sup> son of **Robert Neville** and **Unknown**, about 1260 in Middleham, Yorkshire, England. Robert was born about 1240 in Raby, Durham, England and died in 1271 about age 31.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 806 M i. [Randolf de Neville](#) <sup>260</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1262 in <Raby>, Durham, England and died on 18 Apr 1332 at age 69.

**726. Sir Richard Massey, of Denfield, Sheriff of Cheshire** <sup>670</sup> (*Sir William Massey*<sup>650</sup>, *William Massey, of Tatton*<sup>568</sup>, *Robert Massey, of Sale*<sup>491</sup>, *Robert de Masey*<sup>422</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986:

SIR WILLIAM MASSEY, Knt., 16 HENRY III.... *m.* Margaret, dau. and co-heir of Humphrey Rosthorne, of Rosthorne, and was father of

SIR RICHARD MASSEY, Knt., sheriff of Cheshire, 6 EDWARD I, ancestor of the MASSEYS of Denfield, whose representative,

WILLIAM MASSEY, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester, aged 63 at the Heralds' Visitation of that co. in 1663; *m.* Dorothy, dau. of George Cotton, of Combermere, co. Chester, and dying in 1682...

Richard married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 807 M i. [William Massey, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester](#) was born about 1600 and died after 1663.

[727. Hamon VI Massey](#)<sup>983</sup> (*Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey*, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Sixth and last Baron of Dunham Massey.

[728. Alice de Massey](#)<sup>1080</sup> (*Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey*, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1233 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England.

Alice married **Ralph de Baguley, Lord de Baguley**<sup>1155</sup> Ralph was born about 1230 in Baguley, Bucklow, Cheshire, England. Another name for Ralph was Ralph de Baggiley.

[729. Robert Massey](#)<sup>1081</sup> (*Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey*, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1251 in Cheshire, England. Another name for Robert was Robert de Massey.

Robert married **Alice**.

Research Notes: [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 808 M i. [Richard Massey](#)<sup>1156</sup> was born about 1276 in Cheshire, England.

**730. Loretta La Zouche** <sup>1082</sup> (Roger La Zouche<sup>654</sup>, Alice de Belmeis<sup>570</sup>, Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Loretta was Lora La Zouche.

Loretta married **Gilbert de Sanford**. <sup>1082</sup>

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 809 F i. **Alice de Sanford** <sup>1082</sup> died before 9 Sep 1312.

**731. Sir Alan La Zouche** <sup>575 1083 1084</sup> (Roger La Zouche<sup>654</sup>, Alice de Belmeis<sup>570</sup>, Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1203 in <Ashby-de-la-Zouche, Leicestershire>, England and died on 10 Aug 1270 in England about age 67. Another name for Alan was Alan II de La Zouche.

Death Notes: According to Wikipedia: "As the result of a quarrel over some lands with John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey, he was seriously injured in Westminster Hall by the earl and his retainers, and died on August 10, 1270."

Research Notes: Eldest son and heir of Roger la Zouche.

From Wikipedia - Baron Zouche :

Roger La Zouche became the father of Alan la Zouche (1205-1270) and Eudo La Zouche. [1] Alan was justice of Chester and justice of Ireland under Henry III of England. He was loyal to the king during the struggle with the barons, fought at the Battle of Lewes and helped to arrange the peace of Kenilworth. As the result of a quarrel over some lands with John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey, he was seriously injured in Westminster Hall by the earl and his retainers, and died on August 10, 1270.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Constable of the Tower of London:
- Justice: of Chester. under Henry III
- Justice: of Ireland. under Henry III

Alan married **Helen de Quincy, of Brackley**, <sup>575 1003</sup> daughter of **Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester** and **Helen, of Galloway**, before 1242. Helen was born about 1222 in <Winchester, Hampshire>, England and died Sh. Bef. 20 Aug 1296 in England about age 74. Other names for Helen were Ela de Quincey, Elena de Quincy of Brackley, and Ellen de Quincy.

Research Notes: 3rd daughter, and coheirress, of Roger de Quincy.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 668**)

**732. Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, 1st Baron Mortimer** <sup>376 1085 1086</sup> (Ralph de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore<sup>655</sup>, Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore<sup>571</sup>, Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the



Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1231 in Cwmaron Castle, Radnorshire, Wales and died on 27 Oct 1282 in Kingsland, Herefordshire, England about age 51.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. 1221, Cwmaron Castle, Radnorshire, Wales

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 28-29 and 176B-29

From Wikipedia - Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Mortimer :

**Roger Mortimer** (1231- 30 October 1282), 1st Baron Mortimer, was a famous and honoured knight from Wigmore Castle in Herefordshire. He was a loyal ally of King Henry III of England. He was at times an enemy, at times an ally, of the Welsh prince, Llywelyn the Last.

#### Early career

Born in 1231, Roger was the son of Ralph de Mortimer and his Welsh wife, Princess Gwladys Ddu, daughter of Llywelyn ab Iorwerth.

In 1256 Roger went to war with Llywelyn ap Gruffydd when the latter invaded his lordship of Gwrtheyrnion or Rhayader. This war would continue intermittently until the death of both Roger and Llywelyn in 1282. They were both grandsons of Llywelyn ab Iorwerth.

Mortimer fought for the King against the rebel Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester, and almost lost his life in 1264 at the Battle of Lewes fighting Montfort's men. In 1265 Mortimer's wife, Maud de Braose helped rescue Prince Edward; and Mortimer and the Prince made an alliance against de Montfort.

#### Victor at Evesham

In August 1265, de Montfort's army was surrounded by the River Avon on three sides, and Prince Edward's army on the fourth. Mortimer had sent his men to block the only possible escape route, at the Bengeworth bridge. The Battle of Evesham began in earnest. A storm roared above the battle field. Montfort's Welsh soldiers broke and ran for the bridge, where they were slaughtered by Mortimer's men. Mortimer himself killed Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester in crushing Montfort's army. Mortimer was awarded Montfort's severed head and other parts of his anatomy, which he sent home to Wigmore Castle as a gift for his wife, Lady Mortimer.

#### Marriage and children

Lady Mortimer was Maud de Braose, daughter of William de Braose, Lord of Abergavenny by Eva Marshal. Roger Mortimer had married her in 1247. She was, like him, a scion of a Welsh Marches family. Their children were:

Ralph Mortimer, died 1276.

Edmund Mortimer, 2nd Baron Mortimer (1251-1304), married Margaret de Fiennes, the daughter of William II de Fiennes and Blanche de Brienne. Had issue, including Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March.

Isabella Mortimer, died 1292. She married (1) John Fitzalan, 7th Earl of Arundel, (2) Robert de Hastings.

Margaret Mortimer, died 1297. She married Robert de Vere, 6th Earl of Oxford.

Roger Mortimer of Chirk, died 1326.

Geoffrey Mortimer, a knight

William Mortimer, a knight

Their eldest son, Ralph, was a famed knight but died in his youth. The second son, Edmund, was recalled from Oxford University and appointed his father's heir.

#### Epitaph

Roger Mortimer died on 30 October 1282, and was buried at Wigmore Abbey, where his tombstone read:

*"Here lies buried, glittering with praise, Roger the pure, Roger Mortimer the second, called Lord of Wigmore by those who held him dear. While he lived all Wales feared his power, and given as a gift to him all Wales remained his. It knew his campaigns, he subjected it to torment."*

Roger married Maud de Braose, <sup>376 1157 1158</sup> daughter of William de Braose, **6th Lord de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny** and Eve Marshal, in 1247. Maud was born in 1224 in <Gower, Glamorganshire>, Wales, died before 23 Mar 1301 in Herefordshire, England, and was buried in Wigmore Abbey, Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

Research Notes: 2nd daughter and co-heiress of William de Braose and Eve Marshall.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 67-29

-----  
From Wikipedia - Maud de Braose, Baroness Wigmore :

**Maud de Braose**, Baroness Wigmore (1224- 1300/23 March 1301)[1] was a noble heiress and a member of the powerful de Braose family which held many lordships and domains in the Welsh Marches. She was the wife of Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Wigmore, a celebrated soldier and Marcher baron. A staunch Royalist during the Second Barons' War, it was she who devised the plan to rescue Prince Edward (the future King Edward I of England) from the custody of Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester. [2]

#### Family

Maud was born in Wales in 1224, the second eldest daughter and co-heiress of Marcher lord William de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny and Eva Marshal.

Maud had three sisters, Isabella, wife of Prince Dafydd ap Llywelyn; Eleanor, wife of Humphrey de Bohun; and Eve, wife of William de Cantelou. Her paternal grandparents were Reginald de Braose, 9th Baron Abergavenny and Grecia de Briwere. Her maternal grandparents were William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, 4th Countess of Pembroke, daughter of Strongbow and Aoife of Leinster.

On 2 May 1230, when Maud was just six years old, her father was hanged by orders of Llewelyn the Great, Prince of Wales for alleged adultery with the latter's wife, Joan, Lady of Wales.

### Marriage and children

In 1247[3] Maud married Roger Mortimer of Wigmore. As the eldest son of Ralph de Mortimer and his Welsh wife, Princess Gwladys Ddu, Roger was himself a scion of another important Marcher family, and had succeeded his father in 1246, upon the latter's death. He was created 1st Baron Wigmore on an unknown date. Maud was seven years his senior, and they had been betrothed since childhood. On the occasion of their marriage, the honour of Radnor passed from the de Braose to the Mortimer family.[4] Her marriage portion was some land at Tetbury which she inherited from her grandfather, Reginald de Braose.[5] She also had inherited the Manor of Charlton sometime before her marriage.[6] Roger and Maud's principal residence was the Mortimers' family seat, Wigmore Castle in Herefordshire.

Roger and Maud together had seven children:[7]

Ralph Mortimer (died before 10 August 1274), Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire.

Edmund Mortimer, 2nd Baron Wigmore (1251-17 July 1304), married Margaret de Fiennes, daughter of William II de Fiennes and Blanche de Brienne, by whom he had issue, including Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March.

Isabella Mortimer (died after 1300), married firstly, John Fitzalan, 7th Earl of Arundel, by whom she had issue; she married secondly, Ralph d'Arderne; she married thirdly, Robert de Hastang.[8]

Margaret Mortimer (died September 1297), married Robert de Vere, 6th Earl of Oxford, by whom she had one son.

Roger Mortimer of Chirk (died 3 August 1336 Tower of London), married Lucy de Wafre, by whom he had one son. He was sentenced to life imprisonment for having participated in the rebellion of Thomas of Lancaster in 1321.

Geoffrey Mortimer (died before 1282), he was unmarried.

William Mortimer (died before June 1297), married as her first husband, Hawise de Muscegros.

### Rescue of Prince Edward

Maud was described as beautiful and nimble-witted.[9] During the Second Barons' War, she also proved to be a staunch Royalist. It was Maud herself who devised a plan for the escape of Prince Edward after he had been taken hostage by Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester following the Battle of Lewes. On 28 May 1265, when the Prince was held in custody at Hereford Castle, Maud sent a party of horsemen to spirit him away to Wigmore Castle while he was out in the open fields, some distance from the castle, taking exercise by racing horses with his unsuspecting guardians as she had instructed him to do in the messages she had smuggled to him previously. At a signal from one of the horsemen, Edward galloped off to join the party of his liberators, where they escorted him to Wigmore Castle, twenty miles away, where Maud was waiting. She gave the Prince refreshments before sending him on to Ludlow Castle [10] where he met up with the Earl of Gloucester who had defected to the side of the King.

At the Battle of Evesham on 4 August 1265, Maud's husband Roger fought on the side of Prince Edward, and personally killed Simon de Montfort. As a reward, Roger was given de Montfort's severed head and other parts of his anatomy. Roger sent these gruesome trophies home to Wigmore Castle as a gift to Maud. [11] She held a great feast that very night to celebrate the victory. De Montfort's head was raised in the Great Hall, still attached to the point of the lance. [12]

### Descendants

In 1300, Maud is recorded as having presented to a vacant benefice in the Stoke Bliss parish church in Herefordshire, its advowson having originally belonged to the Mortimers, but was bequeathed to Limebrook Priory by Roger. [13] Maud died on an unknown date sometime between 1300 and 23 March 1301. She was buried in Wigmore Abbey. Her husband Roger had died on 30 October 1282.

All the monarchs of England from 1413, as well as Mary, Queen of Scots, were directly descended from Maud, as is the current British Royal Family. Queen consorts Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard were also notable descendants of Maud de Braose through the latter's daughter Isabella, Countess of Arundel.

### Children from this marriage were:

+ 810 F i. Isabella de Mortimer <sup>468 1159</sup> died before 1 Apr 1292.

+ 811 M ii. Sir Edmund de Mortimer, 7th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore <sup>238 1160</sup> was born in 1261 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 17 Jul 1304 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England at age 43, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

**733. Blanche, of Artois** <sup>1087</sup> (*Matilda, of Brabant* <sup>657</sup>, *Henry II, Duke of Brabant* <sup>573</sup>, *Mathilde, of Flanders* <sup>500</sup>, *Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne* <sup>430</sup>, *Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders* <sup>356</sup>, *Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine* <sup>291</sup>, *Hedwig, of Namur* <sup>250</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Lorraine* <sup>220</sup>, *Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine* <sup>196</sup>, *Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks* <sup>174</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia* <sup>153</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia* <sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor* <sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks* <sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor* <sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks* <sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks* <sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia* <sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke of Ansgise* <sup>81</sup>, *Dode* <sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz* <sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne* <sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne* <sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne* <sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne* <sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne* <sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks* <sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks* <sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]* <sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]* <sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]* <sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]* <sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]* <sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks* <sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks* <sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks* <sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks* <sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks* <sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks* <sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks* <sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks* <sup>1</sup>) was born between 1245 and 1250 and died on 2 May 1302 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Another name for Blanche was Blanche de Navarre.

Research Notes: Widow of Henry I of Navarre. Second wife of Henry III. Second wife of Edmund "Crouchback."

Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 45-30

Wikipedia

Blanche married **Henry III, Count of Champagne and Brie, King of Navarre** <sup>1161</sup> in 1259. Henry died on 22 Jul 1274.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 45-30 (Blanche of Artois)

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 812 F i. [Jeanne, of Navarre](#) <sup>1162</sup> was born in Jan 1272 and died on 2 Apr 1305 at age 33.



Blanche next married **Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester**, <sup>1036</sup> son of **King Henry III, of England and Eleanor, of Provence**, on 29 Oct 1276 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Edmund was born on 16 Jan 1245 in London, England, died on 5 Jun 1296 in Bayonne, France at age 51, and was buried on 15 Jul 1296 in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England.

Marriage Notes: Wikipedia has m. 3 Feb 1276.

*Ancestral Roots*, line 17-28, has m. bet. 18 Dec. 1275 and 19 Jan 1275/1276

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 17-28

Wikipedia:

"...soon after the forfeiture of Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester in 1265, Edmund received the Earldom of Leicester and of Lancaster and also the honour of the Stewardship of England and the lands of Nicolas de Segrave.

"In 1271 he accompanied his elder brother Edward [I Longshanks] on the Ninth Crusade to Palestine. It was because of this he received the nickname Crouchback (or cross back) indicating that he was entitled to wear a cross on his back."

Much more info in Wikipedia & other sources.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Created: Earl of Leicester, 1265.
- Created: Earl of Lancaster, 1267.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 690](#))

**734. Robert II, of Artois, Count of Artois** (Matilda, of Brabant<sup>657</sup>, Henry II, Duke of Brabant<sup>573</sup>, Mathilde, of Flanders<sup>500</sup>, Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne<sup>430</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer; King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**735. Yolanda, of Aragon** <sup>1089</sup> (Violant, of Hungary<sup>658</sup>, Yolanda de Courtenay<sup>574</sup>, Yolanda, of Flanders<sup>501</sup>, Margaret I, of Flanders<sup>432</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer; King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1236 in Zaragoza, Aragon (Zaragoza), (Spain) and died in 1301 in Roncevalles at age 65. Other names for Yolanda were Violant of Aragon and Violante of Aragon.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Violant of Aragon :

**Violant or Violante of Aragon**, also known as *Yolanda of Aragon* (1236 - 1301) **Queen consort of Castile and León** (1252-1284).

She was born in [Zaragoza](#), the daughter of King [James I of Aragon](#) (1213-1276) and his second wife the queen [Yolande of Hungary](#) (ca.1215-1253). Her maternal grandparents were [Andrew II of Hungary](#) and Violant of Courtenay.

On December 26, 1246 she married in [Valladolid](#) with the future King [Alfonso X of Castile and León](#) (1221-1284). Because of her youth (Violante was only 10 years old at the time of the marriage), she produced no children for several years and it was feared that she was barren. The oft-repeated claim that

Alfonso almost had their marriage annulled is untrue, and they went on to have twelve children:

Fernando, died in infancy, and buried in Las Huelgas in Burgos.

Berengaria of Castile (1253-after 1284). She was betrothed to Louis, the son and heir of King Louis IX of France, but her fiancé died prematurely in 1260. She entered the convent in Las Huelgas, where she was living in 1284.

Beatriz of Castile (1254-1280). She married William VII, Marquess of Montferrat.

Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile (October 23, 1255-July 25, 1275). He married Blanche, the daughter of King Louis IX of France, by whom he had two children. Because he predeceased his father, his younger brother Sancho inherited the throne.

Leonor of Castile (1257-1275)

Sancho IV of Castile (May 13, 1258-1295)

Constanza of Castile (1258-August 22, 1280), a nun at Las Huelgas.

Pedro of Castile (June 1260-October 10, 1283)

Juan of Castile, Lord of Valencia (March or April, 1262-June 25, 1319).

Isabella, died young.

Violante of Castile (1265-1296). She married Diego Lopez de Haro

Jaime of Castile (August 1266-August 9, 1284)

She died at Roncevalles.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Queen consort of Castile and León: 1252-1284.

Yolanda married **Alfonso X "El Sabio", King of Galicia, Castile and León**,<sup>1042</sup> son of **Fernando III of Castile, King of Castile and Leon** and **Elisabeth, of Hohenstaufen**, on 26 Dec 1246 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain. Alfonso was born on 23 Nov 1221 in Toledo, Castile, Spain and died on 4 Apr 1284 in Seville, Spain at age 62. Another name for Alfonso was Alfonso X of Castile King of Galicia, Castile and León.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alfonso X of Castile :

**Alfonso X** (Toledo, Spain, November 23, 1221 - April 4, 1284 in Seville, Spain) was a Castilian monarch who ruled as the King of Castile, León and Galicia from 1252 until his death. He also was elected King of the Germans (formally King of the Romans) in 1257, though the Papacy prevented his confirmation.

He established Castilian as a language of higher learning, founded universities such as the University of Toledo) and earned his nicknames (Spanish: '**el Sabio**', Galician: '**O Sabio**') ("the Wise" or "the Learned") and (Spanish: '**el Astrólogo**', Galician: '**O Astrólogo**') ("the Astronomer") through his own prolific writings, including Galician-Portuguese poetry.

#### Life

Alfonso was the eldest son of Ferdinand III of Castile and Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen, through whom he was a cousin of Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor, to whom Alfonso is often compared. His maternal grandparents were Philip of Swabia and Irene Angelina.

#### Ruler

As a ruler, Alfonso showed legislative capacity, and a wish to provide the kingdoms expanded under his father with a code of laws and a consistent judicial system. The *Fuero Real* was undoubtedly his work. He began medieval Europe's most comprehensive code of law, the *Siete Partidas*, which, however, thwarted by the nobility of Castile, was only promulgated by his great-grandson. Because of this, and because the *Partidas* remain fundamental law in the American Southwest, he is one of the 23 lawmakers depicted in the House of Representatives chamber of the United States Capitol.

Alfonso "turned to the vernacular for the kind of intellectual commitments that formerly were inconceivable outside Latin." [2] He was the first king who initiated the use of the Castilian language extensively, although his father, Fernando III, had begun to use it for some documents, instead of Latin, as the language used in courts, churches, and in books and official documents.

Throughout his reign, Alfonso contended with the nobles, particularly the families of Nuño González de Lara, Diego López de Haro and Esteban Fernández de Castro, all of whom were formidable soldiers and instrumental in maintaining Castile's military strength in frontier territories. According to some scholars, Alfonso lacked the singleness of purpose required by a ruler who would devote himself to organization, and also the combination of firmness with temper needed for dealing with his nobles.[3] Others have argued that his efforts were too singularly focused on the diplomatic and financial arrangements surrounding his bid for Holy Roman Emperor.

Alfonso's descent from the Hohenstaufen through his mother, a daughter of the emperor Philip of Swabia, gave him a claim to represent the Swabian line. Alfonso's election by the prince-electors of the Holy Roman Empire in 1257 misled him into wild schemes that involved excessive expense but never took effect. To obtain money, he debased the coinage and then endeavored to prevent a rise in prices by an arbitrary tariff. The little trade of his dominions was ruined, and the burghers and peasants were deeply offended. His nobles, whom he tried to cow by sporadic acts of violence, rebelled against him.

#### Music

Alfonso X commissioned or co-authored numerous works of music during his reign. These works included *Cantigas d'escarnio e maldicer* and the vast compilation *Cantigas de Santa Maria* ("Songs to the Virgin Mary"), which was written in Galician-Portuguese and figures among the most important of his works. The *Cantigas* form one of the largest collections of vernacular monophonic songs to survive from the Middle Ages. They consist of 420 poems with musical notation. The poems are for the most part on miracles attributed to the Virgin Mary. One of the miracles Alfonso relates is his own healing in Puerto de Santa Maria.

#### Lineage

Alfonso's eldest son, Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile, died in 1275 when Morocco and Granada invaded Castile, leaving two infant sons. Alfonso's second son, Sancho, claimed to be the new heir, in preference to the children of Ferdinand de la Cerda, basing his claim on an old Castilian custom, that of proximity of blood and agnatic seniority. Alfonso preferred to leave the throne to his grandsons, but Sancho had the support of the nobility. A bitter civil war broke out resulting in Alfonso's being forced in 1282 to accept Sancho as his heir instead of his young grandsons. Son and nobles alike supported the Moors when he tried to unite the nation in a crusade; and when he allied himself with Abu Yusuf Yakub, the ruling Marinid Sultan of Morocco, they denounced him as an enemy of the faith. A reaction in his favor was beginning in his later days, but he died defeated and deserted at Seville, leaving a will, by which he endeavored to exclude Sancho, and a heritage of civil war.

#### Family

In 1246, Alfonso X married Violante of Aragon, the daughter of King James I of Aragon and Yolande of Hungary in 1249, although betrothed already in 1246. Because of her young age (Violante was only 10 years old at the time of the marriage), she produced no children for several years and it was feared



that she was barren. Alfonso almost had their marriage annulled, but they went on to have ten children:

Fernando, died in infancy, and buried in Las Huelgas in Burgos.

Berengaria of Castile (1253 - after 1284). She was betrothed to Louis, the son and heir of King Louis IX of France, but her fiancé died prematurely in 1260. She entered the convent in Las Huelgas, where she was living in 1284.

Beatriz of Castile (1254-1280). She married William VII, Marquess of Montferrat.

Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile (October 23, 1255 - July 25, 1275). He married Blanche, the daughter of King Louis IX of France, by whom he had two children. Because he predeceased his father, his younger brother Sancho inherited the throne.

Leonor of Castile (1257-1275)

Urraca of Castile (1256-?). She married Pedro Nunez de Guzman y Manzanedo.

Sancho IV of Castile (May 13, 1258 - 1295)

Constanza of Castile (1258 - August 22, 1280), a nun at Las Huelgas.

Pedro of Castile (June 1260 - October 10, 1283)

Juan of Castile, Lord of Valencia (March or April, 1262 - June 25, 1319).

Isabella, died young.

Violante of Castile (1265-1296). She married Diego Lopez de Haro

Jaime of Castile (August 1266 - August 9, 1284)

Alfonso X also had several illegitimate children. His illegitimate daughter, Beatriz de Castilla, married King Afonso III of Portugal. An illegitimate son, Martin, was Abbot of Valladolid.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 699](#))

**736. John FitzRichard de Lacy, 6th Baron of Halton** <sup>964 993</sup> (Richard FitzEustace, 5th Baron of Halton<sup>659</sup>, Agnes FitzWilliam<sup>575</sup>, William FitzNigell, 2nd Baron of Halton<sup>502</sup>, Sir Nigell FitzIvo, 1st Baron of Halton<sup>435</sup>, Emme, de Bretagne<sup>360</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>294</sup>, Geoffrey, de Bretagne<sup>252</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1150 in Halton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, died on 11 Oct 1198 in Tyre, Lebanon about age 48, and was buried in Stanlow Abbey, Cheshire, England. Other names for John were John de Lacie and John de Lacy.

Death Notes: Wikipedia (Barons of Halton) has "died at the siege of Tyre [in 1190]."

Magna Charta Barons has d. in the Holy Land, 1179.

Burial Notes: From Wikipedia - Stanlow Abbey :

**Stanlow Abbey** (or **Stanlaw Abbey**) was a Cistercian abbey situated on Stanlow Point on the banks of the River Mersey in the Wirral Peninsula, Cheshire, England ([grid reference SJ427773](#)).

The abbey was founded in 1178 by John FitzRichard, the sixth Baron of Halton. [1] Roger de Lacy, John de Lacy and Edmund de Lacy, respectively the 7th, 8th and 9th Barons of Halton, were buried at Stanlow. [2] The abbey was in an exposed situation near the Mersey estuary and it suffered from a series of disasters. In 1279 it was flooded by water from the Mersey and in 1287 during a fierce storm, its tower collapsed and part of the abbey was destroyed by fire. The monks appealed to the pope for the monastery to be moved to a better site and, with the pope's consent and the agreement of Edward I and Henry de Lacy, the 10th Baron, they moved to Whalley Abbey near Clitheroe, Lancashire. [3] This move took place in 1296. [4] [5] However a small cell of monks remained on the site until the Reformation. [3] the site becoming a grange of Whalley Abbey. [6] The remains of the abbey lie between the Mersey and the Manchester Ship Canal. The standing remains include two sandstone walls and a re-used doorway, and the buried features include part of a drain leading to the River Goway. These remains are recognised as a scheduled monument. [6]

Research Notes: Inherited the baronies of Halton and Pontefract, with the constablership of Chester, and assumed the surname de Lacie, through his mother, whose first husband was Henry, feudal Baron de Lacie.

From Wikipedia - List of Barons of Halton :

#### 6 John FitzRichard

(1171-1190)

The son of Richard FitzEustace. He was a Governor in Ireland for Henry II. Being a patron of science, he maintained an astronomer at Halton Castle. He founded a Cistercian monastery at Stanlow. [8] In 1190 he granted the second known charter for a ferry at Runcorn Gap. He served with Richard I in the Third Crusade and died at the siege of Tyre. [10]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron of Halton and Pontefract castles: 1171-1190.
- Hereditary Constable of Chester:
- Founded: Stanlow Abbey, 1178, Wirral Peninsula, Cheshire, England.
- Governor: in Ireland. for Henry II.

John married **Alice de Mandeville**,<sup>964</sup> daughter of **Geoffrey de Mandeville** and **Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex**, about 1164 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England. Alice was born about 1146 in Rycote, Great Haseley, Oxford, England. Another name for Alice was Alice de Vere.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 635](#))

**737. Saher IV de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester**<sup>894 900</sup> (*Robert de Quincy, Lord of Buckley and of Fawside*<sup>660</sup>, *Maud de St. Liz*<sup>578</sup>, *Maud, of Huntingdon*<sup>504</sup>, *Judith, of Lens*<sup>437</sup>, *Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale*<sup>363</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of Normandy*<sup>297</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1155 and died on 3 Nov 1219 in Palestine at age 64. Other names for Saher were Seer de Quincy, Saher de Quincey Earl of Winchester, Saher de Quincey Earl of Winchester, and Saer de Quincy 1st Earl of Winchester.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester

**Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester (1155 - 1219 -11-03)** was one of the leaders of the baronial rebellion against King **John of England**, and a major figure in both **Scotland** and **England** in the decades around the turn of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

Saer de Quincy's immediate background was in the Scottish kingdom: his father was a knight in the service of king **William the Lion**, and his mother was the heiress of the lordship of **Leuchars in Fife** (see [below](#)). His rise to prominence in England came through his marriage to Margaret, the younger sister of **Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester**: but it is probably no coincidence that her other brother was the de Quincys' powerful Fife neighbour, **Roger de Beaumont, Bishop of St Andrews**. In 1204, Earl Robert died, leaving Margaret as co-heiress of the vast earldom along with her elder sister. The estate was split in half, and after the final division was ratified in 1207, de Quincy was made **Earl of Winchester**.

Following his marriage, de Quincy became a prominent military and diplomatic figure in England. There is no evidence of any close alliance with King **John**, however, and his rise to importance was probably due to his newly-acquired magnate status and the family connections that underpinned it.

#### Family

The family of de Quincy had arrived in England after the **Norman Conquest**, and took their name from **Quinchy** in the **Arrondissement of Béthune**: the personal name "Saer" was used by them over several generations. Both names are variously spelled in primary sources and older modern works, the first name being sometimes rendered *Saher* or *Seer*, and the surname as *Quency* or *Quenci*.

The first recorded Saer de Quincy (known to historians as "Saer I") was lord of the manor of **Long Buckby** in **Northamptonshire** in the earlier twelfth century, and second husband of **Matilda of St Liz**, stepdaughter of King **David I of Scotland**. This marriage produced two sons, Saer II and **Robert de Quincy**. It was Robert, the younger son, who was the father of the Saer de Quincy who eventually became Earl of Winchester. By her first husband **Robert Fitz Richard**, Matilda was also the paternal grandmother of Earl Saer's close ally, Robert Fitzwalter.

Robert de Quincy seems to have inherited no English lands from his father, and pursued a knightly career in Scotland, where he is recorded from around 1160 as a close companion of his cousin, King **William the Lion**. By 1170 he had married **Orabilis**, heiress of the Scottish lordship of **Leuchars** and, through her, he became lord of an extensive complex of estates north of the border which included lands in **Fife**, **Strathearn** and **Lothian**.

Saer de Quincy, the son of Robert de Quincy and Orabilis of Leuchars, was raised largely in Scotland. His absence from English records for the first decades of his life has led some modern historians and genealogists to confuse him with his uncle, Saer II, who took part in the rebellion of **Henry the Young King** in 1173, when the future Earl of Winchester can have been no more than a toddler. Saer II's line ended without direct heirs, and his nephew and namesake would eventually inherit his estate, uniting his primary Scottish holdings with the family's Northamptonshire patrimony, and possibly some lands in France.

By his wife Margaret de Beaumont, Saer de Quincy had three sons and three daughters:

Lorette who married Sir William de Valognes

Arabella who married Sir Richard Harcourt

Robert (d. 1217). Some sources say he married Hawise, sister and co-heiress of **Ranulf de Blundeville, earl of Chester**. However, it is more likely Hawise married Saer's brother Robert II;

**Roger**, who succeeded his father as earl of Winchester (though he did not take formal possession of the earldom until after his mother's death);

**Robert de Quincy** (second son of that name; d. 1257) who married **Helen**, daughter of the Welsh prince **Llywelyn the Great**;

Hawise, who married **Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford**.

His arms were: Or, a fess gules, in chief a label of seven points azure.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Governor of Castle of Ruil: in Normandy, 1203.
- Created: Earl of Winchester, Bef 1210.
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- Crusader: 1218-1219.
- Siege of Damietta: 1219.

Saher married **Margaret de Beaumont**,<sup>468 803 804</sup> daughter of **Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester** and **Petronilla de Grandmesnil**, before 1173 in England. Margaret was born about 1156 in <Hampshire>, England and died about 12 Jan 1235 about age 79. Another name for Margaret was Margaret de

Harcourt.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 53-27 has "d. prob. on 12 Jan. 1234/5 but sh. bef. 12 Feb. 1234/5"

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford  
and  
Source: Wikipedia - Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 510](#))

**738. Roger de Toeni** <sup>694</sup> (*Ralph de Toeni, de Conches*<sup>662</sup>, *Roger de Toeni, de Conches*<sup>580</sup>, *Alice Huntingdon*<sup>505</sup>, *Judith, of Lens*<sup>437</sup>, *Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale*<sup>363</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of Normandy*<sup>297</sup>, *Judith, of Brittany*<sup>253</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Anjou*<sup>222</sup>, *Adelaide, of Vermandois*<sup>197</sup>, *Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux*<sup>177</sup>, *Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes*<sup>154</sup>, *Herbert I, Count of Vermandois*<sup>140</sup>, *Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin*<sup>127</sup>, *Bernard, King of Italy*<sup>115</sup>, < >, [*Daughter of Duke Bernard*]<sup>108</sup>, *Duke Bernard*<sup>100</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1156 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died about Jan 1209 about age 53.

Roger married **Constance de Beaumont**,<sup>745</sup> daughter of **Richard de Beaumont** and **Unknown**. Constance was born about 1202 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died after 1226.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 813 M i. **Ralph de Toeni** <sup>694</sup> was born about 1190 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died about 29 Sep 1239 about age 49.

## ◀ 49th Generation ▶

**739. Hugh de Courtenay** <sup>604</sup> (*John de Courtenay*<sup>663</sup>, *Robert de Courtenay*<sup>581</sup>, *Renaud de Courtenay*<sup>508</sup>, *Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay*<sup>440</sup>, *Ermengarde, de Nevers*<sup>365</sup>, *Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre*<sup>301</sup>, *William I, Count of Nevers*<sup>257</sup>, *Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre*<sup>226</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Mar 1250 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 3 Mar 1291 in Cullicomb, Devonshire, England at age 40, and was buried in Cowick, Devonshire, England.

Hugh married **Eleanor Le Despencer**,<sup>604</sup> daughter of **Hugh le Despencer, 1st Baron le Despencer** and **Aline Bassett, Countess of Norfolk**, about 1274 in Devonshire, England. Eleanor was born about 1252 in <Ryhall, Rutland>, England, died on 30 Sep 1328 in London, Middlesex, England about age 76, and was buried on 1 Oct 1328 in Cowick, Devonshire, England. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor Le Despencer.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 814 M i. **Hugh de Courtenay** <sup>604</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1273 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 23 Dec 1340 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 67, and was buried on 5 Feb 1341 in Cowick, Exeter, Devonshire, England.

**740. Alice de Harcourt** <sup>809</sup> (*Isabel Camville*<sup>665</sup>, *Eustacia Basset*<sup>583</sup>, *Egelina de Courtenay*<sup>509</sup>, *Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay*<sup>440</sup>, *Ermengarde, de Nevers*<sup>365</sup>, *Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre*<sup>301</sup>, *William I, Count of Nevers*<sup>257</sup>, *Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre*<sup>226</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks*<sup>9</sup>)

[*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1212.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Waleran de Beaumont; Waleran de Beaumont was her 2nd husband.

Alice married **Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick**,<sup>709 710</sup> son of **Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick** and **Gundred de Warenne**, about 1196. Waleran was born before 1153 and died on 24 Dec 1204. Another name for Waleran was Walerian de Newburg.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, Line 84-26, has: "d. 24 Dec. 1203 or bef. 13 Oct. 1204"

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick :

**Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick** (1153 - 12 December 1204) was the younger son of Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick and Gundred de Warrenne, daughter of William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey and Elizabeth de Vermandois. He was also known as **Walerian de Newburg**.

After his brother's death an impostor arose, claiming to be the deceased Earl; he gave Waleran a great deal of trouble in maintaining his claim. He does not appear to have been a great soldier, for he paid scutage money to escape military service in Wales. His position in the Court is attested by his bearing the right hand Sword of State at the Coronation of King John, 27 May 1199.

He liberally supported the hospital of St. Michael's Hospital, Warwick and gave to the nuns of Pinley land at Claverdon, and land at Brailes to the nuns at Wroxall, Warwickshire.

#### Family and children

He married first to Margery, daughter of Henry d'Oil and Maud de Bohun and had children:

Henry de Beaumont, 5th Earl of Warwick, his heir.

Waleran de Beaumont of Gretham and Cotismore.

Gundred de Beaumont. She and her cousin Mabel became nuns at the Abbey of Pinley.

His second wife was Alice de Harcourt, widow of John de Limesy, Lord of Cavendish, daughter of Robert de Harcourt and had one child:

Alice de Beaumont (died before 1263), married William de Maudit, Baron of Hanslope, Chamberlain to the King. They children were:

William Maudit, 8th Earl of Warwick;

Isabel de Maudit, married William de Beauchamp, Baron Emley. Their son was William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 446](#))

**741. Agnes de Ferrers**<sup>1091</sup> (Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 9 May 1281.

Agnes married **Sir Robert de Muscegros, of Charlton, Somerset**,<sup>1163 1164</sup> son of **Sir John de Muscegros, of Charlton** and **Cecily Avenal**. Robert was born about 1252 and died on 27 Dec 1280 about age 28.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 815 F i. **Hawise de Muscegros, of Charlton**<sup>1165</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1276 and died After Jun 1340 By Dec 1350.

**742. Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby**<sup>1092</sup> (Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1239 and died in 1279 at age 40.

Robert married **Alianore de Bohun**,<sup>1123</sup> daughter of **Humphrey VI de Bohun** and **Eleanor de Braose**, on 26 Jun 1269. Alianore died on 20 Feb 1314.



Research Notes: Second wife of Robert de Ferrers.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 816 M i. [Sir John de Ferrers, of Southoe and Keyston](#) <sup>1166</sup> was born on 30 Jun 1271 in Cardiff and died in Aug 1312 in Gascony at age 41.

**743. Joan de Ferrers** <sup>468 1002</sup> (Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1248 in Derbyshire, England, died on 19 Mar 1309 in Berkeley Castle, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, England about age 61, and was buried in St. Augustine's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England.

Joan married **Thomas de Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley** <sup>1167</sup> in 1267. Thomas was born in 1245 and died on 23 Jul 1321 in Berkeley Castle, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, England at age 76.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Thomas de Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley :

**Thomas de Berkeley** aka *The Wise* (1245 - 23 July 1321 ), 1st Baron Berkeley, was an [English baron](#) , soldier and diplomat .

Thomas was born in 1245 at [Berkeley Castle](#) in the [English](#) county of [Gloucestershire](#) , the son of Sir [Maurice de Berkeley](#) and [Isabel FitzRoy](#) . In 1267, he married Joan de Ferrers, the daughter of [William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby](#) and Margaret de Quincy, and was succeeded by his son [Maurice de Berkeley, II](#) .

Berkeley fought in the [Battle of Evesham](#) . He inherited the title of Baron de Berkeley [feudal baron] in 1281 and was created 1st Baron Berkeley [England by writ] on [28 June 1283](#) . He was a commissioner to examine the claims to the crown of [Scotland](#) in June 1292.

He was on an embassy to [France](#) in January 1296 and held the office of Vice-Constable of England in 1297. He fought in the [Battle of Falkirk](#) on [22 July 1298](#) and fought in the siege of [Caerlaverock](#) in July 1300. He was on an embassy to [Pope Clement V](#) in July 1307. He fought in the [Battle of Bannockburn](#) on [24 June 1314](#) , where he was taken prisoner, and paid a large sum for his ransom. He died at Berkeley on [23 July 1321](#) .

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 817 M i. [Maurice de Berkeley](#) <sup>468</sup> was born in Apr 1271 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England, died on 31 May 1326 in Wallingford Castle, Wallingford, Berkshire (Oxfordshire), England at age 55, and was buried in St. Augustine's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England.

**744. John Comyn, Earl of Buchan** <sup>1093</sup> (Elizabeth de Quincey<sup>667</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in Dec 1308 in England.

Research Notes: Died childless.

John married **Isabelle MacDuff** <sup>1168</sup>

**745. Roger Comyn** <sup>1093</sup> (Elizabeth de Quincey<sup>667</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius

III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**746. Alexander Comyn** <sup>1093</sup> (Elizabeth de Quincey<sup>667</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sheriff of Aberdeen:

Alexander married **Joan le Latimer**,<sup>1093</sup> daughter of **William le Latimer** and **Alicia Ledet**.

Research Notes: Sister of William le Latimer

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 818 F i. **Alice Comyn** <sup>1168</sup> was born in 1289 in Aberdeenshire, Scotland and died on 3 Jul 1349 at age 60.
- + 819 F ii. **Margaret Comyn** <sup>1168</sup>

**747. Eudo La Zouche** <sup>575</sup> (Helen de Quincy, of Brackley<sup>668</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1244 in <Ashby, Leicestershire, England> and died before 25 Jun 1279. Another name for Eudo was Eon La Zouche.

Eudo married **Millicent de Cantelou**,<sup>575</sup> daughter of **William de Cantelou**, **Baron Abergavenny** and **Eve de Braose, of Abergavenny**, before 1273 in Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, England. Millicent was born about 1250 in <Calne, Wiltshire>, England and died before 7 Jan 1299 in Harringworth, Northamptonshire, England. Other names for Millicent were Millicent de Cantilou, Millicent de Cantilupe, and Millicent de Cauntelo.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 820 F i. **Eve La Zouche** <sup>575</sup> was born about 1281 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England, died on 5 Dec 1314 about age 33, and was buried in Church, Portbury, Somersetshire, England.

**748. Margery La Zouche** <sup>826</sup> (Helen de Quincy, of Brackley<sup>668</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>,

Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1251 in <Clavering, Essex>, England. Another name for Margery was Mary La Zouche.

Margery married **Robert FitzRoger Clavering**<sup>621</sup> son of **Roger FitzJohn Clavering, de Baliol** and **Isabel**, about 1265. Robert was born about 1247 in <Clavering, Essex>, England and died on 29 Apr 1310 about age 63.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 821 F i. **Eupheme FitzRoger Clavering**<sup>621</sup> was born about 1267 in <Warkworth, Northumberland>, England, was christened in Clavering, Essex, England, died in 1329 in Warkworth, Northumberland, England about age 62, and was buried in Staindrop, Durham, England.

**749. Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln**<sup>1097 1098 1099</sup> (Margaret de Quincy<sup>669</sup>, Robert II de Quincy<sup>587</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jan 1223 and died before 10 Mar 1289.

Research Notes: Eldest daughter of John de Lacy. "The most litigious woman of the 13th century."

From Wikipedia - Maud de Lacy :

**Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln, Countess of Hertford and Gloucester** (25 January 1223- 1287/10 March 1289), was an English noblewoman, being the eldest child of **John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln**, and the wife of **Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford**, 2nd Earl of Gloucester. Her son was **Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford**, 3rd Earl of Gloucester, a powerful noble during the reigns of kings **Henry III of England** and **Edward I**.

#### Family

Maud was born on 25 January 1223 in **Lincoln, Lincolnshire**, England, the eldest child of John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln, a **Magna Carta** Surety, and **Margaret de Quincy** (1206- 30 March 1266). Maud had a younger brother **Edmund de Lacy, 2nd Earl of Lincoln** who married in 1247 Alasia of Saluzzo, by whom he had three children.

Maud was styled as the Countess of Lincoln, however, she never held that title *suo jure*.

Her paternal grandparents were **Roger de Lacy** and Maud de Clare. Her maternal grandparents were Robert de Quincy and Hawise of Chester, Countess of Lincoln.[1]

Maud and her mother, Margaret were never close; in point of fact, relations between the two women were described as strained. Throughout Maud's marriage, the only interactions between Maud and her mother were on a financial level, pertaining to the substantial Marshal family property Margaret owned and controlled due to the latter's second marriage on 6 January 1242 to **Walter Marshal, 5th Earl of Pembroke** (1196- 24 November 1245) almost two years after the death of Maud's father, John de Lacy in 1240.[2] Margaret married her third husband, Richard of Wiltshire before 7 June 1252.

#### Marriage and children

On 25 January 1238 which was her fifteenth birthday, Maud married Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, and 2nd Earl of Gloucester, son of **Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford**, 1st Earl of Gloucester, and **Isabel Marshal**. Maud was his second wife; his first marriage, which was made clandestinely, to Megotta de Burgh had been annulled. Maud's parents paid King **Henry III** the enormous sum of 5,000 pounds to obtain his agreement to the marriage. The King supplied her dowry which consisted of the castle of **Usk**, the manor of Clere, as well as other lands and manors.[2]

Together Richard and Maud had seven children:[3]

Isabel de Clare (1240- 1271), married as his second wife, **William VII of Montferrat**, by whom she had one daughter, Margherita.

**Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford**, 3rd Earl of Gloucester (2 September 1243- 7 December 1295), married firstly **Alice de Lusignan of Angouleme** by whom he had two daughters; he married secondly **Joan of Acre**, by whom he had issue.

Thomas de Clare, Lord of **Thomond** (1245- 29 August 1287), married as her first husband **Juliana FitzGerald**, daughter of Maurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly and Maud de Prendergast, by whom he had issue including **Richard de Clare, 1st Lord Clare** and **Margaret de Clare, Lady Badlesmere**.

Bovo de Clare, Chancellor of **Llandaff** (21 July 1248- 1294)

Margaret de Clare (1250- 1312/1313), married **Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall**. Their marriage was childless.

Rohese de Clare (17 October 1252- after 1316), married **Roger de Mowbray, 1st Baron Mowbray**, by whom she had issue.

Eglantine de Clare (1257-1257)

#### Death of Richard de Clare

On 15 July 1262, her husband died near **Canterbury**. Maud designed and commissioned a magnificent tomb for him at **Tewkesbury Abbey** where he was buried. She also donated the manor of Sydinghowe to the priory of Legh, **Devonshire** for the soul of *Richard, formerly her husband, earl of Gloucester and Hertford* by charter dated to 1280.[3] Their eldest son Gilbert succeeded Richard as the 7th Earl of Hertford and 3rd Earl of Gloucester. Maud carefully arranged the marriages of her daughters; however, the King owned her sons' marriage rights.[2] She was involved in numerous lawsuits and litigations with her tenants and neighbours, as a result she was known as the most litigious woman in the 13th century.[2]

Maud herself died sometime between 1287 and 10 March 1289. Her numerous descendants included Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, both Queens consort of Henry VIII; and the Dukes of Norfolk.

\*\*\*\*\*

From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 103:

"Maud, wife of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. John, Earl of Lincoln, was promised the marriage of his eldest daughter to Richard de Clare, in the event of the king not marrying him to a daughter of the Earl of March, and for this grant he engaged to pay five thousand marks. This agreement, having been made without the consent of the Barons, excited considerable dissatisfaction, especially in the elder de Clare."

Maud married **Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare**, <sup>912 1012 1013</sup> son of **Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester** and **Isabel Marshal**, on 25 Jan 1238. Richard was born on 4 Aug 1222, died on 15 Jul 1262 in Asbenfield, Waltham near Canterbury, England at age 39, and was buried in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England.

Marriage Notes: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f48/a0024834.htm> has m. 2 Feb 1238

Research Notes: From *Magna Charta Barons*, pp. 83-84:

Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester [was] in his minority at the death of his father, and his wardship was granted to the celebrated Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, Justiciary of England, whose daughter Margaret, to the great displeasure of King Henry III., he afterwards clandestinely married, but from whom he was probably divorced, as the king married him the next year to Maud, daughter of John de Lacie, Earl of Lincoln, in consideration whereof the Earl of Lincoln paid to the crown five thousand marks and remitted a debt of two thousand more. This Richard de Clare was a very distinguished personage in the reign of Henry III., and was one of the noblemen present in Westminster Hall, 40 Henry III., when Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, pronounced a solemn curse from the altar against all those who should thenceforth violate the Magna Charta.

-----

From Wikipedia - Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford :

**Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford** (August 4, 1222 - July 15, 1262) was son of Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford and Isabel Marshall, daughter of William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, the 17-year-old daughter of Strongbow.

A year after he became of age, he was in an expedition against the Welsh. Through his mother he inherited a fifth part of the Marshall estates, including Kilkenny and other lordships in Ireland. In 1232 Richard was secretly married to Margaret (Megotta) de Burgh, daughter of Hubert de Burgh, 1st Earl of Kent and Margaret of Scotland. Both bride and groom were aged about ten. Megotta died in November 1237. Before she had even died, the earl of Lincoln offered 5,000 marks to King Henry to secure Richard for his own daughter. This offer was accepted, and Richard was married secondly, on or before 25 January 1238, to Maud de Lacy, daughter of the Surety John de Lacy and Margaret Quincy.

He joined in the Barons' letter to the Pope in 1246 against the exactions of the Curia in England. He was among those in opposition to the King's half-brothers, who in 1247 visited England, where they were very unpopular, but afterwards he was reconciled to them.

On April 1248, he had letters of protection for going over seas on a pilgrimage. At Christmas 1248, he kept his Court with great splendor on the Welsh border. In the next year he went on a pilgrimage to St. Edmund at Pontigny, returning in June. In 1252 he observed Easter at Tewkesbury, and then went across the seas to restore the honor of his brother William, who had been badly worsted in a tournament and had lost all his arms and horses. The Earl is said to have succeeded in recovering all, and to have returned home with great credit, and in September he was present at the Round Table tournament at Walden.

In August 1252/3 the King crossed over to Gascony with his army, and to his great indignation the Earl refused to accompany him and went to Ireland instead. In August 1255 he and John Maunsel were sent to Edinburgh by the King to find out the truth regarding reports which had reached the King that his son-in-law, Alexander, King of Scotland, was being coerced by Robert de Roos and John Baliol. If possible, they were to bring the young King and Queen to him. The Earl and his companion, pretending to be the two of Roos's knights, obtained entry to Edinburgh Castle, and gradually introduced their attendants, so that they had a force sufficient for their defense. They gained access to the Scottish Queen, who made her complaints to them that she and her husband had been kept apart. They threatened Roos with dire punishments, so that he promised to go to the King.

Meanwhile the Scottish magnates, indignant at their castle of Edinburgh's being in English hands, proposed to besiege it, but they desisted when they found they would be besieging their King and Queen. The King of Scotland apparently traveled South with the Earl, for on 24 September they were with King Henry III at Newminster, Northumberland. In July 1258 he fell ill, being poisoned with his brother William, as it was supposed, by his steward, Walter de Scotenay. He recovered but his brother died.

Richard died at John de Griol's manor of Asbenfield in Waltham, near Canterbury, 15 July 1262, it being rumored that he had been poisoned at the table of Piers of Savoy. On the following Monday he was carried to Canterbury where a mass for the dead was sung, after which his body was taken to the canon's church at Tonbridge and interred in the choir. Thence it was taken to Tewkesbury Abbey and buried 28 July 1262, with great solemnity in the presence of two bishops and eight abbots in the presbytery at his father's right hand. Richard's own arms were: Or, three chevronels gules.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- 6th Earl of Hertford:
- 2nd Earl of Gloucester:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 673](#))

**750. Edmund de Lacy, 2nd Earl of Lincoln** (*Margaret de Quincy*<sup>669</sup>, *Robert II de Quincy*<sup>587</sup>, *Margaret de Beaumont*<sup>510</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester*<sup>441</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>).



Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1257. Another name for Edmund was Edmund de Lacie 2nd Earl of Lincoln.

Research Notes: Commonly called the "second Earl of Lincoln," although he died before his mother and therefore did not actually inherit the title.

From *Magna Charta Barons*, pp. 102-103:

Edmund de Lacie, second Earl of Lincoln, d. 1257. He is called the second Earl, although the title was never attributed to him in any charter, by reason that he died before his mother, through whom the dignity came. Dugdale states that he married, in 1247, 'an outlandish lady from the parts of Savoy, brought over purposely for him by Peter de Savoy, uncle to the queen, which occasioned much discontent amongst the nobles of England.' This lady was Alice, daughter of the Marquess of Saluces, in Italy, and a cousin of the queen."

**751. Joan de Vere** <sup>1100 1101</sup> (Robert III de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford<sup>670</sup>, Hawise de Quincy<sup>588</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1258 in Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, died on 23 Nov 1293 about age 35, and was buried in Lewes, Surrey, England. Another name for Joan was Joan De Vere.

Joan married **Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey**, <sup>1023 1024</sup> son of **John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey** and **Alice de Lusignan**, about 1285. William was born in Feb 1256 in Surrey, England and died on 15 Dec 1286 in Croyden, Middlesex, England at age 30.

Marriage Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 83-29 has m. abt. 1285

Death Notes: Killed in a tournament

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871749>:

"William was the hier to the Earldom of Surrey, but died before his father; having been killed in a tournament at Croyden 'ambushed and cruelly slain by his rivals'. William was knighted at Winchester in 1285."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sub-granted for life: Bromfield and Yale, castle of Dinas Bran, 1284. by his father, John de Warenne. Castle Leonis (Holt Castle) was undoubtedly still under construction at that time.
- Knighted: 1285, Winchester Castle, Winchester, (Hampshire), England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 681](#))

**752. Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford** <sup>468 1102 1103</sup> (Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Sep 1243 in Christchurch, Hampshire (Dorset), England, died on 7 Dec 1295 in Monmouth Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales at age 52, and was buried on 22 Dec 1295 in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Gilbert was Gilbert "the Red" de Clare 9th Earl of Clare.

Research Notes: First husband of Joan of Acre.

From Wikipedia - Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford :

**Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford and 3rd Earl of Gloucester** (2 September 1243, at Christchurch, Hampshire - 7 December 1295) was a powerful English noble. Also known as "Red" Gilbert de Clare, probably because of his hair colour.

**Lineage**

Gilbert de Clare was the son of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln, daughter of John de Lacy and Margaret de Quincy. Gilbert inherited his father's estates in 1262. He took on the titles, including Lord of Glamorgan, from 1263.

Being under age at his father's death, he was made a ward of Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford.

**Massacre of the Jews at Canterbury**

In April 1264, Gilbert de Clare led the massacre of the Jews at Canterbury [1], as Simon de Montfort had done in Leicester.

Gilbert de Clare's castles of Kingston and Tonbridge were taken by the King, Henry III. However, the King allowed de Clare's Countess Alice de Lusignan, who was in the latter, to go free because she was his niece; but on 12 May de Clare and de Montfort were denounced as traitors.

**The Battle of Lewes**

Two days later, just before the Battle of Lewes, on 14 May, Simon de Montfort knighted the Earl and his brother Thomas. The Earl commanded the second line of the battle and took the King prisoner, having hamstringed his horse. As Prince Edward had also been captured, Montfort and the Earl were now supreme and de Montfort in effect *de facto* King of England.

**Excommunication**

On 20 October 1264, de Gilbert and his associates were excommunicated by Guy Foulques, and his lands placed under an interdict.

In the following month, by which time they had obtained possession of Gloucester and Bristol, the Earl was proclaimed to be a rebel. However at this point he changed sides as he fell out with de Montfort and the Earl, in order to prevent de Montfort's escape, destroyed ships at the port of Bristol and the bridge over the River Severn at Gloucester.

Having changed sides, de Clare shared the Prince's victory at Kenilworth on 16 July, and in the Battle of Evesham, 4 August, in which de Montfort was slain, he commanded the second division and contributed largely to the victory.

On 24 June 1268 he took the Cross at Northampton in repentance and contrition for his past misdeeds.

**Activities as a Marcher Lord**

In October 1265, as a reward for supporting Prince Edward, Gilbert was given the castle and title of Abergavenny and honour and castle of Brecknock.

At Michaelmas his disputes with Llewelyn the Last were submitted to arbitration, but without a final settlement. Meanwhile he was building Caerphilly Castle into a fortress. At the end of the year 1268 he refused to obey the King's summons to attend parliament, alleging that, owing to the constant inroads of Llewelyn the Last, his Welsh estates needed his presence for their defence.

At the death of Henry III, 16 November 1272, the Earl took the lead in swearing fealty to Edward I, who was then in Sicily on his return from the Crusade. The next day, with the Archbishop of York, he entered London and proclaimed peace to all, Christians and Jews, and for the first time, secured the acknowledgment of the right of the King's eldest son to succeed to the throne immediately.

Thereafter he was joint Guardian of England, during the King's absence, and on the new King's arrival in England, in August 1274, entertained him at Tonbridge Castle.

**The Welsh war in 1282**

During Llywelyn the Last's Welsh rebellion in 1282, de Clare insisted on leading an attack into southern Wales. King Edward thus made de Clare the commander of the southern army invading Wales. However de Clare's army faced disaster after being heavily defeated at the Battle of Llandeilo Fawr. Following this defeat, de Clare was relieved of his position as the southern commander and was replaced by William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke (who's son had died during the battle).

**Marriage and succession**

Gilbert's first marriage was to Alice de Lusignan, also known as Alice de Valence, the daughter of Hugh XI of Lusignan and of the family that had now succeeded the Marshal family to the title of the Earl of Pembroke in the person of William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke. They were married in 1253, when Gilbert was ten-years-old. She was of high birth, being a niece of King Henry, but the marriage flourished.

Gilbert and Alice separated in 1267; allegedly, Alice's affections lay with her cousin, Prince Edward. Previous to this, Gilbert and Alice had produced two daughters:

Isabel de Clare (10 March 1262 -1333), married (1) Guy de Beauchamp, 10th Earl of Warwick; (2) Maurice de Berkeley, 2nd Baron Berkeley.  
Joan de Clare (1264-after 1302), married (1) Duncan Macduff, 7th Earl of Fife; (2) Gervase Avenel

After his marriage to Alice de Lusignan was finally annulled in 1285, Gilbert was to be married to Joan of Acre, a daughter of King Edward I of England and his first wife Eleanor of Castile. King Edward sought to bind de Clare, and his assets, more closely to the Crown by this means. By the provisions of the marriage contract, their joint possessions and de Clare's extensive lands could only be inherited by a direct descendant, i.e. close to the Crown, and if the marriage proved childless the lands would pass to any children Joan may have by further marriage.

On 3 July 1290 the Earl gave a great banquet at Clerkenwell to celebrate his marriage of 30 April 1290 with Joan of Acre (1272 - 23 April 1307). The delay was in getting the Pope to facilitate and agree the arrangement.

Thereafter Gilbert and Joan are said to have taken the Cross and set out for the Holy Land, but in September he signed the Barons' letter to the Pope, and on 2 November surrendered to the King his claim to the advowson of the Bishopric of Llandaff.

Gilbert and Joan had one son - his successor Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester (1291-1314) who was killed at Bannockburn, and 3 daughters: Eleanor (1292-1337) who married firstly Hugh Despencer (The Younger, favourite of her uncle Edward II)-he was executed in 1326, and she married secondly William de la Zouche; Margaret (1293-1342) who married firstly Piers Gaveston (executed in 1312) and then Hugh Audeley; and the youngest Elizabeth de Clare (16 Sep 1295 -04 Nov 1360), who married John de Burgh, 30th Sept 1308, Waltham Abbey, Essex, England, then Theobald of Verdun in 1316, and finally Roger Damory in 1317. Each marriage was brief, produced one child (a son by the 1st, daughters by the 2nd and 3rd), and left her a widow.

**Private Marcher War**

In the next year, 1291, he quarrelled with the Earl of Hereford, Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford, grandson of his onetime guardian, about the Lordship of Brecknock, where de Bohun accused de Clare of building a castle on his land culminated in a private war between them. Although it was a given right for Marcher Lords to wage private war the King tested this right in this case, first calling them before a court of their Marcher peers, then realising the outcome would be coloured by their likely avoidance of prejudicing one of their greatest rights they were both called before the superior court, the Kings own. At this both were imprisoned by the King, both sentenced to having their lands forfeit for life and de Clare, the Earl of Gloucester, as the

aggressor, was fined 10,000 marks, and the Earl of Hereford 1,000 marks.

They were released almost immediately and both of their lands completely restored to them - however they had both been taught a very public lesson and their prestige diminished and the King's authority shown for all.

### Death & Burial

He died at Monmouth Castle on 7 December 1295, and was buried at Tewkesbury Abbey, on the left side of his grandfather Gilbert de Clare. His extensive lands were enjoyed by his surviving wife Joan of Acre until her death in 1307. Gilbert and Joan had a descendant named Ursula Hildyard of Yorkshire, who in 1596 married (Sir) Richard Jackson of Killingwoldgraves, near Beverley in the East Riding. Jackson died in 1610 and was interred at Bishop Burton. In 1613, James posthumously awarded a coat of arms and a knighthood to Richard for meretorious military service in the Lowlands of Scotland.

### Noted events in his life were:

- 3rd Earl of Gloucester:
- 7th Earl of Hertford:
- Knighted: 14 May 1264.

Gilbert married **Joan, of Acre**,<sup>[124](#) [125](#)</sup> daughter of **King Edward I, of England** and **Eleanor, of Castile, Countess of Ponthieu**, about 30 Apr 1290 in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Joan was born in 1272 in Acre, Syria and died on 23 Apr 1307 at age 35. Another name for Joan was Joanna of Acre.

Research Notes: Second wife of Sir Gilbert de Clare.

From Wikipedia - Joan of Acre :

**Joan of Acre** (April 1272 - April 23, 1307) was the daughter of King Edward I of England and Queen Eleanor. She is most notable for her marriage to Ralph de Monthermer and the claim that miracles have allegedly taken place at her grave. She is also notable for the multiple references of her in literature.

### Birth and Childhood

Joan, or Joanna, of Acre as she is sometimes referred to, was born in the spring of 1272 in Syria, while her parents, King Edward I and Queen Eleanor of Castille, were on the crusade.<sup>[2]</sup> She was the only English princess to be born outside of her native land, in the city of Acre, where her name derives from.<sup>[3]</sup> Her parents departed from Acre shortly after her birth, traveling to Sicily and Spain<sup>[4]</sup> before leaving Joan with her grandmother in Ponthieu, France.<sup>[5]</sup> Joan lived for several years in France where she spent her time being educated by a bishop and "being thoroughly spoiled by an indulgent grandmother."<sup>[6]</sup> Joan was free to play among the "vine clad hills and sunny vales"<sup>[7]</sup> surrounding her grandmother's home, although she required "judicious surveillance."<sup>[8]</sup>

As Joan was growing up with her grandmother, her father was back in England, already arranging marriages for his daughter. He wanted to gain both political power and more wealth with his daughter, so he conducted the arrangement in a very "business like style".<sup>[9]</sup> He finally found a man suitable to marry Joan (aged 5 at the time), Hartman, son of King Rudolph I, of Germany. Edward then brought her home from France for the first time to meet him.<sup>[10]</sup> As she had spent her entire life away from Edward and Eleanor, when she returned she "stood in no awe of her parents"<sup>[11]</sup> and had a fairly distanced relationship with them.

Unfortunately for King Edward, his daughter's suitor died before he was able to meet or marry Joan. The news reported that Hartman had fallen through a patch of shallow ice while "amusing himself in skating" while a letter sent to the King himself stated that Hartman had set out on a boat to visit his father amidst a terrible fog and the boat had smashed into a rock, drowning him.<sup>[12]</sup>

### First Marriage

Edward arranged a second marriage almost immediately after the death of Hartman.<sup>[13]</sup> Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, who was almost thirty years older than Joan and newly divorced was his first choice.<sup>[14]</sup> The earl resigned his lands to Edward upon agreeing to get them back when he married Joan, as well as agreed on a dower of two thousand silver marks.<sup>[15]</sup> By the time all of these negotiations were finished, Joan was twelve years old.<sup>[16]</sup> Gilbert de Clare became very enamored with Joan, and even though she had to marry him regardless of how she felt, he still tried to woo her.<sup>[17]</sup> He bought her expensive gifts and clothing to try to win favor with her.<sup>[18]</sup> The couple were married on April 30th, 1290 at Westminster Abbey, and had four children together.<sup>[19]</sup>

They were:

Gilbert de Clare, 8th Earl of Hertford

Eleanor de Clare

Margaret de Clare

Elizabeth de Clare

Joan's first husband, Gilbert de Clare died on December 7th, 1295.<sup>[20]</sup>

### Secret Second Marriage

Joan had been a widow for only a little over a year when she caught the eye of Ralph de Monthermer, a squire in Joan's father's household.<sup>[21]</sup> Joan fell in love and convinced her father to have Monthermer knighted. It was unheard of in European royalty for one in power to even converse with a man who had not won or acquired importance in the household. However, in January during the year of 1297, the couple was secretly married.<sup>[22]</sup> Ralph de Monthermer, 1st Baron Monthermer, and Joan of Acre blind-sided her father with this secret while he was already planning another marriage for his daughter to Amadeus V, Count of Savoy.<sup>[23]</sup> The arrangements for this marriage were quickly made through written letters. The date was to be March 16th, 1297. Joan of Acre was in dangerous predicament, as she was already a wedded wife, unbeknownst to her father. She sent her son and little daughters over to Edward I, their grandfather, in hopes that their sweetness would serve in her favor. However, her plan did not work.<sup>[24]</sup> He soon found out the intentions his daughter had, but did not realize she had already committed them.<sup>[25]</sup>

Upon finding out, he took all of Joan's lands into his own hands and continued on with his planning of the arranged marriage between Joan and Amadeus of Savoy.<sup>[26]</sup>

Soon after the seizure of her lands, Joan told her father of the official marriage between her and Monthermer. He was enraged and retaliated by immediately throwing Monthermer in prison at Bristol Castle.<sup>[27]</sup> The people of the land had differing opinions on the princess' matter, however, and has been argued that ones who were most upset were those who wanted Joan's hand in marriage.<sup>[28]</sup>

With regard to the matter, Joan famously said, "It is not considered ignominious, nor disgraceful for a great earl to take a poor and mean woman to wife; neither, on the other hand, is it worthy of blame, or too difficult a thing to promote to honor a gallant youth."<sup>[29]</sup> It is said that not only this claim, but the possibility of the appearance of a pregnant stomach seemed to soften Edward's attitude towards the situation.<sup>[30]</sup>

At last, her father relented for the sake of his daughter and released Monthermer from prison in August 1297.<sup>[31]</sup> Monthermer paid homage August 2nd

and getting the title of Earl of Gloucester and Earl of Hertford, rose to favor with the King during Joan's lifetime. [32]. Monthermer and Joan had four children:

Mary de Monthermer, born October 1297. In 1306 her grandfather King Edward I arranged for her to wed Duncan Macduff, 8th Earl of Fife.  
Joan de Monthermer, born 1299, became a nun at Amesbury.  
Thomas de Monthermer, 2nd Baron Monthermer, born 1301.  
Edward de Monthermer, born 1304 and died 1339.

#### Relationship With Family

Acre was the seventh child of Edward I and Eleanor's fourteen children. Most of her older siblings died before the age of seven, and many of her younger siblings died before adulthood.[33] Of the survivors, included were Joan, four of her sisters, and her younger brother, Edward (later Edward II, King of England). [34]

Acre, like her siblings, was raised outside her family's household. She lived with her grandmother while her parents were on the crusade.[35] Edward I did not have a close relationship with most of his children while they were growing up, yet "he seemed fonder of his daughters than his sons." [36] In fact, most of the children who made it to adulthood were Edward's daughters.[37]

However, Acre's independent nature caused numerous conflicts between her and her father. Her father disapproved of her leaving court after her marriage to the Earl of Gloucester, and in turn "seized seven robes that had been made for her." [38] He also strongly disapproved of her second marriage to Ralph de Monthermer, a squire in her household, even to the point of attempting to force her to marry someone else.[39][40] While Edward ultimately developed a cordial relationship with Monthermer, even giving him the title of Earl [41], there appears to have been a notable difference in the Edward's treatment of Joan as compared to the treatment of the rest of her siblings. For instance, her father famously paid messengers substantially when they brought news of the birth of grandchildren, but did not do this upon birth of Acre's daughter.[42]

In terms of her siblings, Acre kept a fairly tight bond. She and Monthermer both maintained a close relationship with her brother, Edward II, which was maintained through letters. After Edward II became estranged from his parents and lost his royal seal, "Joan offered to lend him her seal" instead.[43]

#### Death

Joan of Acre died on April 23, 1307.[44] The cause of her death remains unclear, though one popular theory is that she died during childbirth, a common cause of death at the time. However, historians have not confirmed this to be her cause of death.[45]

Less than four months after her death, Joan's father, Edward I died. Ralph de Monthermer was stripped of his title of Earl soon after the deaths of his wife and father in law, and the title was given to Joan's son from her first marriage, Gilbert.[46]

Joan's burial place has been the cause of some interest and debate. Allegedly, in 1357, Joan's daughter, Elizabeth De Burgh, claimed to have "inspected her mother's body and found the corpse to be intact,"[47]an indication of sanctity. Some sources claim that miracles have taken place at her tomb, from a cure of the toothache to the fever, which was often fatal at the time. [48]

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 822 F i. Eleanor de Clare <sup>468 1169 1170</sup> was born on 3 Oct 1292 in Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 30 Jun 1337 at age 44, and was buried in Tewkesbury, Wiltshire, England.

Gilbert next married Alice de Lusignan,<sup>1022</sup> daughter of Hugh X de Lusignan, Count of la Marche and of Angoulême and Isabella, of Angoulême, on 2 Feb 1253. The marriage ended in divorce. Alice died on 9 Feb 1256. Another name for Alice was Alfaïs de Lusignan.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 711](#))

**753. Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal** <sup>1104 1105</sup> (Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1245 and died on 29 Aug 1287 about age 42.

Death Notes: Another source has d. Feb 1288.

Research Notes: 2nd son of Maud de Lacy and Sir Richard de Clare. First husband of Juliana FitzGerald.

From Wikipedia - Juliana FitzGerald :

In February 1275, at the age of about twelve years, Juliana married her first husband, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal. He was the second eldest son of Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, 2nd Earl of Gloucester and Maud de Lacy. Thomas was a friend of King Edward I of England, with whom he went on a Crusade. He held many important posts including the Office of Governor of Colchester Castle (1266), Governor of the City of London (1273). He was also the commander of the English forces in Munster, Ireland, and in 1276, he was granted the lordship of Thomond. He was born in 1245, which made him about eighteen years older than Juliana.





Juliana and her husband Thomas resided at Bunratty Castle, which Thomas constructed in stone replacing the earlier wooden structure. Together Thomas and Juliana had four children:[3]

Maud de Clare (1276- 1326/27), married firstly on 3 November 1295 Robert de Clifford, 1st Baron de Clifford, by whom she had issue; she married secondly after 1314 Robert de Welle.

Richard de Clare, Steward of Forest of Essex, 1st Lord Clare (1278- 10 May 1318 at the Battle of Dysert O'Dea), married a woman by the name of Joan by whom he fathered one son, Thomas.

Gilbert de Clare, Lord of Thomond (3 February 1281- 1307)

Margaret de Clare (c.1 April 1287- 22 October 1333/3 January 1334), married firstly in 1303 Gilbert de Umfraville; she married secondly before 30 June 1308 Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Lord Badlesmere, by whom she had four daughters and one son.

Life at Bunratty Castle was marked by unrest and strife as civil war was waged between rival factions of the powerful O'Brien clan. In 1277, Juliana's husband had his former ally Brian Ruad, the deposed King of Thomond, hanged for treason at Bunratty.[4]  
Thomas died on 29 August 1287.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Governor of Colchester Castle: 1266.
- Governor of the City of London: 1273.
- Lord of Thomond: 1276.
- Lord of Inchequin and Yougha:

Thomas married **Juliana FitzGerald, of Offaly**,<sup>[1105](#) [1171](#)</sup> daughter of **Maurice FitzMaurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly** and **Maud de Prendergast**, in Feb 1275. Juliana was born about 1263 in Dublin, Dublin, Ireland and died in 1300 about age 37. Other names for Juliana were Juliana FitzMaurice of Offaly and Juliane FitzMaurice.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Juliana FitzGerald :

**Juliana FitzGerald, Lady Thomond** (c.1263- 1300), was a Norman -Irish noblewoman, the daughter of Maurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly, and the wife of Thomas de Clare, Lord of Thomond, a powerful Anglo-Norman baron in Ireland, who was a younger brother of Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford. Juliana had a total of three husbands; Thomas was her first. He was the father of her four children.

She is sometimes referred to as **Juliane FitzMaurice**.

#### Family

Juliana FitzGerald was born in about 1263 in Dublin, Ireland the eldest daughter of Maurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly, Justiciar of Ireland (1238- 1287) and his first wife, Maud de Prendergast (born 17 March 1243).[1]She had a younger sister Amabel who died childless. Her first cousin was John FitzGerald, 1st Earl of Kildare. Her paternal grandparents were Maurice FitzGerald, 2nd Lord of Offaly (1190- 1257) and Juliana. Her maternal grandparents were Gerald de Prendergast and the unnamed daughter of Richard Mor de Burgh, Lord of Connacht and Egidia de Lacy. Juliana's maternal ancestors included Brian Boru, Dermot McMurrrough, and Maud de Braose.

Juliana's mother Maud died on an unknown date. Her father married secondly in 1273, Emmeline Longespee, but fathered no children by her.[2]

#### Marriages and children

In February 1275, at the age of about twelve years, Juliana married her first husband, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchequin and Yougal. He was the second eldest son of Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, 2nd Earl of Gloucester and Maud de Lacy. Thomas was a friend of King Edward I of England, with whom he went on a Crusade. He held many important posts including the Office of Governor of Colchester Castle (1266), Governor of the City of London (1273). He was also the commander of the English forces in Munster, Ireland, and in 1276, he was granted the lordship of Thomond. He was born in 1245, which made him about eighteen years older than Juliana.

Juliana and her husband Thomas resided at Bunratty Castle, which Thomas constructed in stone replacing the earlier wooden structure. Together Thomas and Juliana had four children:[3]

Maud de Clare (1276- 1326/27), married firstly on 3 November 1295 Robert de Clifford, 1st Baron de Clifford, by whom she had issue; she married secondly after 1314 Robert de Welle.

Richard de Clare, Steward of Forest of Essex, 1st Lord Clare (1278- 10 May 1318 at the Battle of Dysert O'Dea), married a woman by the name of Joan by whom he fathered one son, Thomas.

Gilbert de Clare, Lord of Thomond (3 February 1281- 1307)

Margaret de Clare (c.1 April 1287- 22 October 1333/3 January 1334), married firstly in 1303 Gilbert de Umfraville; she married secondly before 30 June 1308 Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Lord Badlesmere, by whom she had four daughters and one son.

Life at Bunratty Castle was marked by unrest and strife as civil war was waged between rival factions of the powerful O'Brien clan. In 1277, Juliana's husband had his former ally Brian Ruad, the deposed King of Thomond, hanged for treason at Bunratty.[4]

Thomas died on 29 August 1287, leaving Juliana a widow at the age of twenty-four with four small children; the youngest, Margaret was not quite five months old. On an unknown date she married her second husband, Nicholas Avenel. He presumably died before 1292, as that was the year she married her third husband, Adam de Cretynges.

Juliana died in 1300. Her numerous descendants included English kings Henry V, Edward IV, Richard III, Mary, Queen of Scots, Anne Boleyn, Mary Boleyn, and Diana, Princess of Wales. The current British Royal Family directly descend from her, as do most of the other European royal families.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 823 F i. Margaret de Clare <sup>[1172](#) [1173](#) [1174](#) [1175](#)</sup> was born about 1 Apr 1287 in Bunratty Castle, Thomond, Ireland and died between 22 Oct 1333 and 8 Jan 1334.

**754. Robert de Brus, 6th Lord of Annandale** <sup>1108</sup> (Isabel de Clare<sup>674</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Jul 1243 and died in Mar 1304 at age 60. Another name for Robert was Robert Bruce 6th Lord of Annandale.

Robert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 824 M i. **Robert Bruce, King of Scotland**

**755. Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradtywy** (Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 281.

Rhys-Vaughn married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 825 M i. **Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen** .

**756. Isabella de Beauchamp** <sup>1016 1112 1113</sup> (William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1252 in <Warwick>, Warwickshire, England and died before 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. Another name for Isabella was Isabel de Beauchamp.

Research Notes: FamilySearch lists 4 husbands:  
William Blount of Belton, Rutland, England, m. abt 1261  
Patrick de Chaworth, m. abt 1281  
Hugh le Despencer, m. bef 1286  
Henry Lovet

From Wikipedia - Isabella de Beauchamp :

**Isabella de Beauchamp**, Lady Kidwelly, Lady Despenser (died before 30 May 1306), was an English noblewoman and wealthy heiress. She married twice; firstly to Sir Patrick de Chaworth, Lord of Kidwelly, by whom she had a daughter, Maud Chaworth. Her second husband was Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester, by whom she had four children, including Hugh the younger Despenser. [1] Her second husband and eldest son were both executed in 1326 by the orders of Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March, and his mistress, Isabella of France, Queen-consort of King Edward II. The couple were de

facto rulers of England at the time. Isabella de Beauchamp had been dead for over twenty years at the time of their executions.

#### Family

Isabella was born on an unknown date in Warwickshire, England. She was the only daughter of William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick and Maud FitzJohn. She had a brother, Guy de Beauchamp, 10th Earl of Warwick who married Alice de Toeni, by whom he had seven children. Her paternal grandparents were William de Beauchamp of Elmley Castle and Isabel Maudit. Her maternal grandparents were Sir John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere, and Isabel Bigod.

#### Marriages and children

Sometime before 1281, she married firstly Sir Patrick de Chaworth, Lord of Kidwelly in Carmarthenshire, South Wales. The marriage produced one daughter:

Maud Chaworth (2 February 1282- 1322), married Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, by whom she had seven children. Following Patrick's death in 1286, Isabella had in her possession four manors in Wiltshire and two manors in Berkshire, assigned to her *until her dowry should be set forth* along with the livery of Chedworth in Gloucestershire and the Hampshire manor of Hartley Mauditt which had been granted to her and Sir Patrick in frankmarriage by her father.[2]  
That same year 1286, she married secondly Sir Hugh le Despenser without the King's licence for which Hugh had to pay a fine of 2000 marks. [2] He was created Lord Despenser by writ of summons to Parliament in 1295, thereby making Isabella Lady Despenser. Together Hugh and Isabella had four children:[3]  
Hugh le Despenser, Lord Despenser the Younger (1286- executed 24 November 1326), married Eleanor de Clare, by whom he had issue. Aline le Despenser (died before 28 November 1353), married Edward Burnell, Lord Burnell  
Isabella le Despenser (died 4/5 December 1334), married firstly as his second wife, John de Hastings, Lord Hastings, by whom she had three children. Their descendants became the Lords Hastings; she married secondly as his second wife, Sir Ralph de Monthermer, Lord Monthermer.  
Philip le Despenser (died 1313), married as her first husband Margaret de Goushill, by whom he had issue.  
Isabella died sometime before 30 May 1306. Twenty years later, her husband and eldest son, favourites of King Edward II, were both executed by the orders of Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March and Queen Isabella. The couple were by that time the *de facto* rulers of England, and along with most of the people in the kingdom, they had resented the power both Despensers wielded over the King.

As her husband had been made Earl of Winchester in 1322, Isabella was never styled as the Countess of Winchester.

Isabella married **William Blount, of Belton, Rutland** <sup>1016</sup> about 1261. William was born in England.

Isabella next married **Sir Patrick de Chaworth, 5th Baron of Chaworth, Lord of Kidwelly**, <sup>1176 1177</sup> son of **Patrick de Chaworth, of Kempsford and Hawise de London**, before 1281. Patrick was born about 1260 and died on 7 Jul 1283 in <Kidwelly, > Carmarthenshire, Wales about age 23.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 826 F i. Maud de Chaworth, Countess of Lancaster & Countess of Leicester <sup>1177 1178 1179</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1282 in <Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire>, Wales and died before 3 Dec 1322.

Isabella next married **Sir Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester**, <sup>1180 1181 1182</sup> son of **Hugh le Despencer, 1st Baron le Despencer** and **Aline Bassett, Countess of Norfolk**, in 1286. Hugh was born on 1 Mar 1260 and died on 27 Oct 1326 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England at age 66. Another name for Hugh was Hugh "the Elder" le Despenser Sir.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has Of, Winchester, Hampshire, England Or Louchborough, Leicestershire, England

Death Notes: Hanged

Research Notes: 3rd husband of Isabella de Beauchamp.

From Wikipedia - Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester :

**Hugh le Despenser** (1262 - October 27, 1326), sometimes referred to as "**the elder Despenser**", was for a time the chief adviser to King Edward II of England.

He was the son of Hugh le Despencer, 1st Baron le Despencer (or Despenser), and Aliva Basset, sole daughter and heiress of Philip Basset. His father was killed at Evesham when Hugh was just a boy, but Hugh's patrimony was saved through the influence of his maternal grandfather (who had been loyal to the king).[1]

He married Isabel de Beauchamp, daughter of William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick and Maud FitzJohn.

He was created a baron by writ of summons to Parliament in 1295. He was one of the few barons to remain loyal to Edward during the controversy regarding Piers Gaveston. Despenser became Edward's loyal servant and chief administrator after Gaveston was executed in 1312, but the jealousy of other barons - and, more importantly, his own corruption and unjust behaviour - led to his being exiled along with his son Hugh Despenser the younger in 1321, when Edmund de Woodstoke replaced him as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

Edward found it difficult to manage without them, and recalled them to England a year later, an action which enraged the queen, Isabella, the more so when Despenser was created Earl of Winchester. When Isabella and her lover, Roger Mortimer, led a rebellion against the king, both Despensers were captured and executed. Queen Isabella interceded for him, but his enemies, notably Roger Mortimer and Henry, Earl of Lancaster, insisted that he should face trial and execution. The elder Despenser was hanged at Bristol on October 27, 1326.

#### References

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 72-31, 74-31, 74A-31, 93A-29  
Fryde, Natalie (1979). *The tyranny and fall of Edward II, 1321-1326*. ISBN 0521548063.  
Karau, Björn: Günstlinge am Hof Edwards II. von England - Aufstieg und Fall der Despensers, MA-Thesis, Kiel 1999. (Free Download: )  
Hunt, William (1888). "Hugh Despenser". *Dictionary of National Biography*. 14.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron le Despenser: 1265-1326.
- Justice in Eyre: south of the Trent, 1296-1307.
- Justice in Eyre: south of the Trent, 1307-1311.
- Justice in Eyre: south of the Trent, 1312-1314.
- Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports: 1320.
- Earl of Winchester: 1322-1326.
- Justice in Eyre: south of the Trent, 1324-1326.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 827 M i. **Sir Hugh le Despenser, Baron Despenser** <sup>1182 1183 1184</sup> was born in 1286, died on 24 Nov 1326 in Hereford, Herefordshire, England at age 40, and was buried after 15 Dec 1330 in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England.

+ 828 M ii. **Sir Edward Despenser** <sup>1185</sup> died on 30 Sep 1342.

**757. Sarah de Beauchamp** (William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick

**758. Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick** <sup>694 1114 1115</sup> (William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1272 in <Elmley Castle, Elmley>, Worcestershire, England, died on 12 Aug 1315 in Warwick, Warwickshire, England at age 43, and was buried in Bordesley Abbey, Worcestershire, England.

Guy married **Alice de Toeni**,<sup>694</sup> daughter of **Ralph de Toeni** and **Mary**, on 10 Aug 1315 in Warwick Castle, Warwickshire, England. Alice was born in 1284 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died on 1 Jan 1324 at age 40.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 829 M i. **Thomas de Beauchamp** <sup>694</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1314 in <Warwick Castle, Warwickshire>, England, died on 13 Nov 1369 in Calais, Pas-de-Calais, France at age 55, and was buried in Saint Mary's, Warwick, Warwickshire, England.

**759. Alice de Warenne** <sup>1116</sup> (Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,



*King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died before 23 May 1338.

Alice married **Sir Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel**,<sup>1186 1187</sup> son of **Sir Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel** and **Alasia, di Saluzzo**, in 1305. Edmund was born on 1 May 1285 and died on 17 Nov 1326 in Hereford, Herefordshire, England at age 41. Other names for Edmund were Edmund FitzAlan d'Arundel and Sir Edmund FitzAlan d'Arundel.

Death Notes: Beheaded

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel :

**Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel** (8th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots) (1 May 1285 - 17 November 1326).

#### Lineage

Born in the Castle of Marlborough in Wiltshire. He was the son of Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel (7th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots) and Alice of Saluzzo (also known as Alesia di Saluzzo), daughter of Thomas I of Saluzzo in Italy. He succeeded to his father's estates and titles on his death in 1302.

#### Prominent Nobleman

Edmund was an English nobleman prominent in the contention between Edward II and his Barons and second de facto Earl of Arundel of the FitzAlan line. He was summoned to Parliament, 9 November 1306, as Earl of Arundel, and took part in the Scottish wars of that year.

#### Coronation duty

Arundel bore the Royal robes at Edward II's coronation, but he soon fell out with the King's favorite Piers Gaveston. In 1310 he was one of the Lords Ordainers, and he was one of the 5 Earls who allied in 1312 to oust Gaveston. Arundel resisted reconciling with the King after Gaveston's death, and in 1314 he along with some other Earls refused to help the King's Scottish campaign, which contributed in part to the English defeat at Bannockburn.

#### Allied to the Despensers

A few years later Arundel allied with King Edward's new favorites, Hugh le Despenser and his son of the same name, and had his son and heir, Richard, married to a daughter of the younger Hugh le Despenser. He reluctantly consented to the Despenser's banishment in 1321, and joined the King's efforts to restore them in 1321. Over the following years Arundel was one of the King's principal supporters, and after the capture of Roger Mortimer in 1322 he received a large part of the forfeited Mortimer estates. He also held the two great offices governing Wales, becoming Justice of Wales in 1322 and Warden of the Welsh Marches, responsible for the array in Wales, in 1325 and Constable of Montgomery Castle, his official base.

#### Loyalty

After Mortimer's escape from prison and invasion of England in 1326, amongst the Barons only Arundel and his brother-in-law John de Warenne remained loyal to the King.

#### Capture & execution

Their defensive efforts were ineffective, and Arundel was captured and executed at the behest of Queen Isabella.

#### Estates Forfeited

His estates and titles were forfeited when he was executed, but they were eventually restored to his eldest son Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel.

#### Marriage and issue

In 1305, Edmund married Alice de Warenne (June 1287-23 May 1338) sister and eventual heiress of John de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey, daughter of William de Warenne and Joan de Vere. Their children included:  
Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel  
Alice FitzAlan, who married John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford

#### References

*The Royal Ancestry Bible Royal Ancestors of 300 Colonial American Families* by Michel L. Call (chart 28) ISBN 1-933194-22-7  
Roy Martin (2003), *King Edward II: His Life, His Reign, and Its Aftermath, 1284-1330*, McGill-Queen's Press, ISBN 0773524320  
*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 28-32, 60-31, 83-30

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Knighted: 22 May 1306.
- Member: of Parliament, 1306.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 830 M i. **Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne** <sup>1188 1189 1190</sup> was born about 1313, died on 24 Jan 1376 in Arundel, West Sussex, England about age 63, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England.

**760. John de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey** <sup>1117 1118</sup> (Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,

King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 30 Jun 1286 and died on 29 Jun 1347 about age 60. Another name for John was John II de Warenne.

Research Notes: May have built, or finished building, Holt Castle before his death. There is a record of officers of the Prince of Wales staying at Castrum Leonum (Holt) from 9th July to 6th August, 1347. It is unclear which of the Warennes commenced the building of the castle.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Succeeded: to lordships of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale, 27 Sep 1304. upon the death of his grandfather, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey.
- Inherited: Castle Lions (Holt Castle) and Castle Dinas Bran, 27 Sep 1304.
- Granted: all his lands, including castles Holt and Dinas Bran, to king Edward II, 29 Jun 1316.

John married **Joan de Barre**.<sup>1191</sup> They had no children.

John next married **Isabel de Howland**.<sup>1191</sup> They had no children.

Research Notes: Second wife of John II de Warenne

**761. Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop**.<sup>1119 1120</sup> (Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1294. Another name for Angharad was Angreta de Warren of Warren Hall, Salop.

Research Notes: From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 455: "Sir Richard de Pyvelisdon, or Puleston, Kt., of Emral, who m. Angharad (whom Dwinn modifies from the Latin into Angreta), dau. of a Warren of Warren Hall, Salop, and had by her eight sons and a dau. William, the eldest, d. s. p., and the succession was in the wne son,--Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral..."

Angharad married **Sir Richard Puleston, of Emral**, son of **Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral**, **Maelor Saesneg, Flintshire** and **Jane le Clerk, of Malpas**, Richard was born about 1281. Another name for Richard was Sir Richard de Pyvelisdon of Emral.

Research Notes: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593881439>

Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, London, 1872, p. 455, which has "Sir Richard de Pyvelisdon, or Puleston, Kt., of Emral, who m. Angharad (whom Dwinn modifies from the Latin into Angreta), dau. of a Warren of Warren Hall, Salop, and had by her eight sons and a dau. William, the eldest, d. s. p., and the succession was in the 2nd son,--Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral..."

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 831 M i. **Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral**.<sup>1120 1192 1193 1194</sup> was born about 1308.

**762. Humphrey VII de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford & 2nd Earl of Essex**.<sup>1053 1122</sup> (Humphrey VI de Bohun<sup>683</sup>, Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex<sup>600</sup>, Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford<sup>522</sup>, Margaret, of Huntingdon<sup>449</sup>, Ada de Warenne<sup>377</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1249 and died on 31 Dec 1298 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England about age 49.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-30 has b. abt 1249, d. Pleshey, 31 Dec. 1298, 3rd Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford:

"Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford and 2nd Earl of Essex (1249 - December 31 , 1297 ) was one of several noblemen of the same name to have held the earldom of Hereford, and a key figure in the Norman conquest of Wales .

"He was the son of Humphrey de Bohun, by Eleanor de Braose, a daughter of William de Braose, Lord of Abergavenny and Eve Marshall. His mother died in 1251 ; his father died in 1265 of wounds sustained at the Battle of Evesham . He succeeded his grandfather, Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford , in 1275 as Earl of Hereford and Essex and Lord High Constable .

"Humphrey de Bohun took part in Roger Mortimer 's war against the Welsh, and was present at the defeat at Cefnlllys in November, 1262 , by Llywelyn ap Gruffydd . Around 1264 , he was made Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports .

"He also participated in the campaigns against the Gaules and Scots. He refused to pay tribute to Edward I of England and convened an army at Worcester on 24 Jun 1277. In the campaign he commanded the nobles of Marhces and recovered the land of Brecon. He was later imprisoned but freed by a ransom of 10,000 marcs.

"In 1294, Humprey fought (again) against Edward at Gallois along with Roger Bigod, 5th Earl of Norfolk and other barons. Ultimately, Humphrey regained the royal favor in Scotland on the side of Edward I, and won the victory at Falkirk on 22 July 1298. He died in Pleshley Castle, Essex on 31 December 1298 or 1 Jan 1299 and was buried with his wife at Walden Abbey in Essex, founded by Geoffrey de Mandeville "

-----  
From [A History of Wales](#) by John Davies, London, 2007, p.150:

"From 1272 onwards, Bohun and Mortimer redoubled their efforts to repossess the Marcher Lordships granted to Llywelyn under the Treaty of Montgomery. In 1274, there was a dramatic addition to the ranks of the prince's enemies when his brother, Dafydd, and his chief vassal, Gruffudd ap Gwenwynwyn, fled to England, leaving behind them evidence of a plot to kill him."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Constable of England:

Humphrey married **Maud de Fiennes**, [1052 1053](#) daughter of **Ingelram II de Fiennes** and **Isabel de Conde**, on 17 Jul 1275. Maud was born between 1236 and 1259 and died before 31 Dec 1298. Another name for Maud was Mahaud de Fiennes.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 158C-29.

Also Wikipedia (Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 709](#))

**763. Alianore de Bohun** [1123](#) (*Humphrey VI de Bohun*<sup>683</sup>, *Humphrey V de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex*<sup>600</sup>, *Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford*<sup>522</sup>, *Margaret, of Huntingdon*<sup>449</sup>, *Ada de Warenne*<sup>377</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died on 20 Feb 1314.

Research Notes: Second wife of Robert de Ferrers.

Alianore married **Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby**, [1092](#) son of **Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby** and **Margaret de Quincy**, on 26 Jun 1269. Robert was born in 1239 and died in 1279 at age 40.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 742](#))

**764. Eleanor, of England** (*King Edward I, of England*<sup>687</sup>, *King Henry III, of England*<sup>603</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Jun 1269, died on 29 Aug 1298 at age 29, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor Plantagenet.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eleanor of England (1269-1298) :

**Eleanor of England** (18 June 1269 - 29 August 1298), was the eldest surviving daughter of **Edward I of England** and his first wife, **Eleanor of Castile**. For a long period she was betrothed to King **Alphonso III** of Aragon (d. 18 June 1291). However, Alphonso's death occurred before the marriage could take place.

Eleanor subsequently married the French nobleman, **Henry III, Count of Bar** in 1293, as a means of allying Bar and England against the Kings of France. Eleanor and Henry had three surviving children:

**Edward I of Bar** (1284-1336), comte de Bar

Eleanor (b. 1285), who married Llewelyn ap Owain

Jeanne (1295-1361), who married **John de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey**. The marriage was annulled 1315. Jeanne became regent of Bar from 1354

Eleanor pre-deceased her husband and was buried 12 October 1298 in **Westminster Abbey**.

Eleanor married **Henry III, Count of Bar** on 20 Sep 1283 in Bristol, England. Henry was born in 1259 in Naples, Italy and died in Sep 1302 at age 43.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Henry III, Count of Bar :

**Henry III of Bar (Henri III de Bar, 1259-Naples, September 1302)** was **Count of Bar** from 1291 to 1302. He was son of **Thibault II of Bar** and Jeanne de Toucy.

#### Life

His introduction to military life came as he was made a knight in a conflict between his father and the **Bishop of Metz**. He then served **Ferry III of Lorraine**. He was preparing to go on crusade when his father died.

In 1284 **Jeanne de Navarre**, countess of Champagne, had married the future **Philip IV of France**, making the county of Bar adjacent to the French royal domain. Henry's reaction was a marriage to **Eleanor**, daughter of **Edward I of England**. When war broke out in short order between France and England, Henry was drawn in. The fighting ceased after the 1301 **Treaty of Bruges**. Under its terms, Henry gave up some fortresses and paid homage to **Philip** for part of his lands, then called the **Barrois mouvant**. He also undertook to fight in **Cyprus** against the Muslim forces.

Henry therefore made his way to the **Kingdom of Naples**. In assisting **Charles II of Naples** against the invading forces of **Frederick I of Sicily**, he was wounded in fighting, and died soon afterwards.

#### Family

He married at **Bristol** on 20 September 1283 **Eleanor of England** (1269-1298), daughter of **Edward I of England**, and **Eleanor of Castile**. Their children were :

**Edward I of Bar** (1284-1336), comte de Bar

Eleanor (b. 1285), who married Llewelyn ap Owain

Jeanne (1295-1361), who married **John de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey**. The marriage was annulled 1315. Jeanne became regent of Bar from 1354.

#### Source

Georges Poull (1994), *La Maison souveraine et ducale de Bar*

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 832 M i. **Edward I, of Bar, Comte de Bar** was born in 1284 and died in 1336 at age 52.

+ 833 F ii. **Eleanor** was born in 1285.

+ 834 F iii. **Jeanne** was born in 1295 and died in 1361 at age 66.

**765. Joan, of Acre** <sup>1124 1125</sup> (King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1272 in Acre, Syria and died on 23 Apr 1307 at age 35. Another name for Joan was Joanna of Acre.

Research Notes: Second wife of Sir Gilbert de Clare.

From Wikipedia - Joan of Acre :

**Joan of Acre** (April 1272 - April 23, 1307) was the daughter of King **Edward I of England** and **Queen Eleanor**. She is most notable for her marriage to Ralph de Monthermer and the claim that **miracles** have allegedly taken place at her grave. She is also notable for the multiple references of her in literature.

#### Birth and Childhood

Joan, or Joanna, of Acre as she is sometimes referred to, was born in the spring of 1272 in Syria, while her parents, **King Edward I** and **Queen Eleanor** of Castille, were on the **crusade**. [2] She was the only English princess to be born outside of her native land, in the city of Acre, where her name derives from.

[3] Her parents departed from Acre shortly after her birth, traveling to Sicily and Spain[4] before leaving Joan with her grandmother in Ponthieu, France.

[5] Joan lived for several years in France where she spent her time being educated by a bishop and "being thoroughly spoiled by an indulgent grandmother." [6] Joan was free to play among the "vine clad hills and sunny vales" [7] surrounding her grandmother's home, although she required

"judicious surveillance." [8]



As Joan was growing up with her grandmother, her father was back in England, already arranging marriages for his daughter. He wanted to gain both political power and more wealth with his daughter, so he conducted the arrangement in a very "business like style".[9] He finally found a man suitable to marry Joan (aged 5 at the time), Hartman, son of King Rudolph I, of Germany. Edward then brought her home from France for the first time to meet him. [10] As she had spent her entire life away from Edward and Eleanor, when she returned she "stood in no awe of her parents"[11] and had a fairly distanced relationship with them.

Unfortunately for King Edward, his daughter's suitor died before he was able to meet or marry Joan. The news reported that Hartman had fallen through a patch of shallow ice while "amusing himself in skating" while a letter sent to the King himself stated that Hartman had set out on a boat to visit his father amidst a terrible fog and the boat had smashed into a rock, drowning him.[12]

### First Marriage

Edward arranged a second marriage almost immediately after the death of Hartman.[13] Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, who was almost thirty years older than Joan and newly divorced was his first choice.[14] The earl resigned his lands to Edward upon agreeing to get them back when he married Joan, as well as agreed on a dower of two thousand silver marks.[15] By the time all of these negotiations were finished, Joan was twelve years old.[16] Gilbert de Clare became very enamored with Joan, and even though she had to marry him regardless of how she felt, he still tried to woo her.[17] He bought her expensive gifts and clothing to try to win favor with her.[18] The couple were married on April 30th, 1290 at Westminster Abbey, and had four children together.[19]

They were:

Gilbert de Clare, 8th Earl of Hertford

Eleanor de Clare

Margaret de Clare

Elizabeth de Clare

Joan's first husband, Gilbert de Clare died on December 7th, 1295.[20]

### Secret Second Marriage

Joan had been a widow for only a little over a year when she caught the eye of Ralph de Monthermer, a squire in Joan's father's household.[21] Joan fell in love and convinced her father to have Monthermer knighted. It was unheard of in European royalty for one in power to even converse with a man who had not won or acquired importance in the household. However, in January during the year of 1297, the couple was secretly married.[22] Ralph de Monthermer, 1st Baron Monthermer, and Joan of Acre blind-sided her father with this secret while he was already planning another marriage for his daughter to Amadeus V, Count of Savoy.[23] The arrangements for this marriage were quickly made through written letters. The date was to be March 16th, 1297. Joan of Acre was in dangerous predicament, as she was already a wedded wife, unbeknownst to her father. She sent her son and little daughters over to Edward I, their grandfather, in hopes that their sweetness would serve in her favor. However, her plan did not work.[24] He soon found out the intentions his daughter had, but did not realize she had already committed them.[25] Upon finding out, he took all of Joan's lands into his own hands and continued on with his planning of the arranged marriage between Joan and Amadeus of Savoy.[26]

Soon after the seizure of her lands, Joan told her father of the official marriage between her and Monthermer. He was enraged and retaliated by immediately throwing Monthermer in prison at Bristol Castle. [27] The people of the land had differing opinions on the princess' matter, however, and has been argued that ones who were most upset were those who wanted Joan's hand in marriage.[28]

With regard to the matter, Joan famously said, "It is not considered ignominious, nor disgraceful for a great earl to take a poor and mean woman to wife; neither, on the other hand, is it worthy of blame, or too difficult a thing to promote to honor a gallant youth." [29] It is said that not only this claim, but the possibility of the appearance of a pregnant stomach seemed to soften Edward's attitude towards the situation.[30]

At last, her father relented for the sake of his daughter and released Monthermer from prison in August 1297.[31] Monthermer paid homage August 2nd and getting the title of Earl of Gloucester and Earl of Hertford, rose to favor with the King during Joan's lifetime. [32]. Monthermer and Joan had four children:

Mary de Monthermer, born October 1297. In 1306 her grandfather King Edward I arranged for her to wed Duncan Macduff, 8th Earl of Fife.

Joan de Monthermer, born 1299, became a nun at Amesbury.

Thomas de Monthermer, 2nd Baron Monthermer, born 1301.

Edward de Monthermer, born 1304 and died 1339.

### Relationship With Family

Acre was the seventh child of Edward I and Eleanor's fourteen children. Most of her older siblings died before the age of seven, and many of her younger siblings died before adulthood.[33] Of the survivors, included were Joan, four of her sisters, and her younger brother, Edward (later Edward II, King of England). [34]

Acre, like her siblings, was raised outside her family's household. She lived with her grandmother while her parents were on the crusade.[35] Edward I did not have a close relationship with most of his children while they were growing up, yet "he seemed fonder of his daughters than his sons." [36] In fact, most of the children who made it to adulthood were Edward's daughters.[37]

However, Acre's independent nature caused numerous conflicts between her and her father. Her father disapproved of her leaving court after her marriage to the Earl of Gloucester, and in turn "seized seven robes that had been made for her." [38] He also strongly disapproved of her second marriage to Ralph de Monthermer, a squire in her household, even to the point of attempting to force her to marry someone else.[39][40] While Edward ultimately developed a cordial relationship with Monthermer, even giving him the title of Earl [41], there appears to have been a notable difference in the Edward's treatment of Joan as compared to the treatment of the rest of her siblings. For instance, her father famously paid messengers substantially when they brought news of the birth of grandchildren, but did not do this upon birth of Acre's daughter.[42]

In terms of her siblings, Acre kept a fairly tight bond. She and Monthermer both maintained a close relationship with her brother, Edward II, which was maintained through letters. After Edward II became estranged from his parents and lost his royal seal, "Joan offered to lend him her seal" instead.[43]

### Death

Joan of Acre died on April 23, 1307.[44] The cause of her death remains unclear, though one popular theory is that she died during childbirth, a common cause of death at the time. However, historians have not confirmed this to be her cause of death.[45]

Less than four months after her death, Joan's father, Edward I died. Ralph de Monthermer was stripped of his title of Earl soon after the deaths of his wife and father in law, and the title was given to Joan's son from her first marriage, Gilbert.[46]

Joan's burial place has been the cause of some interest and debate. Allegedly, in 1357, Joan's daughter, Elizabeth De Burgh, claimed to have "inspected her mother's body and found the corpse to be intact,"[47]an indication of sanctity. Some sources claim that miracles have taken place at her tomb, from a cure of the toothache to the fever, which was often fatal at the time. [48]

Joan married **Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford**, <sup>468 1102 1103</sup> son of **Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare** and **Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln**, about 30 Apr 1290 in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Gilbert was born on 2 Sep 1243 in Christchurch, Hampshire (Dorset), England, died on 7 Dec 1295 in Monmouth Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales at age 52, and was buried on 22 Dec 1295 in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Gilbert was Gilbert "the Red" de Clare 9th Earl of Clare.

Research Notes: First husband of Joan of Acre.

From Wikipedia - Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford :

**Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford and 3rd Earl of Gloucester** (2 September 1243, at Christchurch, Hampshire - 7 December 1295.) was a powerful English noble. Also known as "Red" Gilbert de Clare, probably because of his hair colour.

#### Lineage

Gilbert de Clare was the son of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and Maud de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln, daughter of John de Lacy and Margaret de Quincy. Gilbert inherited his father's estates in 1262. He took on the titles, including Lord of Glamorgan, from 1263.

Being under age at his father's death, he was made a ward of Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford.

#### Massacre of the Jews at Canterbury

In April 1264, Gilbert de Clare led the massacre of the Jews at Canterbury [1], as Simon de Montfort had done in Leicester.

Gilbert de Clare's castles of Kingston and Tonbridge were taken by the King, Henry III. However, the King allowed de Clare's Countess Alice de Lusignan, who was in the latter, to go free because she was his niece; but on 12 May de Clare and de Montfort were denounced as traitors.

#### The Battle of Lewes

Two days later, just before the Battle of Lewes, on 14 May, Simon de Montfort knighted the Earl and his brother Thomas. The Earl commanded the second line of the battle and took the King prisoner, having hamstringed his horse. As Prince Edward had also been captured, Montfort and the Earl were now supreme and de Montfort in effect *de facto* King of England.

#### Excommunication

On 20 October 1264, de Gilbert and his associates were excommunicated by Guy Foulques, and his lands placed under an interdict.

In the following month, by which time they had obtained possession of Gloucester and Bristol, the Earl was proclaimed to be a rebel. However at this point he changed sides as he fell out with de Montfort and the Earl, in order to prevent de Montfort's escape, destroyed ships at the port of Bristol and the bridge over the River Severn at Gloucester.

Having changed sides, de Clare shared the Prince's victory at Kenilworth on 16 July, and in the Battle of Evesham, 4 August, in which de Montfort was slain, he commanded the second division and contributed largely to the victory.

On 24 June 1268 he took the Cross at Northampton in repentance and contrition for his past misdeeds.

#### Activities as a Marcher Lord

In October 1265, as a reward for supporting Prince Edward, Gilbert was given the castle and title of Abergavenny and honour and castle of Brecknock.

At Michaelmas his disputes with Llewelyn the Last were submitted to arbitration, but without a final settlement. Meanwhile he was building Caerphilly Castle into a fortress. At the end of the year 1268 he refused to obey the King's summons to attend parliament, alleging that, owing to the constant inroads of Llewelyn the Last, his Welsh estates needed his presence for their defence.

At the death of Henry III, 16 November 1272, the Earl took the lead in swearing fealty to Edward I, who was then in Sicily on his return from the Crusade. The next day, with the Archbishop of York, he entered London and proclaimed peace to all, Christians and Jews, and for the first time, secured the acknowledgment of the right of the King's eldest son to succeed to the throne immediately.

Thereafter he was joint Guardian of England, during the King's absence, and on the new King's arrival in England, in August 1274, entertained him at Tonbridge Castle.

#### The Welsh war in 1282

During Llywelyn the Last's Welsh rebellion in 1282, de Clare insisted on leading an attack into southern Wales. King Edward thus made de Clare the commander of the southern army invading Wales. However de Clare's army faced disaster after being heavily defeated at the Battle of Llandeilo Fawr. Following this defeat, de Clare was relieved of his position as the southern commander and was replaced by William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke (who's son had died during the battle).

#### Marriage and succession

Gilbert's first marriage was to Alice de Lusignan, also known as Alice de Valence, the daughter of Hugh XI of Lusignan and of the family that had now succeeded the Marshal family to the title of the Earl of Pembroke in the person of William de Valence, 1st Earl of Pembroke. They were married in 1253, when Gilbert was ten-years-old. She was of high birth, being a niece of King Henry, but the marriage floundered.

Gilbert and Alice separated in 1267; allegedly, Alice's affections lay with her cousin, Prince Edward. Previous to this, Gilbert and Alice had produced two daughters:

Isabel de Clare (10 March 1262 -1333), married (1) Guy de Beauchamp, 10th Earl of Warwick; (2) Maurice de Berkeley, 2nd Baron Berkeley.  
Joan de Clare (1264-after 1302), married (1) Duncan Macduff, 7th Earl of Fife; (2) Gervase Avenel

After his marriage to Alice de Lusignan was finally annulled in 1285, Gilbert was to be married to Joan of Acre, a daughter of King Edward I of England and his first wife Eleanor of Castile. King Edward sought to bind de Clare, and his assets, more closely to the Crown by this means. By the provisions of the marriage contract, their joint possessions and de Clare's extensive lands could only be inherited by a direct descendant, i.e. close to the Crown, and if the marriage proved childless the lands would pass to any children Joan may have by further marriage.

On 3 July 1290 the Earl gave a great banquet at Clerkenwell to celebrate his marriage of 30 April 1290 with Joan of Acre (1272 - 23 April 1307). The delay was in getting the Pope to facilitate and agree the arrangement.

Thereafter Gilbert and Joan are said to have taken the Cross and set out for the Holy Land, but in September he signed the Barons' letter to the Pope, and on 2 November surrendered to the King his claim to the advowson of the Bishopric of Llandaff.

Gilbert and Joan had one son - his successor [Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester](#) (1291-1314) who was killed at Bannockburn, and 3 daughters: Eleanor (1292-1337) who married firstly Hugh Despencer (The Younger, favourite of her uncle Edward II)-he was executed in 1326, and she married secondly William de la Zouche; Margaret (1293-1342) who married firstly Piers Gaveston (executed in 1312) and then Hugh Audeley; and the youngest [Elizabeth de Clare](#) (16 Sep 1295 -04 Nov 1360), who married [John de Burgh](#), 30th Sept 1308, Waltham Abbey, Essex, England, then Theobald of Verdun in 1316, and finally Roger Damory in 1317. Each marriage was brief, produced one child (a son by the 1st, daughters by the 2nd and 3rd), and left her a widow.

#### Private Marcher War

In the next year, 1291, he quarrelled with the [Earl of Hereford](#), [Humphrey de Bohun](#), [3rd Earl of Hereford](#), grandson of his onetime guardian, about the Lordship of [Brecknock](#), where de Bohun accused de Clare of building a castle on his land culminated in a private war between them. Although it was a given right for [Marcher Lords](#) to wage private war the King tested this right in this case, first calling them before a court of their Marcher peers, then realising the outcome would be coloured by their likely avoidance of prejudicing one of their greatest rights they were both called before the superior court, the Kings own. At this both were imprisoned by the King, both sentenced to having their lands forfeit for life and de Clare, the [Earl of Gloucester](#), as the aggressor, was fined 10,000 marks, and the Earl of Hereford 1,000 marks.

They were released almost immediately and both of their lands completely restored to them - however they had both been taught a very public lesson and their prestige diminished and the King's authority shown for all.

#### Death & Burial

He died at [Monmouth](#) Castle on 7 December 1295, and was buried at [Tewkesbury Abbey](#), on the left side of his grandfather [Gilbert de Clare](#). His extensive lands were enjoyed by his surviving wife [Joan of Acre](#) until her death in 1307. Gilbert and Joan had a descendant named Ursula Hildyard of Yorkshire, who in 1596 married (Sir) Richard Jackson of Killingwoldgraves, near Beverley in the East Riding. Jackson died in 1610 and was interred at Bishop Burton. In 1613, James posthumously awarded a coat of arms and a knighthood to Richard for meretorious military service in the Lowlands of Scotland.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 3rd Earl of Gloucester:
- 7th Earl of Hertford:
- Knighted: 14 May 1264.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 752](#))

[766. Margaret Plantagenet](#) (King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1275 and died in 1318 at age 43.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Edward I of England

[767. Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England](#) [1126](#) [1127](#) [1128](#) (King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Aug 1282 in Rhuddlan Castle, Rhuddlan, Denbighshire, Wales, died on 5 May 1316 in Quendon, Essex, England at age 33, and was buried in Waltham Abbey, Essex, England. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Princess of England, Elizabeth of England, and Elizabeth Plantagenet of Rhuddlan.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia or some other source has b. 7 Aug 1282 or 1281. [Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry](#), Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 31 has b. 1284.

Death Notes: Per Wikipedia, died in childbirth

Research Notes: From [Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry](#), p. 49:

"I. THE PRINCESS ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET, daughter of Edward I by his first wife, Eleanor of Castile, was born at Rudlan Castle, in Flintshire,

1284. She married, first, in London, John, Earl of Holland, who died without issue two years after his marriage; and secondly, Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Lord High Constable of England. By her second husband she had a son: William de Bohun.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Rhuddlan :

**Elizabeth of Rhuddlan** (Elizabeth Plantagenet) (7 August 1282 Rhuddlan Castle - 5 May 1316 Quendon )

Born the eighth daughter of [Edward I of England](#) and [Eleanor of Castile](#). Of all her siblings, she was closest to her younger brother [Edward II of England](#), as they were only two years apart in age.

In April 1285 there were negotiations with [Floris V](#) for Elizabeth's betrothal to his son [John I, Count of Holland](#). The offer was accepted and John was sent to [England](#) to be educated. On 8 January 1297 Elizabeth was married to John at [Ipswich](#). In attendance at the marriage were Elizabeth's sister [Margaret](#), her father, [Edward I of England](#), her brother [Edward](#), and [Humphrey de Bohun](#). After the wedding Elizabeth was expected to go to [Holland](#) with her husband, but did not wish to go, leaving her husband to go alone.

After some time travelling [England](#), it was decided Elizabeth should follow her husband. Her father accompanied her, travelling through [Antwerp](#), [Malines](#), [Louvain](#) and [Brussels](#), before ending up in [Ghent](#). There they remained for a few months, spending [Christmas](#) with her two sister's Eleanor of England, Countess of Bar and [Margaret Plantagenet](#). On 10 November 1299, John died of [dysentery](#), though there were rumours of his being murdered. No children had been born from the marriage.

On her return trip to [England](#), Elizabeth went through [Brabant](#) to see her sister Margaret. When she arrived in [England](#), she met her step mother [Margaret of France](#), whom Edward had married whilst she was in [Holland](#). Reportedly, they became inseparable. On 14 November 1302 Elizabeth was married to [Humphrey de Bohun](#), 4th Earl of Hereford, 3rd of Essex, also Constable of [England](#), at [Westminster Abbey](#).

During [Christmas 1315](#) Elizabeth, who was pregnant with her 10th child, was visited by her sister-in-law [Isabella of France](#). This was a great honour, but the stress of it may have caused unknown health problems that later contributed to Elizabeth's death in childbirth. On 5 May 1316 she went into labour, giving birth to her daughter Isabella. Both Elizabeth and Isabella died shortly after the birthing, and were buried together in [Waltham Abbey](#).

The children of Elizabeth and [Humphrey de Bohun](#), 4th Earl of Hereford are:

Hugh de Bohun ([September 1303](#) - [1305](#))

Eleanor de Bohun ([October 1304](#) - [1363](#)), married [James Butler](#), 1st Earl of Ormonde and [Thomas Dagworth](#), 1st Baron Dagworth.

Humphrey de Bohun (b&d [1305](#))

[John de Bohun](#), 5th Earl of Hereford (23 November 1306 - 1335.)

[Agnes de Bohun](#), ([November 1309](#) - ), married Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Chartley

[Humphrey de Bohun](#), 6th Earl of Hereford (6 December about 1309 - 1361.)

[Margaret de Bohun](#) (3 April 1311 - 1391), married [Hugh Courtenay](#), 2nd Earl of Devon

[William de Bohun](#), 1st Earl of Northampton (1312 - 1360). Twin of Edward. Married Elizabeth de Badlesmere.

[Edward de Bohun](#) (1312 - 1334). Twin of William.

[Eneas de Bohun](#), (1314 - after 1322), when he's mentioned in his father's will.

[Isabel de Bohun](#) (b&d 5 May 1316)

Elizabeth married **John, Count of Holland and Zealand**.

Death Notes: Died two years after his marriage to Elizabeth of Rhuddlan, without issue.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-29 (Elizabeth)

Elizabeth next married **Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex**, <sup>1143 1144</sup> son of **Humphrey VII de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford & 2nd Earl of Essex** and **Maud de Fiennes**, on 14 Nov 1302 in Westminster Palace, London, England. Humphrey was born about 1276 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England and died on 16 Mar 1322 in Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, England about age 46. Another name for Humphrey was Humphrey VIII de Bohun 4th Earl of Hereford.



Death Notes: At the Battle of Boroughbridge, murdered in an ambush by the Welsh.

Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, Line 97-31 has b. abt 1276, slain at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar 1321/2, 4th Earl of Hereford and Essex, Lord High Constable of England.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford

**Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford** (1276 - [March 16](#), 1321/1322) was a member of an important [Anglo-Norman](#) family of the [Welsh](#) Marches and was one of the Ordainers who opposed [Edward II](#)'s excesses.

#### Family Background

Humphrey de Bohun's birth year is uncertain although several contemporary sources indicate that it was 1276. His father was [Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford](#) and his mother was [Maud de Fiennes](#), daughter of [Enguerrand II de Fiennes](#). He was born at [Pleshey Castle](#) located in [Essex](#), England.

Humphrey de Bohun VIII succeeded his father as [Earl of Hereford](#) and [Earl of Essex](#), and Constable of England (later called [Lord High Constable](#)). Humphrey held the title of Bearer of the Swan Badge, a heraldic device passed down in the de Bohun family. This device did not appear on their coat of arms, (az, a bend ar cotised or, between 6 lioncels or) nor their crest (gu, doubled erm, a lion gardant crowned), but it does appear on his personal seal.

#### Scotland

Humphrey was one of several earls and barons under [Edward I](#) who laid siege to [Caerlaverock Castle](#) in Scotland in 1300 and later took part in many campaigns in Scotland. He also loved tourneying and gained a reputation as an "elegant" fop. In one of the campaigns in Scotland Humphrey evidently grew bored and departed England for a tournament along with [Piers Gaveston](#) and other young barons and knights. On return all of them fell under Edward I's wrath for desertion, but were forgiven. It is probable that Gaveston's friend, Edward (the future Edward II) had given them permission to depart.

Later Humphrey became one of Gaveston's and Edward II's bitterest opponents. He would also have been associating with young [Robert Bruce](#) during the early campaigns in Scotland, since Bruce, like many other Scots and Border men, moved back and forth from English allegiance to Scottish. (NOTE:



Robert Bruce, King Robert I of Scotland, is closely connected to de Bohun. Between the time that he swore his last fealty to Edward I in 1302 and his defection four years later, Bruce stayed for the most part in Annandale, rebuilding his castle of Lochmaben in stone, making use of its natural moat. Rebelling and taking the crown of Scotland in February, 1306, Bruce was forced to fight a war against England which went poorly for him at first, while Edward I still lived. After nearly all his family were killed or captured he had to flee to the isle of Rathlin, Ireland. His properties in England and Scotland were confiscated.)

Humphrey de Bohun received many of Robert Bruce's forfeited properties. It is unknown whether Humphrey was a long-time friend or enemy of Robert Bruce, but they were nearly the same age and the lands of the two families in Essex and Middlesex lay very close to each other. After Bruce's self-exile, de Bohun took Lochmaben and Edward I awarded him Annandale and the castle. During this period of chaos Bruce's queen, Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of the Earl of Ulster, was captured by Edward I and taken prisoner, and Hereford and his wife Elizabeth later became her custodians. She was exchanged for Humphrey after Bannockburn in 1314. Lochmaben was from time to time retaken by the Scots but remained in the de Bohun family for many years, in the hands of Humphrey's son William, Earl of Northampton, who held and defended it until his death in 1360...

#### ...Ordainer

Like his father, grandfather, and great-great-grandfather, this Humphrey de Bohun was careful to insist that the king obey Magna Carta, Habeas Corpus, and the other baronially-established safeguards against monarchic tyranny. He was a leader of the reform movements that promulgated the Ordinances of 1311 and fought to insure their execution.

The subsequent revival of royal authority and the ascendancy of the Despensers (Hugh the elder and younger) led de Bohun and other barons to rebel against the king again in 1322. De Bohun had special reason for opposing the Despensers, for he had lost some of his estates in the Welsh Marches to their rapacity.

#### Death at Boroughbridge

The rebel forces were halted by loyalist troops at the wooden bridge at Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, where Humphrey de Bohun, leading an attempt to storm the bridge, met his death on March 16, 1322.

Although the details have been called into question by a few historians, his death may have been particularly gory. As recounted in *The Greatest Traitor* by Ian Mortimer, page 124:

*"[The 4th Earl of] Hereford led the fight on the bridge, but he and his men were caught in the arrow fire. Then one of de Harclay's pikemen, concealed beneath the bridge, thrust upwards between the planks and skewered the Earl of Hereford through the anus, twisting the head of the iron pike into his intestines. His dying screams turned the advance into a panic."*

Humphrey de Bohun may have contributed to the failure of the reformers' aims. There is evidence that he suffered for some years, especially after his countess's death in 1316, from clinical depression. [1]

#### Marriage and children

His marriage to Elizabeth of Rhuddlan (Elizabeth Plantagenet), daughter of King Edward I of England and his first Queen consort Eleanor of Castile, on November 14, 1302, at Westminster gained him the lands of Berkshire. Elizabeth had an unknown number of children, probably ten, by Humphrey de Bohun.

Until the earl's death the boys of the family, possibly the girls, were given a classical education under the tutelage of a Sicilian Greek, Master "Digines" (Diogenes), who may have been Humphrey de Bohun's boyhood tutor. He was evidently well-educated, a book collector and scholar, interests his son Humphrey and daughter Margaret (Courtenay) inherited.

Mary or Margaret (the first-born Margaret) and the first-born Humphrey were lost in infancy and are buried in the same sarcophagus in Westminster Abbey. Since fraternal twins were known in the Castilian royal family of Elizabeth Bohun, who gave birth to a pair who lived to manhood, Mary (Margaret?) and Humphrey, see next names, may have been twins, but that is uncertain. The name of a possible lost third child, if any, is unknown--and unlikely.

Hugh de Bohun? This name appears only in one Medieval source which gives Bohun names (see *Flores Historiarum*) and was a probably a copyist error for "Humphrey". It was never used by the main branch of the Bohuns in England. (Le Melletier, q.v., 16-17, 38-45, 138, in his comprehensive research into this family, cites no one named Hugh Bohun.) Date unknown, but after 1302 since she and Humphrey did not marry until late in 1302.

Humphrey de Bohun (birth and death dates unknown. Buried in Westminster Abbey with Mary or Margaret) Infant.

Mary or Margaret de Bohun (birth and death dates unknown. Buried in Westminster Abbey with Humphrey) Infant.

John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford (About 1307 - 1336.)

Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford (About 1309 to 1311 - 1361.)

Margaret de Bohun (About 1308-1310 - 1391), married Hugh Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon Gave birth to about 16 to 18 children (including an Archbishop, a sea commander and pirate, and more than one Knight of the Garter) and died in her eighties.

William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton (About 1310-1312 - 1360). Twin of Edward.

Edward de Bohun (About 1310-1312 - 1334). Twin of William. Married Margaret, daughter of William de Ros, 2nd Baron de Ros, but they had no children. He served in his ailing elder brother's stead as Constable of England. He was close friend of young Edward III, and died a heroic death attempting to rescue a drowning man-at-arms from a Scottish river while on campaign.

Eleanor de Bohun (birth date unknown, could have been as late as 1314 or 15 - 1363) [2], married James Butler, 1st Earl of Ormonde and Thomas Dagworth, 1st Baron Dagworth.

Enas de Bohun, (Birth date unknown, died after 1322, when he's mentioned in his father's will). Nothing known of him. Name may reflect his father's classical education or the Earl's Welsh connections; could be either.

Isabel de Bohun (b. May ?, 1316). Elizabeth died in childbirth, and this child died on that day or very soon after. Buried with her mother in Waltham Abbey, Essex.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 835 F i. Eleanor de Bohun <sup>1195</sup> was born in Oct 1304 and died on 7 Oct 1363 at age 59.

+ 836 M ii. John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford was born on 23 Nov 1306 and died in 1335 at age 29.

+ 837 F iii. Agnes de Bohun was born in Nov 1309.

+ 838 M iv. Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford <sup>1196</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1309, died on 15 Oct 1361 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England at age 51, and was buried in Friars Augustine, London.

- + 839 F v. [Margaret de Bohun](#) <sup>604 1197</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1311 in Caldecote, Northamptonshire, England, died on 16 Dec 1391 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 80, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral, Devonshire, England.
- + 840 M vi. [Sir William de Bohun, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton](#) <sup>1198 1199</sup> was born about 1311 and died on 16 Sep 1360 about age 49.
- + 841 M vii. [Edward de Bohun](#) <sup>1144</sup> was born in 1312 and died in 1334 at age 22.
- + 842 M viii. [Eneas de Bohun](#) was born about 1313 and died after 1322.



**768. King Edward II, of England** <sup>1129 1130</sup> (King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Apr 1284 in Caernarfon Castle, Caernarfonshire, Gwynedd, Wales, died on 21 Sep 1327 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England at age 43, and was buried in Gloucester Cathedral, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Edward was Edward of Caenarvon.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Edward II of England :

**Edward II, (April 25, 1284 - September 21, 1327.)** of **Caernarfon**, was **King of England** from 1307 until **deposed** in January 1327. His tendency to ignore his **nobility** in favour of low-born favourites led to constant political unrest and his eventual deposition. Edward is perhaps best remembered for his murder and his alleged **homosexuality**.

Edward II was the first monarch to establish colleges in the universities of **Oxford** and **Cambridge**; he founded Cambridge's **King's Hall** in 1317 and gave Oxford's **Oriel College** its royal charter in 1326. Both colleges received the favour of Edward's son, **Edward III**, who confirmed Oriel's charter in 1327 and refounded King's Hall in 1337.

#### Prince of Wales

The fourth son of **Edward I of England** by his first wife **Eleanor of Castile**, Edward II was born at **Caernarfon Castle**. He was the first English prince to hold the title of the **Prince of Wales**, which was formalized by the **Lincoln Parliament of February 7, 1301**.

The story that his father presented Edward II as a newborn to the **Welsh** as their future native prince is unfounded (the Welsh would have asked the King to give them a prince that spoke **Welsh**, and he would have answered he would give them a prince that spoke no **English** at all); the story first appeared in the work of 16th century Welsh "**antiquary**," **David Powel** [*citation needed*].

Edward became heir at just a few months old, following the death of his elder brother **Alphonso**. His father, a notable military leader, trained his heir in warfare and statecraft starting in his childhood, yet the young Edward preferred boating and craftsman work - activities thought beneath kings at the time...

On **January 25, 1308**, Edward married **Isabella of France**, the daughter of King **Philip IV of France**, "Philip the Fair," and sister to three **French** kings. The marriage was doomed to failure almost from the beginning. Isabella was frequently neglected by her husband, who spent much of his time conspiring with his favourites regarding how to limit the powers of the **Peerage** in order to consolidate his father's legacy for himself. Nevertheless, their marriage produced two sons, **Edward** (1312-1377), who would succeed his father on the throne as Edward III, and **John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall** (1316-1336), and two daughters, **Eleanor** (1318-1355) and **Joanna** (1321-1362), wife of **David II of Scotland**. Edward had also fathered at least one illegitimate son, **Adam FitzRoy**, who accompanied his father in the Scottish campaigns of 1322 and died on **18 September 1322**.

#### [**edit**] War with the Barons

When Edward travelled to the northern French city of **Boulogne** to marry Isabella, he left his friend and counsellor Gaveston to act as regent. Gaveston also received the earldom of **Cornwall** and the hand of the king's niece, Margaret of Gloucester; these proved to be costly honours.

Various barons grew resentful of Gaveston, and insisted on his banishment through the **Ordinances of 1311**. Edward recalled his friend, but in 1312, Gaveston was executed by the Earl of Lancaster and his allies, who claimed that Gaveston led the king to folly. (Gaveston was run through and beheaded on Blacklow Hill, outside the small village of **Leek Wootton**, where a monument called Gaveston's Cross still stands today).

Immediately following, Edward focused on the destruction of those who had betrayed him, while the barons themselves lost impetus (with Gaveston dead, they saw little need to continue). By mid-July, **Aymer de Valence, 2nd Earl of Pembroke** was advising the king to make war on the barons who, unwilling to risk their lives, entered negotiations in September 1312. In October, the Earls of Lancaster, Warwick, Arundel and Hereford begged Edward's pardon.

#### [**edit**] Conflict with Scotland

During this period, **Robert the Bruce** was steadily re-conquering **Scotland**. Each campaign begun by Edward, from 1307 to 1314, ended in Robert's clawing back more of the land that Edward I had taken during his long reign. Robert's military successes against Edward II were due to a number of factors, not the least of which was the Scottish King's strategy. He used small forces to trap an invading English army, he took castles by stealth to preserve his troops and he used the land itself as a weapon against Edward by attacking quickly and then disappearing into the hills before facing the superior numbers of the English. Castle by castle, Robert the Bruce rebuilt Scotland and united the country against its common enemy. Indeed, Robert is quoted as saying that he feared more the dead Edward I than the living Edward II. Thus, by June 1314, only Stirling Castle and Berwick remained under English control.

On **23 June 1314**, Edward and his army of 20,000 foot soldiers and 3000 cavalry faced Robert and his army of foot soldiers and farmers wielding 14 foot long pikes. Edward knew he had to keep the critical stronghold of Stirling Castle if there was to be any chance for English military success. The castle, however, was under a constant state of siege, and the English commander, Sir Phillip de Mowbray, had advised Edward that he would surrender the castle to the Scots unless Edward arrived by **June 24, 1314**, to relieve the siege. Edward could not afford to lose his last forward castle in Scotland. He decided therefore to gamble his entire army to break the siege and force the Scots to a final battle by putting his army into the field.

However, Edward had made a serious mistake in thinking that his vastly superior numbers alone would provide enough of a strategic advantage to defeat

the Scots. Robert not only had the advantage of prior warning, as he knew the actual day that Edward would come north and fight, he also had the time to choose the field of battle most advantageous to the Scots and their style of combat. As Edward moved forward on the main road to Stirling, Robert placed his army on either side of the road north, one in the dense woods and the other placed on a bend on the river, a spot hard for the invading army to see. Robert also ordered his men to dig potholes and cover them with bracken in order to help break any cavalry charge. By contrast, Edward did not issue his writs of service, calling upon 21,540 men, until May 27, 1314. Worse, his army was ill-disciplined and had seen little success in eight years of campaigns. On the eve of battle, he decided to move his entire army at night and placed it in a marshy area, with its cavalry laid out in nine squadrons in front of the foot soldiers. The following battle, the Battle of Bannockburn, is considered by contemporary scholars to be the worst defeat sustained by the English since the Battle of Hastings in 1066. Tactics similar to Robert's were employed by victorious English armies against the French in later centuries, partly as a direct result of the enduring decisiveness of the Scots' victory. A young Henry V of England would use this exact tactic against French cavalry in a key battle on the fields of Agincourt in 1415, winning the day and the war against France. *[citation needed]*...

#### [edit.] End of the Despensers

Reprisals against Edward's allies began immediately thereafter. The Earl of Arundel, an old enemy of Roger Mortimer, was beheaded; this was followed by the trial and execution of Despenser.

Despenser was brutally executed and a huge crowd gathered in anticipation at seeing him die. They dragged him from his horse, stripped him, and scrawled Biblical verses against corruption and arrogance on his skin. They then led him into the city, presenting him in the market square to Roger, Isabella, and the Lancastrians. He was then condemned to hang as a thief, be castrated, and then be drawn and quartered as a traitor, his quarters to be dispersed through England.

#### [edit.] Abdication

With the King imprisoned, Mortimer and the Queen faced the problem of what to do with him. The simplest solution would be execution: his titles would then pass to Edward of Windsor, whom Isabella could control, while it would also prevent the possibility of his being restored. Execution would require the King to be tried and convicted of treason: and while most Lords agreed that Edward had failed to show due attention to his country, several Prelates argued that, appointed by God, the King could not be legally deposed or executed; if this happened, they said, God would punish the country. Thus, at first, it was decided to have Edward imprisoned for life instead.

However, the fact remained that the legality of power still lay with the King. Isabella had been given the Great Seal, and was using it to rule in the names of the King, herself, and their son as appropriate; nonetheless, these actions were illegal, and could at any moment be challenged.

In these circumstances, Parliament chose to act as an authority above the King. Representatives of the House of Commons were summoned, and debates began. The Archbishop of York and others declared themselves fearful of the London mob, loyal to Roger Mortimer. Others wanted the King to speak in Parliament and openly abdicate, rather than be deposed by the Queen and her General. Mortimer responded by commanding the Mayor of London, Richard de Bethune, to write to Parliament, asking them to go to the Guildhall to swear an oath to protect the Queen and Prince Edward, and to depose the King. Mortimer then called the great lords to a secret meeting that night, at which they gave their unanimous support to the deposition of the King. Eventually Parliament agreed to remove the King. However, for all that Parliament had agreed that the King should no longer rule, they had not deposed him. Rather, their decision made, Edward was asked to accept it.

On January 20, Edward II was informed at Kenilworth Castle of the charges brought against him. The King was guilty of incompetence; allowing others to govern him to the detriment of the people and Church; not listening to good advice and pursuing occupations unbecoming to a monarch; having lost Scotland and lands in Gascony and Ireland through failure of effective governance; damaging the Church, and imprisoning its representatives; allowing nobles to be killed, disinherited, imprisoned and exiled; failing to ensure fair justice, instead governing for profit and allowing others to do likewise; and of fleeing in the company of a notorious enemy of the realm, leaving it without government, and thereby losing the faith and trust of his people. Edward, profoundly shocked by this judgement, wept while listening. He was then offered a choice: he might abdicate in favour of his son; or he might resist, and relinquish the throne to one not of royal blood, but experienced in government - this, presumably, being Roger Mortimer. The King, lamenting that his people had so hated his rule, agreed that if the people would accept his son, he would abdicate in his favour. The lords, through the person of Sir William Trussel, then renounced their homage to him, and the reign of Edward II ended.

The abdication was announced and recorded in London on January 24, and the following day was proclaimed the first of the reign of Edward III - who, at 14, was still controlled by Isabella and Mortimer. The former King Edward remained imprisoned.

#### Death

Edward II's tomb at Gloucester Cathedral

The government of Isabella and Mortimer was so precarious that they dared not leave the deposed king in the hands of their political enemies. On April 3, Edward II was removed from Kenilworth and entrusted to the custody of two dependents of Mortimer, then later imprisoned at Berkeley Castle in Gloucestershire where, it is generally believed, he was murdered by an agent of Isabella and Mortimer...

Following the public announcement of the king's death, the rule of Isabella and Mortimer did not last long. Mortimer and Isabella made peace with the Scots in the Treaty of Northampton, but this move was highly unpopular. Consequently, when Edward III came of age in 1330, he executed Roger Mortimer on fourteen charges of treason, most significantly the murder of Edward II (thereby removing any public doubt about his father's survival). Edward III spared his mother and gave her a generous allowance, but ensured that she retired from public life for several years. She died at Hertford on August 23, 1358.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of England: 1307-1327.

Edward married **Isabella, of France**, 1200 1201 daughter of **Philip IV, King of France** and **Jeanne, of Navarre**, on 25 Jan 1308 in Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. Isabella was born about 1295 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died on 22 Aug 1358 about age 63.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 101-31 has b. 1292, d. 27 Aug 1357, m. Boulogne, 28 Jan 1308. But see "Notes" from Wikipedia below.

From Wikipedia - Isabella of France :

**Isabella of France** (c.1295 - August 22, 1358), Queen consort of England, known as the **She-Wolf of France**,<sup>[1]</sup> was the Queen consort of Edward II of England. She was a member of the House of Capet.

#### Biography

Isabella was born in Paris on an uncertain date - probably between May and November 1295 [2] - the daughter of King Philip IV of France and



Queen [Jeanne of Navarre](#), and the sister of three French kings. While still an infant, her father had promised her in marriage to [Edward II](#) to resolve the conflicts between France and England over the latter's continental possession of [Gascony](#) and claims to Anjou, Normandy and Aquitaine. Pope [Boniface VIII](#) had urged the marriage as early as 1298 but was delayed by wrangling over the terms of the marriage contract. The English king, [Edward I](#) had also attempted to break the engagement several times. Only after he died in 1307 did the wedding go forward.

Her groom, the new King [Edward II](#), looked the part of a Plantagenet king to perfection. He was tall and athletic, and wildly popular at the beginning of his reign. She married Edward at [Boulogne-sur-Mer](#) on [January 25, 1308](#). Since he had ascended the throne the previous year, Isabella never was titled Princess of Wales...

Edward and Isabella produced four children, and she suffered at least one [miscarriage](#). The itineraries of Edward II and Queen Isabella also show that they were together 9 months prior to the [births](#) of all four surviving offspring. Their children were:

[Edward of Windsor](#), born 1312

[John of Eltham](#), born 1316

[Eleanor of Woodstock](#), born 1318, married [Reinoud II of Guelders](#)

[Joan of the Tower](#), born 1321, married [David II of Scotland](#)

... When her brother, King [Charles IV of France](#), seized Edward's French possessions in 1325, she returned to France, initially as a delegate of the King charged with negotiating a peace treaty between the two countries. However, her presence in France became a focal point for the many nobles opposed to Edward's reign and she gathered an army to oppose Edward, in alliance with [Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March](#), who had become her lover. Enraged by this, Edward demanded that Isabella return to England. Her brother, King Charles, replied, "*The queen has come of her own will and may freely return if she wishes. But if she prefers to remain here, she is my sister and I refuse to expel her.*"

Despite this public show of support by the King of France, Isabella and Mortimer left the French court in summer 1326 and went to [William I, Count of Hainaut](#) in Holland (his wife was Isabella's cousin). William provided them with eight [men of war](#) (ships) in return for a marriage contract between his daughter [Philippa](#) and Isabella's son, [Edward](#), on [September 21, 1326](#). Isabella and Mortimer landed in Suffolk with an army (most of whom were [mercenaries](#)). King Edward offered a reward for their deaths, and is rumoured to have even carried a knife in his hose with which to kill his wife. Isabella responded by offering twice as much money for the head of Hugh the younger Despenser (this reward was issued from [Wallingford Castle](#)).

The invasion by Isabella and Mortimer was successful: King Edward's few allies deserted him without a battle; the Despensers were killed, and Edward himself was captured and forced to abdicate in favour of his eldest son, [Edward III of England](#). Since the young king was only fourteen when he was [crowned](#) on [1 February 1327](#), Isabella and Mortimer ruled as regents in his place.

... When Edward III attained his majority (at the age of 18) he, and a few trusted companions, staged a coup on October 19, 1330 and had both Isabella and Mortimer taken prisoner. Despite Isabella's cries of "*Fair son, have pity on gentle Mortimer*", Mortimer was executed for treason one month later in November of 1330.

Isabella's life was spared by her son and she was allowed to retire to [Castle Rising in Norfolk](#). She did not, as legend would have it, go insane; she enjoyed a comfortable retirement and made many visits to her son's court, doting on her grandchildren. Isabella took the habit of the [Poor Clares](#) before she died on [August 22, 1358](#), and her body was returned to [London](#) for burial at the [Franciscan church at Newgate](#). She was buried in her wedding dress, with Edward's heart interred with her.

#### [edit] Notes

^ A sobriquet appropriated from [Shakespeare's Henry VI, Part 3](#), where it is used to refer to [Henry's](#) Queen, [Margaret of Anjou](#)

^ She is referred to as born in 1292 in the Annals of Wigmore, and Piers Langtoft agrees, claiming that she was 7 years old in 1299. The French chronicler Guillaume de Nangis and Thomas Walsingham describe her as 12 years old at the time of her marriage in January 1308, placing her birth between the January of 1295 and of 1296. A Papal dispensation by Clement V in November 1305 permits her to marry by proxy immediately, despite not having reached age 12, and only being 10 years old - suggesting a birth-date between November 1294 and November 1295. Since she had to reach the canonical age of 7 before her betrothal in May 1303, and that of 12 before her marriage in January 1308, the above evidence suggests that she was born between May and November 1295. See Weir, Alison, *Isabella*

#### [edit] Sources

Blackley, F.D. *Isabella of France, Queen of England 1308-1358, and the Late Medieval Cult of the Dead*. (Canadian Journal of History)

Doherty, P.C. *Isabella and the Strange Death of Edward II*, 2003

McKisack, May. *The Fourteenth Century 1307-1399*, 1959.

Woods, Charles T. *Queens, Queens and Kingship*, appears in *Joan of Arc and Richard III: Sex, Saints and Government in the Middle Ages*, 1988.

Weir, Alison. *Queen Isabella: Treachery, Adultery, and Murder in Medieval England*, Balantine Books, 2005.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 843 M i. [Edward III, King of England](#) <sup>1142 1202 1203</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England and died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England at age 64.

+ 844 M ii. [John, of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall](#) was born in 1316.

+ 845 F iii. [Eleanor, Countess of Guelders](#) was born in 1318.

+ 846 F iv. [Joan, Queen of Scots](#) was born in 1321.

**769. Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk** (King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King



of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Jun 1300 and died in 1338 at age 38.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 16-29

Thomas married **Alice Hales**, daughter of **Sir Roger Hales, of Harwich** and **Unknown**, after 1316. Alice died after 8 May 1316.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 16-29 (Thomas of Brotherton)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 847 F i. **Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk** died on 24 Mar 1399.

**770. Thomas Plantagenet, 2nd Earl of Lancaster** (Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1278.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Edmund Crouchback)

**771. Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester** <sup>1132 1133</sup> (Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, England, died on 25 Mar 1345 in Canons Monastery, England about age 64, and was buried in Newark Abbey, Leicestershire, England. Other names for Henry were Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Lancaster, Henry Plantagenet Earl of Leicester, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, and Henry "Tortcol" Plantagenet.

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 17-29, has d. 22 Sept. 1345, bur. Neward Abbey, co. Leics.  
Wikipedia has d. 25 March 1345.

Research Notes: One of the principals behind the deposition of King Edward II.

Some data from Albert Doubllass Hart, Jr ("Our Folk" - de Chaworth Family Genealogy). Albert has death date as 22 Sep 1345 in Cannons Monastery, England.

-----

From Wikipedia - Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster :

**Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster (1281– March 25, 1345)** was an [English](#) nobleman, one of the principals behind the deposition of [Edward II](#).

#### Lineage

He was the younger son of [Blanche of Artois](#) and [Edmund Crouchback, 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester](#), who was a son of [Henry III of England](#) and [Eleanor of Provence](#).

Henry's elder brother [Thomas, 2nd Earl of Lancaster](#) succeeded their father in 1296, but Henry was summoned to [Parliament](#) on [February 6, 1298/99](#) by writ directed *Henrico de Lancastre nepoti Regis*, by which he is held to have become Lord Lancaster. He took part in the siege of Carlarverock in July 1300.

#### Petition for succession and inheritance

Thomas was convicted of treason, executed and his lands and titles forfeited in 1322. But Henry, who had not participated in his brother's rebellion, petitioned for his brother's lands and titles, and on March 29, 1324 he was invested as Earl of Leicester, and a few years later the earldom of Lancaster was also restored to him.

### Revenge

On the Queen's return to England with Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March in September 1326, Henry joined her party against King Edward II, which led to a general desertion of the King's cause and overturned the power of Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester and his namesake son Hugh the younger Despenser.

He was sent in pursuit and captured the king at Neath in South Wales. He was appointed to take charge of the King, and was responsible for his custody at Kenilworth Castle.

### Full restoration and reward

After Edward II's death Henry was appointed guardian of the new king Edward III of England, and was also appointed captain-general of all the King's forces in the Scottish Marches.

### Loss of sight

In about the year 1330, he became blind.

### Succession

He was succeeded as Earl of Lancaster and Leicester by his eldest son, Henry of Grosmont, who subsequently became Duke of Lancaster.

### Family

He married Maud Chaworth, before 2 March 1296/1297.

Henry and Maud had seven children:

Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster, (about 1300 -1360/61.)

Blanche of Lancaster, (about 1305 - 1380 ) married Thomas Wake, 2nd Baron Wake of Liddell

Maud of Lancaster, (about 1310 -1377.); married William de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster

Joan of Lancaster, (about 1312 -1345 ); married John de Mowbray, 3rd Baron Mowbray

Isabel of Lancaster, Abbess of Ambresbury, (about 1317 -after 1347.)

Eleanor of Lancaster, (about 1318 -1371/72 ) married (1) John De Beaumont and (2) 5 Feb. 1344/5, Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel ;

Mary of Lancaster, (about 1320 -1362 ), who married Henry de Percy, 3rd Baron Percy, and was the mother of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland.

Henry married Maud de Chaworth, Countess of Lancaster & Countess of Leicester, <sup>1177 1178 1179</sup> daughter of Sir Patrick de Chaworth, 5th Baron of Chaworth, Lord of Kidwelly and Isabella de Beauchamp, before 2 Mar 1297 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales. Maud was born on 2 Feb 1282 in <Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire>, Wales and died before 3 Dec 1322. Other names for Maud were Matilda de Chaworth and Maud Chaworth.

Marriage Notes: Marriage year could be 1296

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud Chaworth :

**Maud de Chaworth** (2 February 1282 - 1322), was an English noblewoman and wealthy heiress. She was the only child of Patrick de Chaworth. Sometime before 2 March 1297, she married Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, by whom she had seven children. Although the exact date of her death is unknown, it is estimated that she must have died sometime before 3 December 1322.

### Parents

Maud was the daughter and only child of Sir Patrick de Chaworth, Lord of Kidwelly, in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, and Isabella de Beauchamp. Her maternal grandfather was William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick. Her father, Patrick de Chaworth died on 7 July 1283. He was thought to be 30 years old. Approximately, three years later, in 1286, Isabella de Beauchamp married Hugh Despenser the Elder and had two sons and four daughters by him. This made Maud the half-sister of Hugh the younger Despenser. Her mother, Isabella de Beauchamp, died in 1306.

### Childhood

When her father died, Maud was only a year old and his death left her a wealthy heiress. However, because she was an infant, she became a ward of Eleanor of Castile, Queen consort of King Edward I of England. Upon Queen Eleanor's death in 1290, her husband, King Edward I, granted Maud's marriage to his brother Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster on 30 December 1292.

Edmund Crouchback, 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester was the son of Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England. He first married Aveline de Forz, Countess of Albemarle, in 1269. Later, in Paris on 3 February 1276, he married Blanche of Artois who is niece of Louis IX and Queen of Navarre by association with her first marriage. Blanche and Edmund had four children together, one of whom was Henry Plantagenet, who would later become 3rd Earl of Leicester and Maud Chaworth's husband.

### [edit] Marriage and Children

Although sources say that Edmund was married to Maud, it has been suggested that Maud was betrothed to Edmund and his son Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster [1] together, to ensure that she married into the family even if Edmund were to die. Therefore, when Edmund did pass away, Henry and Maud were bonded in holy matrimony sometime before 2 March 1297. Henry was supposedly born between the years 1280 and 1281, making him somewhat older than Maud, but not by much since they were either fourteen or fifteen-years-old.

Since Maud inherited her father's property, Henry also acquired this property through the rights of marriage. Some of that property was of the following: Hampshire, Glamorgan, Wiltshire, and Carmarthenshire. Henry was the nephew to the King of England, as well as being closely associated with the French royal family line. Henry's half-sister Jeanne (or Juana) was given the title Queen of Navarre in her own right, and married Philip IV of France. Not only that, but Henry was the uncle of King Edward II's Queen Isabella and of three Kings of France. He was also the younger brother of Thomas (Earl of Lancaster) and first cousin of Edward II.

Maud is very often described as the "Countess of Leicester" or "Countess of Lancaster" but she never bore the titles as she died before her husband received them. Henry was only named "Earl of Leicester" in 1324 and "Earl of Lancaster" in 1327, both after her death. Henry never remarried and died on 22 September 1345 when he would have been in his mid-sixties. All but one of his seven children with Maud outlived him.

Maud and Henry had seven children:

Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster, (about 1310-1361); Maud's only son Henry was usually called Henry of Grosmont to distinguish him from his father. He was one of the great, well known and respected men of the fourteenth century. He took after his father and was well educated, literate, pious, a soldier and a diplomat. Henry produced his own memoir "Le Livre de Seyntz Medicines" which was completed in 1354. At one point, Henry of Grosmont was considered to be the richest man in England aside from the Prince of Wales. He was emerging as a political figure in his own right within England: he was knighted and represented his father in parliament. It was in the same year that he married his wife, Isabella, daughter of Henry, Lord Beaumont. His daughter Blanche was betrothed and eventually married to the son of Edward III, John of Gaunt. In 1361, Henry was killed by a new outbreak of the Black

Death, leaving John of Gaunt his inheritance and eventually his title through his daughter Blanche.[2]

**Blanche of Lancaster**, (about 1302/05-1380); Maud's eldest daughter was probably born between 1302 and 1305, and was named after her father's mother **Blanche of Artois**. Around 9 October 1316, she married **Thomas Wake**, the second baron of Liddell. Blanche was about forty-five when Thomas died and lived as a widow for more than thirty years. She was one of the executors of her brother Henry's will when he died in 1361. Blanche outlived all her siblings, dying shortly before 12 July 1380 in her mid to late seventies. Born in the reign of Edward I, she survived all the way into the reign of his great grandson Richard II.

Maud of Lancaster, (about 1310-1345) *There is some discrepancy as to when Maud died. Another possible date of her death is 1377*[3]

married **William de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster** in 1327. They bore one child, Elizabeth de Burgh who was born 6 July 1332. Eleven months after the birth of their child, Earl William was murdered at "Le Ford" in Belfast, apparently by some of his own men. The countess Maud fled to England with her baby and stayed with the royal family. In 1337, Maud of Lancaster managed to ensure that the Justiciar of Ireland was forbidden to pardon her husband's killers. She fought for her dower rights and exerted some influence there. She remarried in 1344 to **Ralph Ufford** and returned to Ireland where she had another daughter, Maud. After her second husband fell ill in 1346, she again returned to England. Maud of Lancaster died on May 5, 1345/77.

**Joan of Lancaster**, (about 1312-1345); married between February 28 and June 4, 1327 to **John, Lord Mowbray**. John's father was horribly executed for reasons unknown and young John was imprisoned in the Tower of London along with his mother Alice de Braose, until late 1326. A large part of his inheritance was granted to Hugh Despenser the Younger, who was his future wife's uncle; however he was set free in 1327 before the marriage. Joan of Lancaster probably died in her early thirties, sometime before August 1344.

Isabel of Lancaster, Prioress of Ambresbury, (about 1317-after 1347); often said to be born in 1317 as one of the youngest daughters of Maud and Henry. Her life is somewhat obscure, going on pilgrimages and spending a lot of time alone. She spent a great deal of time outside the cloister on non-spiritual matters. Her father had given her quite a bit of property which she administered herself. She owned hunting dogs and had personal servants. She used her family connections to secure privileges and concessions.[4]

**Eleanor of Lancaster**, (1318- Sept. 1372); married **John Beaumont** between September and November 1330. Eleanor bore John a son, Henry, who married Margaret de Vere, a sister of Elizabeth and Thomas de Vere, Earl of Oxford. John Beaumont was killed in a jousting tournament in Northampton on 14 April 1342. Eleanor then became mistress of the **Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel**, who happened to be married to her first cousin Isabel, daughter of Hugh Despenser the Younger. Richard obtained a divorce from the Pope and married Eleanor on 5 February 1345 in the presence of Edward III. They had five children together, three sons and two daughters. Eleanor died on 11 January 1372.

Mary of Lancaster, (about 1320-1362); married Henry, Lord Percy before September 4, 1334 who fought at the battle of Crecy in 1346, and served in Gascony under the command of his brother in law Henry of Grosmont. Their son was **Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland**. Mary of Lancaster died on 1 September 1362, the year after her brother Henry.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 848 F i. **Blanche, of Lancaster** <sup>1204</sup> was born about 1305 and died before 12 Jul 1380.
- + 849 M ii. **Henry of, Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster** <sup>1205</sup> was born about 1310 and died on 23 Mar 1361 about age 51.
- + 850 F iii. **Maud, of Lancaster** <sup>1204</sup> was born about 1310 and died about 1377 about age 67.
- + 851 F iv. **Joan, of Lancaster** <sup>1206</sup> was born about 1312 and died on 7 Jul 1345 in Yorkshire, England about age 33.
- + 852 F v. **Isabel, of Lancaster, Abess of Ambresbury** was born about 1317 and died after 1347.
- + 853 F vi. **Eleanor, of Lancaster** <sup>1207 1208</sup> was born about 1318 in England, died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel Castle, West Sussex, England about age 54, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England.
- + 854 F vii. **Mary, of Lancaster** <sup>1204</sup> was born about 1320 and died on 1 Sep 1362 about age 42.

Henry next married **Alix de Geneville**.<sup>1209</sup> Alix died on 19 Apr 1336.

Research Notes: Widow of Jean d'Arcis, d. 1307.

**772. John Plantagenet, Lord of Beaufort** (Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1286.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Edmund Crouchback)

**773. Mary Plantagenet** (Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of

the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Edmund Crouchback)

**774. Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth** (Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 290.

Catherine married **Philip ap Ifor, Lord of Is Coed**, son of **Ifor** and **Unknown**. Another name for Philip was Philip ap Ivor Lord of Iscoed.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 254-33 (Thomas ap Llewellyn)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 855 F i. **Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor** was born in 1318.

**775. Gwenllian ferch Llewelyn ap Gruffudd** (Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From "Dafydd Goch ap Dafydd - His Real Ancestry" by Darrell Wolcott (<http://www.ancientwalesstudies.org/id51.html>):

"The intentions of King Edward I in 1283 seem clear enough; he was intent on total extermination of the Gwynedd princely family which had long resisted his authority over Wales. When Llewelyn ap Gruffudd was finally killed in Brecon, his brother Dafydd had taken up the fallen crown... [Dafydd's] youngest son, Owain, was taken in his father [in late June 1283]. About a week later, his eldest son Llewelyn was found and both boys were taken to the prison in Bristol. Not finished yet, the king sent the young unmarried daughters of both Llewelyn the Last and Dafydd ap Gruffudd to involuntary seclusion for training as nuns. Gwenllian ferch Llewelyn ap Gruffudd was sent to the Gilbertine nunnery at Sempringham, while the unnamed daughter or daughters of Dafydd ap Gruffudd were sent to the priory at Sixhills. This insured they would never bear sons to become a future problem for the crown of England; the family had thus been made extinct."

**776. Hugh I de Audley** <sup>826 1038</sup> (Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspée<sup>609</sup>, William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks



[Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1250 in Audley, Staffordshire, England and died about 1336 about age 86. Another name for Hugh was Hugh de Aldithley.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh I de Audley :

**Hugh de Audley** (ca. 1250 - ca. 1336) was a member of the Audley-Stanley family and the father of Hugh de Audley, 1st Earl of Gloucester.

#### Lineage

He was born in Audley in the English County of Staffordshire, the son of James of Aldithley (born c. 1225 in Audley, Staffordshire) and Ela Longspee (daughter of William II Longespee, and his great great grandfather was therefore Henry II, King of England).

#### Family

He married Isolda de Mortimer, the daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 2nd Baron Mortimer, and had 3 children:

John de Aldithley (Audley) born circa 1293

Hugh de Audley, 1st Earl of Gloucester born 1289 who married Margaret de Clare

Alice de Audley born circa 1304 who married firstly Robert Fitzrobert de Greystoke and later, Ralph de Neville a member of the Neville family.

Hugh married **Isolde de Mortimer**,<sup>238</sup> daughter of **Sir Edmund de Mortimer, 7th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore** and **Margaret de Fiennes**, in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England. Isolde was born about 1270 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England and died in 1328 about age 58. Other names for Isolde were Iseulde de Mortimer and Iswolde de Mortimer.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 856 F i. Alice Audley,<sup>826</sup> was born about 1304 in Hadley, Staffordshire, England, died on 11 Jan 1374 in Greystoke, Northumberland, England about age 70, and was buried in Durham Cathedral, Durham, Durham, England.

**777. Matilda de Ferrers** <sup>604</sup> (Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1228 in Derbyshire, England and died on 12 Mar 1299 about age 71. Another name for Matilda was Maud de Ferrers.

Matilda married **William "Fort" de Vivonne**,<sup>1210</sup> son of **Hugh de Vivonne** and **Mabel Malet**. William was born about 1225 in <Albemarle, Scotland> and died on 22 May 1259 about age 34.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 857 F i. Cecilia de Vivonne <sup>1210</sup> was born about 1253 in <Hatch, Somersetshire, England>, died on 10 Jan 1320 in Stoke-under-Hamden, Somersetshire, England about age 67, and was buried in <Fort in Poitore>.

**778. Joan de Ferrers** <sup>468</sup> (Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1232 in Derbyshire, England and died in Oct 1267 about age 35.

Joan married **Robert Aguillon**.<sup>468</sup> Robert was born on 25 Mar 1226 in <Watton-at-Stone>, Hertfordshire, England and was christened in Perching of Addington, Surrey, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 858 F i. Isabel Aguillon <sup>468</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1258 in <Addington>, Surrey, England and died in 1323 at age 65.

**779. Beatrice, of Castile** <sup>1050</sup> (Alfonso X "El Sabio", King of Galicia, Castile and León<sup>699</sup>, Elisabeth, of Hohenstaufen<sup>621</sup>, Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany<sup>532</sup>, Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1242 and died in 1303 at age 61. Another name for Beatrice was Beatriz de Castilla.



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Beatrice of Castile (1242-1303) :

**Beatrice Alfonso of Castile-León** (1242-1303) was the second Queen consort of Afonso III of Portugal. She was an illegitimate daughter of Afonso X of Castile and his mistress Mayor Guillén de Guzmán.

She was married to Afonso III in 1253. Earlier that year he had divorced his first wife, Matilda II of Boulogne, because she was unable to provide him with an heir and was considered infertile. The bride was about eleven years old and the groom was 32 years old. They had the following children:

Beatrice married **Afonso III, King of Portugal and the Algarve**, son of **Afonso II, King of Portugal** and **Urracca, of Castile**, in 1253. Afonso was born on 5 May 1210 in Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal and died on 16 Feb 1279 in Alcobaça, Portugal at age 68. Another name for Afonso was Alphonzo King of Portugal and the Algarve.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Afonso III of Portugal :

**Afonso III** (pronounced [ʔˈfõsu] in Portuguese; rare English alternatives: *Alphonzo* or *Alphonse*), or *Affonso* (Archaic Portuguese), *Alfonso* or *Alphonso* (Portuguese-Galician) or *Alphonsus* (Latin), the *Bolognian* (Port. o Bolognhês) or the *Brave* (Port. o Bravo), the fifth King of Portugal (May 5, 1210 in Coimbra - February 16, 1279 in Alcobaça, Coimbra or Lisbon) and the first to use the title King of Portugal and the Algarve, since 1249. He was the second son of King Afonso II of Portugal and his wife, Urraca, princess of Castile; he succeeded his brother, King Sancho II of Portugal on 4 January 1248.

As the second son of King Afonso II of Portugal, Afonso was not expected to inherit the throne, which was destined to go to his elder brother Sancho. He lived mostly in France, where he married Matilda, the heiress of Boulogne, in 1238, thereby becoming Count of Boulogne. In 1246, conflicts between his brother, the king, and the church became unbearable. Pope Innocent IV then ordered Sancho II to be removed from the throne and be replaced by the Count of Boulogne. Afonso, of course, did not refuse the papal order and marched to Portugal. Since Sancho was not a popular king, the order was not hard to enforce; he was exiled to Castile and Afonso III became king in 1248 after his brother's death. To ascend the throne, he abdicated from the county of Boulogne and later (1253) divorced Matilda.

Determined not to commit the same mistakes as his brother, Afonso III paid special attention to what the middle class, composed of merchants and small land owners, had to say. In 1254, in the city of Leiria, he held the first session of the Cortes, a general assembly comprising the nobility, the middle class and representatives of all municipalities. He also made laws intended to restrain the upper classes from abusing the least favoured part of the population. Remembered as a notable administrator, Afonso III founded several towns, granted the title of city to many others and reorganized public administration.

Secure on the throne, Afonso III then proceeded to make war with the Muslim communities that still thrived in the south. In his reign the Algarve became part of the kingdom, following the capture of Faro-Portugal thus becoming the first Iberian kingdom to complete its Reconquista. Following his success against the Moors, Afonso III had to deal with a political situation arising from the borders with Castile. The neighbouring kingdom considered that the newly acquired lands of the Algarve should be Castilian, not Portuguese, which led to a series of wars between the two kingdoms. Finally, in 1267, a treaty was signed in Badajoz, determining that the southern border between Castile and Portugal should be the River Guadiana, as it is today.

Afonso's first wife was Matilda II of Boulogne, daughter of Renaud, Count of Dammartin, and Ida of Boulogne. She had two sons (Roberto and an unnamed one), but both died young. He divorced Matilda in 1253 and, in the same year, married Beatrix of Castile, illegitimate daughter of Afonso X, King of Castile, and Maria de Guzman.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 629](#))

**780. Sancho IV "El Bravo", of Castile** <sup>1137</sup> (Alfonso X "El Sabio", King of Galicia, Castile and León<sup>699</sup>, Elisabeth, of Hohenstaufen<sup>621</sup>, Philip II, of Swabia, King of Germany<sup>532</sup>, Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>457</sup>, Judith, of Bavaria<sup>387</sup>, Henry I, Duke of Bavaria<sup>314</sup>, Judith, of Normandy<sup>264</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 May 1258 and died on 25 Apr 1295 in Toledo, Castile, Spain at age 36.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Sancho IV of Castile :

**Sancho IV the Brave** (1257 or 1258 - 25 April 1295, [Toledo](#)) was the [king of Castile](#). [León](#) and [Galicia](#) from 1284 to his death. He was the second son of [Alfonso X](#) and [Yolanda](#), daughter of [James I of Aragon](#).

His elder brother, [Ferdinand de la Cerda](#), died in November 1275, and in 1282 Sancho assembled a coalition of nobles to declare for him against Ferdinand's son Alfonso, then took control of the kingdom when Alfonso X died in 1284. This was all against the wishes of their father, but Sancho was crowned in [Toledo](#) nevertheless.

Sancho was recognised and supported by the majority of the nobility and the cities, but a sizable minority opposed him throughout his reign and worked for the heirs of Ferdinand de la Cerda. One of the leaders of the opposition was Don Juan, his uncle, who united to his cause the lord of Vizcaya, Lope Díaz III de Haro. Sancho responded by executing the lord of Vizcaya and incarcerating his uncle. According to the chroniclers, he cemented his hold on power by executing 4,000 other followers of the *infante* Alfonso, son of Ferdinand de la Cerda, in [Badajoz](#). He executed 400 more in [Talavera](#) and much more also in [Ávila](#) and Toledo.

Upon dispensing with this opposition, Sancho pardoned his uncle, who was released. Don Juan bided his time before fomenting revolt again: the conflict over [Tarifa](#). He called in the aid of the [Marinids of Morocco](#) and besieged [Guzmán the Good](#) in his castle (1291). At this siege occurred that famous act of heroism, the innocent death of the son of Guzmán. Tarifa was faithfully defended until Sancho could rescue it and the Marinids retreated to Morocco. The intent of both Don Juan and the king of Morocco (to invade) was foiled.

When [James II](#) succeeded to the [Crown of Aragon](#), he endeavoured to bind the two crowns more closely and to unite in the [Reconquista](#). Indeed, both of James predecessors had tried to do likewise. Sancho was also the friend and tutor of [Juan Manuel, Lord of Villena](#).

Just before succumbing to a fatal illness, he appointed his queen, [María de Molina](#), to act as regent for his nine year-old son, [Ferdinand IV](#). He died in 1295 in [Toledo](#).

#### Family

Sancho married [María de Molina](#) in 1282 and they had the following children:

[Isabella of Castile](#) (1283-1328). Married first [James II of Aragon](#) and secondly [John III, Duke of Brittany](#).

[Ferdinand IV](#) (1285-1312).

Alfonso (1286-1291)

Peter (1290-1319) married [María](#) daughter of James II of Aragon

Enrique (1288-1299)

Felipe (1292-1327). Married his cousin [Margarita de la Cerda](#), daughter of [Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile](#).

[Beatrice of Castile](#) (1293-1359). Married [Afonso IV of Portugal](#).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of Castile, León and Galicia: 1284-1295.

Sancho married [María, de Molina](#),<sup>1049</sup> daughter of [Alfonso, de Molina](#) and [Unknown](#). María was born about 1265 in León, (Spain) and died in 1321 in Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain about age 56.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - María de Molina :

**María de Molina** (c. 1265 - 1321), was the wife of [Sancho IV of Castile](#). She was queen consort of [Castile](#) and [León](#) from 1284 to 1295 and then queen regent until the coming of age of her son [Ferdinand IV](#).

María de Molina was a princess from the Kingdom of León. She was the daughter of the *infante* [Alfonso of Molina](#) and Mayor Alonso de Meneses. Her paternal grandparents were [Alfonso IX of León](#) and [Berenguela of Castile](#).

She married her cousin Sancho of Castile in 1281, the second son of [Alfonso X](#) the Learned, although the matrimonial dispensation for kinship was not previously granted.

Upon the death of Alfonso X, she became queen consort after her husband was crowned king of Castile and León as Sancho IV. His reign was short since he died in 1295.

After the death of Sancho IV, his eldest son Ferdinand IV, under age, was crowned with Maria de Molina as regent queen. Shortly after a series of quarrels broke out in Castile and León. The legitimacy of Ferdinand IV was questioned by his ambitious uncles, the *infantes* Juan and Enrique, and by his cousins the *infantes* de la Cerda, sons of the prince Alfonso, eldest son of [Alfonso X](#) on the grounds of the lack of matrimonial dispensation. The objection was supported by [James II of Aragón](#) and [Denis of Portugal](#), whose army invaded Castile in 1296.

The political skill, boldness and perseverance of María de Molina succeeded in turning her adversaries against each other. The invasion from Aragon and Portugal was defeated and the rights of Ferdinand IV were established. Besides, in 1301, a papal bull declared the marriage between Sancho IV and María de Molina valid.

After Ferdinand IV coming of age, María de Molina delivered the regency to him and abandoned politics. However, she had to endure the annoyances and disregards from her son who did not deserve nor was grateful to María's saving of his throne.

María de Molina died in [Valladolid](#) in 1321.

#### Children

[Isabella of Castile](#) (1283-1328). Married first [James II of Aragon](#) and secondly [John III, Duke of Brittany](#).

[Ferdinand IV](#) (1285-1312).

Alfonso (1286-1291)

Enrique (1288-1299)

Pedro of Castile (1290-1319). Married [María of Aragon](#), daughter of [James II of Aragon](#). Their daughter, [Blanca of Castile](#), married and later divorced [Peter I of Portugal](#).

Felipe (1292-1327). Married his cousin [Margarita de la Cerda](#), daughter of [Ferdinand de la Cerda, Infante of Castile](#).

[Beatrice of Castile](#) (1293-1359). Married [Afonso IV of Portugal](#).

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 707](#))

**781. Sir Piers de Geneville, Lord of Walterstone-Saunton-Lacy** (Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, Lord of Trim<sup>701</sup>, Simon de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs<sup>624</sup>, Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne<sup>535</sup>, Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine<sup>460</sup>, Adélarde de Vignory<sup>389</sup>, Beatrice, of Burgundy<sup>318</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 8 Jun 1292.

Research Notes: Lord of Walterstone-Saunton-Lacy, Ludlow, Malmeshull, Wulveslow and Ewyas-Lacy, Baron Geneville of Trim

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-31

Piers married **Jeanne de Lusignan, de la Marche**, daughter of **Hugh XII de Lusignan, Comte de la Marche et Angoulême** and **Jeanne de Fougères, Dame of Fougères**,. Jeanne died before 18 Apr 1323.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-31 (Sir Piers de Geneville)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 859 F i. **Joan de Geneville** was born 2 Feb 1285 or 1286 and died on 19 Oct 1356 at age 71.

**782. Blanche de Brienne, Lady of Loupeland** <sup>238 1140</sup> (Jean de Brienne, of Acre<sup>703</sup>, Berenguela, Princess of Leon and Castile<sup>625</sup>, Alfonso IX, King of León<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1245 in <Courtrain, Mynn>, France and died in 1302 about age 57.

Death Notes: Ancestral Roots has d. after 1269. FamilySearch has d. 1302.

Research Notes: A second cousin of Eleanor of Castile.

Blanche married **William de Fiennes**,<sup>238</sup> son of **Ingelram II de Fiennes** and **Isabel de Conde**, in 1269 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England. William was born about 1245 in <Wendover, Buckinghamshire>, England and died on 11 Jul 1302 in Courtal, Flandre Occidental (Belgium) about age 57. Another name for William was Sir William de Fenlis.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 710**)

**783. Ferdinand IV, of Castile** (Maria, de Molina<sup>707</sup>, Alfonso, de Molina<sup>627</sup>, Alfonso IX, King of León<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Dec 1285 and died on 7 Sep 1312 in Jaén, Andalusia, Spain at age 26.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Ferdinand IV of Castile)



Ferdinand married **Constance, of Portugal**, daughter of **Dinis, King of Portugal and the Algarve** and **St. Elizabeth, of Aragon**, in 1302. Constance was born on 3 Jan 1290 and died on 18 Nov 1313 at age 23.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Constance of Portugal :

**Infanta Constança of Portugal** (English: **Constance**, pron. IPA: [kõʔtʰ~sʔ]) was a **Portuguese infanta**, daughter of **King Denis of Portugal**. She was born on **January 3, 1290** and became **Queen consort** of Castile when she married **Castilian King Ferdinand IV**.

From Ferdinand IV she had three children:

Leonor (1307-1359), married King **Alfonso IV of Aragon**.

Constanza (1308-1310)

**Alfonso XI of Castile** (1311-1350)

Constance of Portugal died **November 18, 1313**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 860 M i. **Alfonso XI, of Castile, King of Castile and Leon** was born on 13 Aug 1311 and died from 0026 to 27 Mar 1350 at age 39.

**784. Beatrice, of Castile** <sup>1141</sup> (*Maria, de Molina*<sup>707</sup>, *Alfonso, de Molina*<sup>627</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Mar 1293 in <Castile>, (Spain) and died on 25 Oct 1359 at age 66.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Beatrice of Castile (1293-1359) :

**Beatrice of Castile** (8 March 1293 - 25 October 1359) was **Queen of Portugal** by marriage and **Infanta of Castile-León** by birth. She was the wife of King **Afonso IV of Portugal**, and the youngest daughter of King **Sancho IV of Castile** and his Queen, **Maria de Molina**.

On 12 September 1309, Beatrice was married to the later **Afonso IV of Portugal** who was the only son of **Denis of Portugal** and **Elizabeth of Aragon**. They had the following children:

**Princess Maria** 1313 1357 Married to **Alfonso XI of Castile**

Prince Afonso 12 January 1315 12 January 1315

Prince Denis 12 January 1317 15 May 1318

**Peter I** 8 April 1320 18 January 1367 Succeeded him as 8th **King of Portugal**

Princess Isabel 21 December 1324 11 July 1326

Prince John 23 September 1326 21 June 1327

**Princess Leonor** 1328 1348 Married to **Peter IV, King of Aragon**

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Infanta of Castile-León:

Beatrice married **Afonso IV "the Brave", King of Portugal and the Algarve**, <sup>1142</sup> son of **Dinis, King of Portugal and the Algarve** and **St. Elizabeth, of Aragon**, on 12 Sep 1309. Afonso was born on 8 Feb 1291 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 28 May 1357 at age 66. Another name for Afonso was Alphonso IV of Portugal.

Research Notes: King of Portugal and the Algarve from 1325 until his death.

From Wikipedia - Afonso IV of Portugal :

**Afonso IV**[1] (pronounced [ʔ'fõsu]; **8 February 1291 - 28 May 1357**), called **the Brave** (Portuguese: *o Bravo*), was the seventh **king of Portugal and the Algarve** from **1325** until his death. He was the only legitimate son of **Dinis of Portugal** by his wife **Elizabeth of Aragon**.

Afonso, born in **Lisbon**, was the rightful heir to the Portuguese throne. However, he was not, according to several sources, Dinis' favourite son; his half-brother, the illegitimate **Afonso Sanches**, enjoyed full royal favour. From early in life, the notorious rivalry led to several outbreaks of **civil war**. On **January 7, 1325**, Afonso's father died and he became king, taking full revenge on his brother. His rival was sentenced to **exile in Castile**, and stripped of all the lands and **fiefdoms** donated by their common father. Afonso Sanches, however, did not sit still. From Castile, he orchestrated a series of attempts to usurp the crown for himself. After a few failed attempts at invasion, both brothers signed a peace treaty, arranged by the Afonso's mother Queen Elizabeth.



In 1309, Afonso IV married Infanta Beatrice of Castile, daughter of King Sancho IV of Castile by his wife Maria de Molina. The first-born of this union, Infanta Maria of Portugal, married King Alfonso XI of Castile in 1328, at the same time that Afonso IV's heir, Peter I of Portugal, was promised to another Castilian infanta, Constance of Penafiel. These arrangements were imperiled by the ill will of Alfonso XI of Castile, who was, at the time, publicly mistreating his wife. Afonso IV was not happy to see his daughter abused, and started a war against Castile. Peace arrived four years later, with the intervention of Infanta Maria herself. A peace treaty was signed in Seville in 1339 and, in the next year, Portuguese troops played an important role in the victory of the Battle of Rio Salado over the Marinid Moors in October 1340.

The last part of Afonso IV's reign is marked not by open warfare against Castile, but by political intrigue. Civil war between King Pedro of Castile and his half-brother Henry of Trastámara led to the exile of many Castilian nobles to Portugal. These immigrants immediately created a faction among the Portuguese court, aiming at privileges and power that, somehow, could compensate what they lost at home. The faction grew in power, especially after Inês de Castro, daughter of an important nobleman and maid of the Crown Princess Constance, became the lover of her lady's husband: Peter, the heir of Portugal. Afonso IV was displeased with his son's choice of lovers, and hoped that the relationship would be a futile one. Unfortunately for internal politics, it was not. Peter was openly in love with Ines, recognized all the children she bore, and, worst of all, favoured the Castilians that surrounded her. Moreover, after his wife's death in 1349, Peter refused the idea of marrying anyone other than Ines herself.

The situation became worse as the years passed and the aging Afonso lost control over his court. Peter's only male heir, future king Fernando of Portugal, was a sickly child, while the illegitimate children sired with Ines thrived. Worried about his legitimate grandson's life, and the growing power of Castile within Portugal's borders, Afonso ordered the murder of Inês de Castro in 1355. He expected his son to give in, but the heir was not able to forgive him for the act. Enraged at the barbaric act, Peter put himself at the head of an army and devastated the country between the Douro and the Minho rivers before he was reconciled to his father in early 1357. Afonso died almost immediately after, in Lisbon in May.

As king, Afonso IV is remembered as a soldier and a valiant general, hence the nickname *the Brave*. But perhaps his most important contribution was the importance he gave to the Portuguese navy. Afonso IV granted public funding to raise a proper commercial fleet and ordered the first maritime explorations. The Canary Islands (today a part of Spain) were discovered during his reign.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 861 F i. Maria, of Portugal <sup>1142 1211</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1313, died on 18 Jan 1357 in Évora at age 43, and was buried in Seville Cathedral, Seville, Spain.

+ 862 M ii. Peter I, King of Portugal and the Algarve <sup>1212</sup> was born on 19 Apr 1320 in <Lisbon, Portugal>, died on 18 Jan 1367 in <Lisbon, Portugal> at age 46, and was buried in Alcobaça Monastery, Alcobaça, Portugal.

**785. Constance, of Portugal** (Dinis, King of Portugal and the Algarve<sup>708</sup>, Afonso III, King of Portugal and the Algarve<sup>629</sup>, Afonso II, King of Portugal<sup>537</sup>, Sancho I, King of Portugal<sup>462</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Jan 1290 and died on 18 Nov 1313 at age 23.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Constance of Portugal :

**Infanta Constança of Portugal** (English: Constance, pron. IPA: [kõ?t?~s?]) was a Portuguese infanta, daughter of King Denis of Portugal. She was born on January 3, 1290 and became Queen consort of Castile when she married Castilian King Ferdinand IV.

From Ferdinand IV she had three children:

Leonor (1307-1359), married King Alfonso IV of Aragon

Constanza (1308-1310)

Alfonso XI of Castile (1311-1350)

Constance of Portugal died November 18, 1313.

Constance married Ferdinand IV, of Castile, son of Sancho IV "El Bravo", of Castile and María, de Molina, in 1302. Ferdinand was born on 6 Dec 1285 and died on 7 Sep 1312 in Jaén, Andalusia, Spain at age 26.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Ferdinand IV of Castile)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 783](#))

**786. Afonso IV "the Brave", King of Portugal and the Algarve** <sup>1142</sup> (Dinis, King of Portugal and the Algarve<sup>708</sup>, Afonso III, King of Portugal and the Algarve<sup>629</sup>, Afonso II, King of Portugal<sup>537</sup>, Sancho I, King of Portugal<sup>462</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>,



*Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Feb 1291 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 28 May 1357 at age 66. Another name for Afonso was Alphonso IV of Portugal.*

Research Notes: King of Portugal and the Algarve from 1325 until his death.

From Wikipedia - Afonso IV of Portugal :

**Afonso IV**<sup>[1]</sup> (pronounced [ʔˈfõsu]; **8 February 1291 - 28 May 1357**), called **the Brave** (Portuguese: *o Bravo*), was the seventh **king of Portugal and the Algarve** from **1325** until his death. He was the only legitimate son of **Dinis of Portugal** by his wife **Elizabeth of Aragon**.

Afonso, born in **Lisbon**, was the rightful heir to the Portuguese throne. However, he was not, according to several sources, Dinis' favourite son; his half-brother, the illegitimate **Afonso Sanches**, enjoyed full royal favour. From early in life, the notorious rivalry led to several outbreaks of **civil war**. On **January 7, 1325**, Afonso's father died and he became king, taking full revenge on his brother. His rival was sentenced to **exile in Castile**, and stripped of all the lands and **fiefdoms** donated by their common father. Afonso Sanches, however, did not sit still. From Castile, he orchestrated a series of attempts to usurp the crown for himself. After a few failed attempts at invasion, both brothers signed a peace treaty, arranged by the Afonso's mother Queen Elizabeth.

In **1309**, Afonso IV married Infanta **Beatrice of Castile**, daughter of King **Sancho IV of Castile** by his wife **Maria de Molina**. The first-born of this union, Infanta **Maria of Portugal**, married King **Alfonso XI of Castile** in **1328**, at the same time that Afonso IV's heir, **Peter I of Portugal**, was promised to another Castilian infanta, **Constance of Penafiel**. These arrangements were imperiled by the ill will of Alfonso XI of Castile, who was, at the time, publicly mistreating his wife. Afonso IV was not happy to see his daughter abused, and started a war against Castile. Peace arrived four years later, with the intervention of Infanta Maria herself. A peace treaty was signed in **Seville** in **1339** and, in the next year, Portuguese troops played an important role in the victory of the **Battle of Rio Salado** over the Marinid **Moors** in October **1340**.

The last part of Afonso IV's reign is marked not by open warfare against Castile, but by political intrigue. Civil war between King **Pedro of Castile** and his half-brother **Henry of Trastámara** led to the exile of many Castilian **nobles to Portugal**. These immigrants immediately created a faction among the Portuguese court, aiming at privileges and power that, somehow, could compensate what they lost at home. The faction grew in power, especially after **Inês de Castro**, daughter of an important nobleman and maid of the **Crown Princess Constance**, became the lover of her lady's husband: **Peter**, the heir of Portugal. Afonso IV was displeased with his son's choice of lovers, and hoped that the relationship would be a futile one. Unfortunately for internal politics, it was not. Peter was openly in love with Ines, recognized all the children she bore, and, worst of all, favoured the Castilians that surrounded her. Moreover, after his wife's death in **1349**, Peter refused the idea of marrying anyone other than Ines herself. The situation became worse as the years passed and the aging Afonso lost control over his court. Peter's only male heir, future king **Fernando of Portugal**, was a sickly child, while the illegitimate children sired with Ines thrived. Worried about his legitimate grandson's life, and the growing power of Castile within Portugal's borders, Afonso ordered the murder of **Inês de Castro** in **1355**. He expected his son to give in, but the heir was not able to forgive him for the act. Enraged at the barbaric act, Peter put himself at the head of an army and devastated the country between the **Douro** and the **Minho** rivers before he was reconciled to his father in early **1357**. Afonso died almost immediately after, in Lisbon in May.

As king, Afonso IV is remembered as a soldier and a valiant general, hence the nickname *the Brave*. But perhaps his most important contribution was the importance he gave to the Portuguese **navy**. Afonso IV granted public funding to raise a proper **commercial fleet** and ordered the first maritime explorations. The **Canary Islands** (today a part of **Spain**) were discovered during his reign.

Afonso married **Beatrice, of Castile**,<sup>1141</sup> daughter of **Sancho IV "El Bravo", of Castile** and **María, de Molina**, on 12 Sep 1309. Beatrice was born on 8 Mar 1293 in <Castile>, (Spain) and died on 25 Oct 1359 at age 66.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Beatrice of Castile (1293-1359) :

**Beatrice of Castile** (8 March 1293 - 25 October 1359) was **Queen of Portugal** by marriage and **Infanta of Castile-León** by birth. She was the wife of King **Afonso IV of Portugal**, and the youngest daughter of King **Sancho IV of Castile** and his Queen, **Maria de Molina**.

On 12 September 1309, Beatrice was married to the later **Afonso IV of Portugal** who was the only son of **Denis of Portugal** and **Elizabeth of Aragon**. They had the following children:

**Princess Maria** 1313 1357 Married to **Alfonso XI of Castile**

Prince Afonso 12 January 1315 12 January 1315

Prince Denis 12 January 1317 15 May 1318\_

**Peter I** 8 April 1320 18 January 1367 Succeeded him as 8th **King of Portugal**

Princess Isabel 21 December 1324 11 July 1326

Prince John 23 September 1326 21 June 1327\_

**Princess Leonor** 1328 1348 Married to **Peter IV, King of Aragon**

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Infanta of Castile-León:

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 784**)



**787. Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex** <sup>1143 1144</sup> (*Maud de Fiennes*<sup>709</sup>, *Ingelram II de Fiennes*<sup>630</sup>, *Agnes de Dammartin*<sup>539</sup>, *Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin*<sup>467</sup>, *Alberic I, Count of Dammartin*<sup>393</sup>, *Aelis de Dammartin*<sup>323</sup>, *Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1276 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England and died on 16 Mar 1322 in Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, England about age 46. Another name for Humphrey was Humphrey VIII de Bohun 4th Earl of Hereford.

Death Notes: At the Battle of Boroughbridge, murdered in an ambush by the Welsh.

Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, Line 97-31 has b. abt 1276, slain at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar 1321/2, 4th Earl of Hereford and Essex, Lord High Constable of England.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford

**Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford (1276 - March 16, 1321/1322)** was a member of an important Anglo-Norman family of the Welsh Marches and was one of the Ordainers who opposed Edward II's excesses.

#### Family Background

Humphrey de Bohun's birth year is uncertain although several contemporary sources indicate that it was 1276. His father was Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford and his mother was Maud de Fiennes, daughter of Enguerrand II de Fiennes. He was born at Pleshey Castle located in Essex, England.

Humphrey de Bohun VIII succeeded his father as Earl of Hereford and Earl of Essex, and Constable of England (later called Lord High Constable). Humphrey held the title of Bearer of the Swan Badge, a heraldic device passed down in the de Bohun family. This device did not appear on their coat of arms, (az, a bend ar cotised or, between 6 lioncels or) nor their crest (gu, doubled erm, a lion gardant crowned), but it does appear on his personal seal.

#### Scotland

Humphrey was one of several earls and barons under Edward I who laid siege to Caerlaverock Castle in Scotland in 1300 and later took part in many campaigns in Scotland. He also loved tourneying and gained a reputation as an "elegant" fop. In one of the campaigns in Scotland Humphrey evidently grew bored and departed England for a tournament along with Piers Gaveston and other young barons and knights. On return all of them fell under Edward I's wrath for desertion, but were forgiven. It is probable that Gaveston's friend, Edward (the future Edward II) had given them permission to depart.

Later Humphrey became one of Gaveston's and Edward II's bitterest opponents. He would also have been associating with young Robert Bruce during the early campaigns in Scotland, since Bruce, like many other Scots and Border men, moved back and forth from English allegiance to Scottish. (NOTE: Robert Bruce, King Robert I of Scotland, is closely connected to de Bohun. Between the time that he swore his last fealty to Edward I in 1302 and his defection four years later, Bruce stayed for the most part in Annandale, rebuilding his castle of Lochmaben in stone, making use of its natural moat. Rebelling and taking the crown of Scotland in February, 1306, Bruce was forced to fight a war against England which went poorly for him at first, while Edward I still lived. After nearly all his family were killed or captured he had to flee to the isle of Rathlin, Ireland. His properties in England and Scotland were confiscated.)

Humphrey de Bohun received many of Robert Bruce's forfeited properties. It is unknown whether Humphrey was a long-time friend or enemy of Robert Bruce, but they were nearly the same age and the lands of the two families in Essex and Middlesex lay very close to each other. After Bruce's self-exile, de Bohun took Lochmaben and Edward I awarded him Annandale and the castle. During this period of chaos Bruce's queen, Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of the Earl of Ulster, was captured by Edward I and taken prisoner, and Hereford and his wife Elizabeth later became her custodians. She was exchanged for Humphrey after Bannockburn in 1314. Lochmaben was from time to time retaken by the Scots but remained in the de Bohun family for many years, in the hands of Humphrey's son William, Earl of Northampton, who held and defended it until his death in 1360...

#### ...Ordainer

Like his father, grandfather, and great-great-grandfather, this Humphrey de Bohun was careful to insist that the king obey Magna Carta, Habeas Corpus, and the other baronially-established safeguards against monarchic tyranny. He was a leader of the reform movements that promulgated the Ordinances of 1311 and fought to insure their execution.

The subsequent revival of royal authority and the ascendancy of the Despensers (Hugh the elder and younger) led de Bohun and other barons to rebel against the king again in 1322. De Bohun had special reason for opposing the Despensers, for he had lost some of his estates in the Welsh Marches to their rapacity.

#### Death at Boroughbridge

The rebel forces were halted by loyalist troops at the wooden bridge at Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, where Humphrey de Bohun, leading an attempt to storm the bridge, met his death on March 16, 1322.

Although the details have been called into question by a few historians, his death may have been particularly gory. As recounted in *The Greatest Traitor* by Ian Mortimer, page 124:

*"[The 4th Earl of] Hereford led the fight on the bridge, but he and his men were caught in the arrow fire. Then one of de Harclay's pikemen, concealed beneath the bridge, thrust upwards between the planks and skewered the Earl of Hereford through the anus, twisting the head of the iron pike into his intestines. His dying screams turned the advance into a panic."*

Humphrey de Bohun may have contributed to the failure of the reformers' aims. There is evidence that he suffered for some years, especially after his countess's death in 1316, from clinical depression. [1]



**Marriage and children**

His marriage to [Elizabeth of Rhuddlan](#) (Elizabeth Plantagenet), daughter of King [Edward I of England](#) and his first [Queen consort Eleanor of Castile](#), on [November 14, 1302](#), at Westminster gained him the lands of Berkshire. Elizabeth had an unknown number of children, probably ten, by Humphrey de Bohun.

Until the earl's death the boys of the family, possibly the girls, were given a classical education under the tutelage of a Sicilian Greek, Master "Digines" (Diogenes), who may have been Humphrey de Bohun's boyhood tutor. He was evidently well-educated, a book collector and scholar, interests his son Humphrey and daughter Margaret (Courtenay) inherited. Mary or Margaret (the first-born Margaret) and the first-born Humphrey were lost in infancy and are buried in the same sarcophagus in Westminster Abbey. Since fraternal twins were known in the Castilian royal family of Elizabeth Bohun, who gave birth to a pair who lived to manhood, Mary (Margaret?) and Humphrey, see next names, may have been twins, but that is uncertain. The name of a possible lost third child, if any, is unknown--and unlikely.

Hugh de Bohun? This name appears only in one Medieval source which gives Bohun names (see *Flores Historiarum*) and was a probably a copyist error for "Humphrey". It was never used by the main branch of the Bohuns in England. (Le Melletier, q.v., 16-17, 38-45, 138, in his comprehensive research into this family, cites no one named Hugh Bohun.) Date unknown, but after 1302 since she and Humphrey did not marry until late in 1302. Humphrey de Bohun (birth and death dates unknown. Buried in Westminster Abbey with Mary or Margaret) Infant. Mary or Margaret de Bohun (birth and death dates unknown. Buried in Westminster Abbey with Humphrey) Infant.

[John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford](#) (About 1307 - [1336](#))

[Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford](#) (About 1309 to 1311 - [1361](#)).

[Margaret de Bohun](#) (About 1308-1310 - 1391), married [Hugh Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon](#) Gave birth to about 16 to 18 children (including an Archbishop, a sea commander and pirate, and more than one Knight of the Garter) and died in her eighties.

[William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton](#) (About 1310-1312 - [1360](#)). Twin of Edward.

Edward de Bohun (About 1310-1312 -[1334](#)). Twin of William. Married Margaret, daughter of [William de Ros, 2nd Baron de Ros](#), but they had no children. He served in his ailing elder brother's stead as Constable of England. He was close friend of young Edward III, and died a heroic death attempting to rescue a drowning man-at-arms from a Scottish river while on campaign.

Eleanor de Bohun (birth date unknown, could have been as late as 1314 or 15 - [1363](#)) [2], married [James Butler, 1st Earl of Ormonde](#) and [Thomas Dagworth](#), 1st Baron Dagworth.

Eneas de Bohun, (Birth date unknown, died after 1322, when he's mentioned in his father's will). Nothing known of him. Name may reflect his father's classical education or the Earl's Welsh connections; could be either.

Isabel de Bohun (b. [May?](#), [1316](#)). Elizabeth died in childbirth, and this child died on that day or very soon after. Buried with her mother in Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Humphrey married [Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England](#), [1126](#) [1127](#) [1128](#) daughter of [King Edward I, of England](#) and [Eleanor, of Castile, Countess of Ponthieu](#), on 14 Nov 1302 in Westminster Palace, London, England. Elizabeth was born on 7 Aug 1282 in Rhuddlan Castle, Rhuddlan, Denbighshire, Wales, died on 5 May 1316 in Quendon, Essex, England at age 33, and was buried in Waltham Abbey, Essex, England. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Princess of England, Elizabeth of England, and Elizabeth Plantagenet of Rhuddlan.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia or some other source has b. 7 Aug 1282 or 1281. [Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry](#). Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 31 has b. 1284.

Death Notes: Per Wikipedia, died in childbirth

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 49:

"I. THE PRINCESS ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET, daughter of Edward I by his first wife, Eleanor of Castile, was born at Rudlan Castle, in Flintshire, 1284. She married, first, in London, John, Earl of Holland, who died without issue two years after his marriage; and secondly, Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Lord High Constable of England. By her second husband she had a son: William de Bohun.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Rhuddlan :

**Elizabeth of Rhuddlan** (Elizabeth Plantagenet) ([7 August 1282 Rhuddlan Castle](#) - [5 May 1316 Quendon](#))

Born the eighth daughter of [Edward I of England](#) and [Eleanor of Castile](#). Of all her siblings, she was closest to her younger brother [Edward II of England](#), as they were only two years apart in age.

In April [1285](#) there were negotiations with [Floris V](#) for Elizabeth's betrothal to his son [John I, Count of Holland](#). The offer was accepted and John was sent to [England](#) to be educated. On [8 January 1297](#) Elizabeth was married to John at [Ipswich](#). In attendance at the marriage were Elizabeth's sister [Margaret](#), her father, [Edward I of England](#), her brother [Edward](#), and [Humphrey de Bohun](#). After the wedding Elizabeth was expected to go to [Holland](#) with her husband, but did not wish to go, leaving her husband to go alone.

After some time travelling [England](#), it was decided Elizabeth should follow her husband. Her father accompanied her, travelling through [Antwerp](#), [Malines](#), [Louvain](#) and [Brussels](#), before ending up in [Ghent](#). There they remained for a few months, spending [Christmas](#) with her two sister's Eleanor of England, Countess of Bar and [Margaret Plantagenet](#). On [10 November 1299](#), John died of [dysentery](#), though there were rumours of his being murdered. No children had been born from the marriage.

On her return trip to [England](#), Elizabeth went through [Brabant](#) to see her sister Margaret. When she arrived in [England](#), she met her step mother [Margaret of France](#), whom Edward had married whilst she was in [Holland](#). Reportedly, they became inseparable. On [14 November 1302](#) Elizabeth was married to [Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford](#), 3rd of Essex, also Constable of [England](#), at [Westminster Abbey](#).

During [Christmas 1315](#) Elizabeth, who was pregnant with her 10th child, was visited by her sister-in-law [Isabella of France](#). This was a great honour, but the stress of it may have caused unknown health problems that later contributed to Elizabeth's death in childbirth. On [5 May 1316](#) she went into labour, giving birth to her daughter Isabella. Both Elizabeth and Isabella died shortly after the birthing, and were buried together in [Waltham Abbey](#).

The children of Elizabeth and [Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford](#) are:

Hugh de Bohun ([September 1303](#) - [1305](#))

Eleanor de Bohun ([October 1304](#) - [1363](#)), married [James Butler, 1st Earl of Ormonde](#) and [Thomas Dagworth](#), 1st Baron Dagworth.

Humphrey de Bohun (b&d [1305](#))

[John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford](#) ([23 November 1306](#) - [1335](#))

Agnes de Bohun, ([November 1309](#) - ), married Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Chartley

Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford (6 December about 1309 - 1361 )  
 Margaret de Bohun (3 April 1311 - 1391 ), married Hugh Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon  
William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton (1312 - 1360 ). Twin of Edward. Married Elizabeth de Badlesmere.  
 Edward de Bohun (1312 - 1334 ). Twin of William.  
 Eneas de Bohun, (1314 - after 1322 ), when he's mentioned in his father's will.  
 Isabel de Bohun (b&d 5 May 1316 )

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 767](#))

**788. Margaret de Fiennes** <sup>238 1145</sup> (*William de Fiennes*<sup>710</sup>, *Ingelram II de Fiennes*<sup>630</sup>, *Agnes de Dammartin*<sup>539</sup>, *Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin*<sup>467</sup>, *Alberic I, Count of Dammartin*<sup>393</sup>, *Aelis de Dammartin*<sup>323</sup>, *Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin*<sup>267</sup>, *Constance Capet*<sup>232</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1262 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England and died on 7 Feb 1334 about age 72. Another name for Margaret was Margaret de Fenlis.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-30 (Sir Edmund de Mortimer)

Margaret married **Sir Edmund de Mortimer, 7th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore**, <sup>238 1160</sup> son of **Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, 1st Baron Mortimer** and **Maud de Braose**, about 1280. Edmund was born in 1261 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 17 Jul 1304 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England at age 43, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. 1252

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-30

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 863 F i. **Isolde de Mortimer** <sup>238</sup> was born about 1270 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England and died in 1328 about age 58.
- + 864 M ii. **Sir Roger de Mortimer, 8th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore, 1st Earl of March** was born on 25 Apr 1287 and died on 29 Nov 1330 at age 43.

**789. Hugh XII de Lusignan, Comte de la Marche et Angoulême** <sup>1146 1147</sup> (*Hugh XI "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of Ponthieu, la Marche and Angoulême*<sup>712</sup>, *Isabella, of Angoulême*<sup>632</sup>, *Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême*<sup>542</sup>, *Marguerite, de Turenne*<sup>468</sup>, *Maud, de Perche*<sup>395</sup>, *Beatrix de Mondidier*<sup>325</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1235 and 1240 and died after 25 Aug 1270. Other names for Hugh were Hugh III de Lusignan Count of Angoulême, Hugh VII de Lusignan Count of La Marche, and Hugues XII "le Brun" de Lusignan.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-31 (Sir Piers de Geneville)

From Wikipedia - Hugh XII de Lusignan :

**Hugh XII of Lusignan, Hugh VII of La Marche or Hugh III of Angoulême or Hugues XII & VII & III de Lusignan** (c. 1235/1240 - Aft. August 25, 1270) succeeded his father Hugh XI as Seigneur de Lusignan, de Couhe et de Peyrat, Count of La Marche and Count of Angoulême in April, 1250.

Married between January 29 1253-1254 to Jeanne de Fougères (d. Aft. 1273), daughter of Raoul III de Fougères, Seigneur de Fougères, and wife, he had seven children:

Hugues XIII & V & IV de Lusignan

Guy I & I & I de Lusignan

Yolande I & I de Lusignan

Jeanne I de Lusignan

Marie de Lusignan (d. aft. 1312), married in 1288 Etienne II, Comte de Sancerre (d. c. 1306)

Isabelle de Lusignan, married John de Vesci  
a child de Lusignan, died young

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of La Marche: 1250-1275, Poitou, France.

Hugh married **Jeanne de Fougères, Dame of Fougères**, daughter of **Raoul III de Fougères, Seigneur de Fougères in Brittany** and **Isabel, de Craon**, 29 Jan 1253 or 1254. Jeanne died after 1273.

Research Notes: Daughter and heiress of Raoul III de Fougères.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A (Sir Piers de Geneville)

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 865 F i. **Jeanne de Lusignan, de la Marche** died before 18 Apr 1323.
- + 866 M ii. **Hugh XIII de Lusignan, Count of La Marche and Angoulême** <sup>1213</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1259 and died on 1 Nov 1303 at age 44.
- + 867 M iii. **Guy I de Lusignan, Count of La Marche and Angoulême** <sup>1214</sup> was born between 1260 and 1265, died between 24 Sep and 28 Nov 1308 in Angoulême, and was buried in Angoulême.

**790. Maud FitzGeoffrey, de Mandeville** <sup>928</sup> (Geoffrey FitzPeter, 1st Earl of Essex<sup>715</sup>, Maud de Mandeville, Lady of Costow, Wiltshire<sup>634</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 27 Aug 1236.

Research Notes: After Henry's death (1220), Countess of Essex

Maud married **Henry de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford**, <sup>815 816</sup> son of **Humphrey IV de Bohun, Baron de Bohun, Lord of Hereford** and **Margaret, of Huntingdon**, Henry was born in 1176 and died on 1 Jun 1220 at age 44.

Death Notes: Died on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land

Research Notes: From *Magna Charta Barons*, pp. 81-82:

Henry de Bohun, eldest son and heir, who in reality was the first Earl of Hereford of this family, being so created by charter of King John, dated April 28, 1199; but the office of lord high constable he inherited. As he took prominent part with the Barons against the king, his lands were sequestered, but he received them again at the sealing of the Magna Charta. He was elected one of the celebrated twenty-five Sureties for the observance of the Magna Charta, and having been excommunicated by the Pope, with the other Barons, he did not return to his allegiance on the decease of King John, but was one of the commanders in the army of Louis, the Dauphin, at the battle of Lincoln, and was taken prisoner. After this defeat he joined Saher de Quincey, and others, in a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and c. on the passage, June 1, 1220, 4 Henry III. His body was brought home and buried in the chapter-house of Llanthony Abbey, in Gloucestershire.

He m. Maud, daughter of Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, Baron de Mandeville, created, in 1199, Earl of Essex, Justiciary of England, d. 1212, and eventually heiress of her brother William de Mandeville, last Earl of Essex of that family, by whom he acquired the honor of Essex and many extensive lordships, and sister of Geoffrey de Mandeville, one of the celebrated twenty-five Magna Charta Sureties, and had:

Humphrey de Bohun, second Earl of Hereford and Essex.

Margaret, wife of Waleran de Newburgh, fourth Earl of Warwick.

Ralph de Bohun.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Hereditary Constable of England:
- Sheriff of Kent: 1200.
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 522](#))

**791. Geoffrey de Dutton** (Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>,

Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1184 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England.

Geoffrey married **Agnes de Massey**.<sup>1215</sup> Agnes was born about 1188 in Dunham Massey, Bucklow, Cheshire, England. Another name for Agnes was Agnes de Massey.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 868 M i. **Geoffrey de Dutton** was born about 1207 in Nether Tabley, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died in 1296 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England about age 89.

**792. John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln** <sup>1094 1095 1096</sup> (Roger de Lacy, 7th Baron of Halton<sup>717</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1192 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, died on 22 Jul 1240 at age 48, and was buried in Stanlaw Abbey, Chester, England. Another name for John was John de Lacie 1st Earl of Lincoln.

Research Notes: Eldest son and heir of Roger de Lacy and Maud de Clere.

From Wikipedia - John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln [needs additional citations for verification] :

**John de Lacy** (c. 1192 - 1240) was the 1st Earl of Lincoln, of the fifth creation. He was the eldest son and heir of Roger de Lacy and his wife, Maud or Matilda de Clere (not of the de Clare family).[1] In 1221 he married Margaret de Lacy, daughter of Robert de Quincy and niece of Ranulph de Blondeville through her mother Hawise. Through this marriage John was in 1232 allowed to succeed de Blondeville as earl of Lincoln. [1] He was one of twenty-five barons charged with overseeing the observance of Magna Carta in 1215.[2]

He was hereditary constable of Chester and, in the 15th year of King John, undertook the payment of 7,000 marks to the crown, in the space of four years, for livery of the lands of his inheritance, and to be discharged of all his father's debts due to the exchequer, further obligating himself by oath, that in case he should ever swerve from his allegiance, and adhere to the king's enemies, all of his possessions should devolve upon the crown, promising also, that he would not marry without the king's license. By this agreement it was arranged that the king should retain the castles of Pontefract and Dunnington, still in his own hands; and that he, the said John, should allow 40 pounds per year, for the custody of those fortresses. But the next year he had Dunnington restored to him, upon hostages. About this period he joined the baronial standard, and was one of the celebrated twenty-five barons, one of the Sureties, appointed to enforce the observance of the Magna Charta. But the next year, he obtained letters of safe conduct to come to the king to make his peace, and he had similar letters, upon the accession of Henry III., in the second year of which monarch's reign, he went with divers other noblemen into the Holy Land.

John de Lacy (Lacie), 7th Baron of Halton Castle, and hereditary constable of Chester, was one of the earliest who took up arms at the time of the Magna Charta, and was appointed to see that the new statutes were properly carried into effect and observed in the counties of York and Nottingham. He was excommunicated by the Pope. Upon the accession of King Henry III. he joined a party of noblemen and made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and did good service at the siege of Damietta. In 1232 he was made Earl of Lincoln and in 1240, governor of Chester and Beeston Castles. He died July 22, 1240, and was buried at the Cisterian Abbey of Stanlaw, in co. Chester. The monk Matthew Paris, records: "On the 22nd day of July, in the year 1240, which was St. Magdalen's Day, John, Earl of Lincoln, after suffering from a long illness went the way of all flesh." He married (1) Alice, daughter of Gilbert de Aquila, but by her had no issue. She died in 1215 and, after his marked gallantry at the siege of Damietta, he married (2) Margaret Quincy only daughter and heir of Robert de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, by Hawyse, 4th sister and co-heir of Ranulph de Mechines, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, which Ranulph, by a formal charter under his seal, granted the Earldom of Lincoln, that is, so much as he could grant thereof, to the said Hawyse, "to the end that she might be countess, and that her heirs might also enjoy the earldom;" which grant was confirmed by the king, and at the especial request of the countess, this John de Lacy, constable of Chester, was created by charter, dated Northampton, November 23, 1232, Earl of Lincoln, with remainder to the heirs of his body, by his wife, the above-mentioned Margaret. In the contest which occurred during the same year, between the king and Richard Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, Earl Marshal, Matthew Paris states that the Earl of Lincoln was brought over to the king's party, with John le Scot, Earl of Chester, by Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester, for a bribe of 1,000 marks. In 1237, his lordship was one of those appointed to prohibit Oto, the pope's prelate, from establishing anything derogatory to the king's crown and dignity, in the council of prelates then assembled; and the same year he had a grant of the sheriffalty of Cheshire, being likewise constituted Governor of the castle of Chester. The earl died in 1240, leaving Margaret, his wife, surviving, who remarried Walter Marshal, 5th Earl of Pembroke.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 7th Baron of Halton Castle:
- Hereditary Constable of Chester:
- Magna Charta Surety: 1215.
- Created: 1st Earl of Lincoln of the fifth creation, 23 Nov 1232. Succeeded Ranulph de Blondeville, who was the uncle of Margaret de Lacy through her mother Hawise.



- Governor of Chester and Beeston castles: 1240.

John married **Margaret de Quincy**,<sup>906 1005</sup> daughter of **Robert II de Quincy** and **Hawise, of Chester, Countess of Lincoln**, before 21 Jun 1221. Margaret was born about 1209 and died in Mar 1266 in Hempstead Marshall, England about age 57. Another name for Margaret was Margaret de Quincey.

Research Notes: Second wife of John de Lacie.

*Ancestral Roots*, line 54-29 states, "(sole surv. dau. of Hawise, yngst sis. and eventual coh. of Ranulf III, Earl of Cheater and Lincoln)... It is doubtful that she ever m. (3) Richard of Wiltshire, attributed to her in some sources.)"

From *Magna Charta Barons*, p. 102:

"John de Lacie, Earl of Lincoln... m. secondly, after his marked gallantry at the siege of Damietta, Margaret, the only daughter and heiress of Robert de Quincey, a fellow-crusader, who died in the Holy Land, eldest son of Saier de Quincey, Earl of Winchester, one of the twenty-five Sureties for the Magna Charta. Her mother was Hawqyse, a sister and coheiress of Ranulph de Meschines, fourth Earl of Chester and Lincoln, and daughter of Hugh, third Earl of Chester. Earl Ranulph, by a formal charter, granted the earldom of Lincoln to said Hawyse, so that she could be a countess and that her heirs might enjoy the earldom, which grant was confirmed by the king, and at the especial request of the Countess of Lincoln, John de Lacie, her son-in-law, was created Earl of Lincoln, in 1232. John, Earl of Lincoln, had by Lady Margaret, who survived him, and m. secondly, William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke: Edmund de Lacie..."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 669](#))

**793. Isabel Bigod** <sup>975 1150</sup> (Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk<sup>719</sup>, Roger Bigod, Baron le Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk<sup>639</sup>, Juliana de Vere<sup>547</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1212 in Thetford, Norfolk, England and died in 1250 about age 38.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Isabel Bigod :

**Isabel Bigod** (c.1212- 1250), was an English noblewoman, the only daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk. [1] She was the wife of Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, and John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere.

#### Family

Isabel was born in Thetford, Norfolk in about 1212, the only daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk, a Magna Carta surety, and Maud Marshal (1192- 27 March 1248). Her paternal grandparents were Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk and Ida de Tosny, a former mistress of King Henry II of England. Her maternal grandparents were William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, 4th Countess of Pembroke. She had four brothers including Roger Bigod, 4th Earl of Norfolk and Hugh Bigod. She also had two younger half-siblings John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey and Isabelle de Warenne, by her mother's second marriage to William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey. Isabel's father had died in 1225.

#### Marriages and children

In 1225, the year of her father's death, Isabel married her first husband, Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy (c.1202- 25 December 1230). He was the son of Walter de Lacy, Lord of Trim Castle and Ludlow Castle, and Margaret de Braose. Gilbert and Isabel's chief residence was Ewyas Lacy in Herefordshire; however, they spent the last two years of their marriage on his father's estates in Ireland, where their youngest child, Maud was born, and Gilbert would shortly afterwards die. Together they had three children:[2]

Walter de Lacy (died early 1241) Margery de Lacy (1228, Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire- 1256), married before 14 May 1244 John de Verdun, Lord of Westmeath by whom she had issue. Maud de Lacy (1230, Dublin, Ireland[3]- 11 April 1304 Trim Castle, Ireland), married firstly Pierre de Geneve, by whom she had issue; in 1252, she married secondly Geoffrey de Geneville, 1st Baron Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, by whom she had two sons, Geoffrey de Geneville, and Sir Piers de Geneville, father of Joan de Geneville, 2nd Baroness Geneville.

Gilbert died on 25 December 1230 at Trim Castle, in County Meath, Ireland leaving Isabel a widow at the age of eighteen with three small children. Sometime before 12 April 1234, Isabel married her second husband, John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere, Justiciar of Ireland. The marriage produced six children:[4][5]

Richard FitzJohn of Shere (died 1297, married Emma

John FitzJohn of Shere (died 1275), married Margery Basset

Maud FitzJohn (died 16/18 April 1301), married firstly Gerald de Furnivall, Lord of Hallamshire; she married secondly William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had issue.

Aveline FitzJohn (died c.20 May 1274), married Walter de Burgh, 1st Earl of Ulster, by whom she had issue including Richard Og de Burgh, 2nd Earl of Ulster.

Joan FitzJohn (died 4 April 1303), married Theobald le Botiller (1242- 1285 of Thurles, Nenagh), by whom she had issue. Joan and Theobald were the ancestors of the Butler Earls of Ormond.

Isabel FitzJohn, married Robert de Vispont, Lord of Westmoreland by whom she had two daughters.

In early 1241, Isabel's eldest son by her first husband died. Upon the death of her former father-in-law, Walter de Lacy shortly afterwards on 24 February, the vast de Lacy estates and lordships were passed down to Margery and Maud, her daughters by Gilbert. Their marriages were personally arranged by King Henry III to ensure that the estates they inherited were retained in the hands of trusted servants of the Crown.[6]

Isabel Bigod died in 1250. She was about thirty-eight years old. Her second husband John died eight years later.

Isabel married **Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire**,<sup>975 1072</sup> son of **Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire** and **Margaret de Braose**, in 1225. Gilbert was born about 1202 and died on 25 Dec 1230 about age 28.

Research Notes: First husband of Isabel Bigod.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- and of Trim and Weobley:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 722](#))

Isabel next married **John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex**, [351 1070](#) son of **Geoffrey FitzPeter, 1st Earl of Essex** and **Aveline de Clare**, before 12 Apr 1234. John was born about 1215 in Shere, Surrey, England and died on 23 Nov 1258 about age 43. Another name for John was John Fitz Geoffrey Justiciar of Ireland.

Research Notes: Second husband of Isabel Bigod.

From Wikipedia - John Fitzgeoffrey :

**John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere and Justiciar of Ireland** B. [1205](#) ? in Shere, Surrey - D. [November 23](#), [1258](#). He was the son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter, 1st Earl of Essex and Aveline de Clare, daughter of Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford & his wife Maud de Saint-Hilaire. He was Justiciar of Ireland. He was not entitled to succeed his half-brother as Earl of Essex in 1227, the Earldom having devolved from his father's first wife. He was the second husband to Isabel Bigod, daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk & his wife Maud Marshal of Pembroke. They had six children, one being Maud who married William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.

#### Children

Note: The males took the FitzJohn surname ("fitz" mean "son of").

1. John FitzJohn of Shere (?-1275). m Margary, daughter of Philip Basset of Wycombe (?-1271).
2. Richard FitzJohn of Shere (?-1297). Lord FitzJohn [1290](#). m as her first husband, Emma (?-1332).
3. Maud (? - 16/18 Apr [1301](#)). Married firstly to Gerard de Furnivale, Lord of Hallamshire (?-1261). Married secondly to William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, son of William de Beauchamp of Elmley, Worcestershire & his wife Isabel Mauduit.
4. Isabel m Robert de Vespont, Lord of Westmoreland (?-1264).
5. Aveline (?-1274) m Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster (?-1271).
6. Joan (?-1303) m Theobald le Botiller of Thurles, Nenagh (?-1285).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Shere:
- Justiciar of Ireland: 1245-1256.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 720](#))

**794. Maud FitzGeoffrey**, [1109 1110 1111](#) (John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>720</sup>, Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England, died on 16 Apr 1301 in <Grey Friars>, Worcestershire, England about age 64, and was buried on 7 May 1301 in Grey Friars, Worcestershire, England. Another name for Maud was Maud FitzJohn.

Burial Notes: House of the Friars Minor, Worcester, Worcestershire, England.

Research Notes: Eldest daughter of John FitzGeoffrey

Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey has d. 16/18 Apr 1301. Married firstly to Gerard de Furnivale, Lord of Hallamshire (?-1261). Married secondly to William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, son of William de Beauchamp of Elmley, Worcestershire & his wife Isabel Mauduit.

From Wikipedia - Maud FitzJohn :

**Maud FitzJohn**, Countess of Warwick (died 16/18 April 1301), was an English noblewoman and the eldest daughter of John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere. Her second husband was William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, a celebrated soldier. Through her daughter, Isabella, Maud was the maternal grandmother of Hugh the younger Despenser, the unpopular favourite of King Edward II of England, who was executed in 1326.

#### Family

Maud was born in Shere, Surrey, England on an unknown date, the eldest daughter of John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere, Justiciar of Ireland, and Isabel Bigod, a descendant of Strongbow and Aoife of Leinster. Maud had two brothers, Richard FitzJohn of Shere and John FitzJohn of Shere, and three younger sisters, Aveline FitzJohn, Joan FitzJohn, and Isabel FitzJohn. She also had a half-brother, Walter de Lacy, and two half-sisters, Margery de Lacy, and Maud de Lacy, Baroness Geneville, from her mother's first marriage to Gilbert de Lacy of Ewyas Lacy. The chronicle of Tintern Abbey in Monmouthshire names *Matilda uxor Guidono comitis Warwici* as the eldest daughter of *Johanni Fitz-Geffrey and Isabella Bygod*.<sup>[1]</sup> Her paternal grandparents were Geoffrey Fitzpeter, 1st Earl of Essex and Aveline de Clare. Her maternal grandparents were Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk and Maud Marshal.

**Marriages and children**

Maud married her first husband, Gerald de Furnivalle, Lord Hallamshire on an unknown date. Sometime after his death in 1261, Maud married her second husband, the celebrated soldier, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick. Upon their marriage, Maud was styled as **Countess of Warwick**.

Together William and Maud had at least two children:[2]

Guy de Beauchamp, 10th Earl of Warwick (1270/1271- 28 July 1315), on 28 February 1310, he married as her second husband, heiress Alice de Toeni, by whom he had seven children.

Isabella de Beauchamp (died before 30 May 1306), married firstly in 1281 Sir Patrick de Chaworth, Lord of Kidwelly, by whom she had a daughter, Maud Chaworth; she married secondly in 1286, Hugh le Despenser, Lord Despenser by whom she had four children including Hugh Despenser the younger, the unpopular favourite of King Edward II, who was executed in 1326, shortly after his father.

Maud died between 16 and 18 April 1301. She was buried at the house of the Friars Minor in Worcester.

Maud married **Gerard de Furnivalle, Lord of Hallamshire**. Gerard died in 1261.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey

Maud next married **William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick**, [918](#) [1016](#) son of **William de Beauchamp, 5th Baron Beauchamp** and **Isabel Mauduit**, before 1270 in Worcestershire, England. William was born about 1237 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England, died on 9 Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England about age 61, and was buried in Grey Friars, Worcestershire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. abt 1227.

Research Notes: Second husband of Maud FitzJohn (Maud FitzGeoffrey).

From Wikipedia - William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick :

**William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick (1237-1298)** was an English nobleman and soldier, described as a "vigorous and innovative military commander"[1]. He was active in the field against the Welsh for many years, and at the end of his life campaigned against the Scots.

**Soldier**

He was a close friend of Edward I of England, and was an important leader in Edward's invasion of Wales in 1277.[2][3] In 1294 he raised the siege of Conwy Castle, where the King had been penned in[4], crossing the estuary[5]. He was victorious on March 5, 1295 at the battle of Maes Madog, against Madog ap Llywelyn [6]. In a night attack on the Welsh infantry, he used cavalry to drive them into compact formations, which were then shot up by his archers, and charged[7].

**Family**

His father was William de Beauchamp of Elmley, his mother Isabel Mauduit, sister and heiress of William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick.

He married Maud FitzGeoffrey. His children included:

Isabella[8], married Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester

Guy, who married Alice de Toeni, widow of Thomas de Leyburne

Sarah[9]

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 677](#))

**795. John Fitz John, of Shere** (John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>720</sup>, Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1275. Another name for John was John FitzJohn of Shere.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey

**796. Richard FitzJohn, of Shere** (John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>720</sup>, Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1297. Another name for Richard was Richard Fitz John of Shere.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey

**797. Isabel FitzGeoffrey** <sup>1151</sup> (John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>720</sup>, Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Isabel was Isabel FitzJohn.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey

**798. Aveline FitzGeoffrey** (John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>720</sup>, Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1274.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey

**799. Joan FitzJohn** <sup>1152</sup> (John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>720</sup>, Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 4 May 1303. Other names for Joan were Joan FitzGeoffrey and Joan Fitz John.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John FitzGeoffrey

Joan married **Theobald Butler**, <sup>1216</sup> son of **Theobald le Boteler** and **Margery de Burgh**, about 1268. Theobald was born about 1242 and died on 26 Sep 1285 about age 43. Another name for Theobald was Theobald le Boteler.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 869 M i. **Edmund Botiller, Justiciar and Governor of Ireland** died on 13 Sep 1321 in London, England.

**800. Ralph de Toeni** <sup>694</sup> (Petronilla de Lacy<sup>721</sup>, Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire<sup>643</sup>, Rohese de Monmouth<sup>556</sup>, Rohese FitzRichard<sup>472</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1255 in England and died before 29 Jul 1295 in France.

Ralph married **Mary**.<sup>110</sup> Another name for Mary was Clarissa.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 870 F i. **Alice de Toeni**<sup>694</sup> was born in 1284 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died on 1 Jan 1324 at age 40.

**801. Maud de Lacy**<sup>1138</sup> (Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire<sup>722</sup>, Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire<sup>643</sup>, Rohese de Monmouth<sup>556</sup>, Rohese FitzRichard<sup>472</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1230 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland and died on 11 Apr 1304 in Trim Castle, Meath, Ireland at age 74.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kalcen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-30 (Geoffrey de Geneville)

From Wikipedia - Maud de Lacy, Baroness Geneville :

**Maud de Lacy, Baroness Geneville** (1230- 11 April 1304) was a **Norman -Irish** noblewoman and wealthy heiress who upon the death of her grandfather, **Walter de Lacy**, Lord of **Trim** and **Ludlow** inherited half his estates. The lordships of Trim and Ludlow passed to her second husband **Geoffrey de Geneville, 1st Baron Geneville** by right of his marriage to her; although she helped to rule and administer the estates in an equal partnership. She is sometimes referred to as **Matilda de Lacy**.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Family

Maud was born in **Dublin**, **Ireland** in 1230, the youngest child of Gilbert de Lacy of Ewyas Lacy and **Isabel Bigod**. Her paternal grandparents were Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose, daughter of **Maud de Braose** who was walled up alive by King **John of England**. Her maternal grandparents were **Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk** and Maud Marshal.<sup>[2]</sup> She had an elder brother, Walter and sister Margery. On 25 December 1230, the year of her birth, Maud's father died, leaving her mother a widow at the age of eighteen. Less than four years later on 12 April 1234, her mother married again; he was **John FitzGeoffrey**, Lord of Shere in **Surrey**, England, and **Justiciar of Ireland**. Maud had six younger half-siblings from her mother's second marriage to John. In early 1241, Maud's brother Walter died. He was in his early teens. When their grandfather Walter de Lacy died shortly afterwards on 24 February, Maud and her sister, Margery inherited his vast estates and lordships in Ireland, Herefordshire, and the **Welsh Marches**. Maud and Margery both received a moiety of Ewyas Lacy in Herefordshire, and a share of the lordship with the taxes and revenues that attached to it.<sup>[3]</sup>

#### Marriages and children

On an unknown date, Maud married her first husband Pierre de Genève, son of Humbert, Count of Genève, and a relative of **Eleanor of Provence**. He was one of the "Savoyards" who had arrived in England in the retinue of Queen Eleanor when she married King **Henry III**. The marriage produced a son and a daughter whose names were not recorded.<sup>[4]</sup> Pierre died in 1249, and sometime before 8 August 1252, Maud married her second husband, another "Savoyard", Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur of Vaucouleurs, son of Simon de Joinville and Beatrix d'Auxonne. Both Maud's marriages and the marriage of her sister, Margery<sup>[5]</sup> were personally arranged by King Henry III to ensure that the estates they inherited from their grandfather were retained in the hands of those known to be trusted servants of the Crown.<sup>[6]</sup>

The king granted Geoffrey and Maud, and their heirs rights in the land of Meath held by her grandfather, Walter de Lacy by charter dated 8 August 1252.<sup>[7]</sup> On 18 September 1254, the king granted them all the liberties and free customs in Meath which her grandfather had held; and they might issue their own writs in Meath according to the law and custom of Ireland. On 21 September 1252, they had livery of Trim Castle and a moiety of forty marcates of lands as the inheritance of Maud.<sup>[8]</sup> They made Trim Castle their chief residence. Maud and Geoffrey jointly ruled and administered their estates together in an equal partnership. They later donated property to **Dore Abbey**.

Maud's husband was a loyal supporter and favourite of Prince Edward who would in 1272 reign as King **Edward I of England**. Geoffrey fought with the Prince against **Simon de Monfort** at the **Battle of Evesham**, and it was at Ludlow Castle that Prince Edward was sheltered following his escape in May 1265 from Montfortian captivity.<sup>[9]</sup> Geoffrey was appointed Justiciar of Ireland by his friend and patron, the new king, Edward I in September 1273, a post he held until June 1276; however, he had little success against the Irish of **Leinster**.<sup>[10]</sup> He was created 1st Baron Geneville shortly before he was first summoned to **Parliament** as Baron Geneville on 6 February 1299.

Together Geoffrey and Maud had at least two children:<sup>[11]</sup>

Geoffrey de Geneville (died 1283)

Sir Piers de Geneville, of Trim and Ludlow (1256- shortly before June 1292), who in his turn married in 1283 **Jeanne of Lusignan**, by whom he had three daughters, including **Joan de Geneville, 2nd Baroness Geneville**.

In 1283, Maud gave all her lands in England and Wales to Piers, her second eldest son by Geoffrey. These included **Ludlow Castle** in Shropshire, and Walterstone Manor as well as all the knights' fees which she had held in England.<sup>[12]</sup> That same year, her son Geoffrey died.

Maud was described as independent-minded, and she usually accompanied her husband on his numerous travels abroad, which included **Rome** where he was sent on a mission to **Pope Nicholas IV** in 1290. She was aged sixty at the time. Maud was highly protective of her properties, and always ready to enter into litigation at the slightest threat to her lands or privileges whether posed by family members, the Church or the Dublin administration.<sup>[13]</sup>

Maud died at Trim Castle on 11 April 1304 at the age of seventy-four. Her husband Geoffrey died ten years later, and his estates and lordships were inherited by their granddaughter Joan de Geneville who succeeded as the 2nd Baroness Geneville on 21 October 1314. Their son Piers had died in 1292, leaving Joan as heiress-apparent. She was the wife of **Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March**, by whom she had twelve children.

Maud married **Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, Lord of Trim**, son of **Simon de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs** and **Béatrix, d'Auxonne**, in 1252. Geoffrey was born about 1226 and died on 21 Oct 1314 in Trim, Meath, Ireland about age 88.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-30

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 701](#))

**802. Walter de Lacy** (Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire<sup>722</sup>, Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire<sup>643</sup>, Rohese de Monmouth<sup>556</sup>, Rohese FitzRichard<sup>472</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvais<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Ramer<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1241.

**803. Margery de Lacy** <sup>975</sup> (Gilbert de Lacy, of Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire<sup>722</sup>, Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire<sup>643</sup>, Rohese de Monmouth<sup>556</sup>, Rohese FitzRichard<sup>472</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvais<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Ramer<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1228 in Ewyas Lacy, Herefordshire and died in 1256 at age 28.

**804. John V le Strange, of Knokyn** (Joan de Somery<sup>723</sup>, Nichole d' Aubigny<sup>646</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel<sup>561</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1254 and died before 8 Aug 1309. Another name for John was John Lestrangle V.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-32.

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. bef 1254, d. bef 8 Aug 1309.

John married **Maud de Walton**, daughter of **John de Walton, of Little Wellesbourne and Walton Deyville** and **Unknown**. Maud died after 30 Oct 1309.

Research Notes: Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford).

Source: Also familysearch.org (Thyrle Stapley) has d. aft 30 Oct 1309.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 871 F i. **Elizabeth le Strange** was born in 1298 and died after 1320.

**805. John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry** <sup>1153 1154</sup> (John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry<sup>724</sup>, Isabel d'Aubigny<sup>647</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel<sup>561</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King

of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Sep 1246 and died 18 Mar 1271 or 1302 at age 24.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John FitzAlan, 7th Earl of Arundel :

**John FitzAlan, 7th Earl of Arundel** (14 September 1246 - 18 March 1272.) was an English nobleman. He was also feudal Lord of Clun and Oswestry in the Welsh Marches.

#### Family

He was the son of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel (d. 1267), and Maud le Boteler, daughter of Theobald le Botiller (or Boteler) and Rohese (or Rohesia) de Verdun. His paternal grandparents were John Fitzalan, Lord of Oswestry and Isabel d'Aubigny. Through his father, FitzAlan was also descended from Alan fitzFlaad, and Llywelyn the Great [citation needed].

#### Marriage

Lord Arundel married Isabella Mortimer (died 1292), daughter of Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Wigmore and Maud de Braose in 1260. They had a son Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel.

#### References

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 28-30, 77-30, 149-29, 149-30

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 7th Earl of Arundel:

John married **Isabella de Mortimer**,<sup>468 1159</sup> daughter of **Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, 1st Baron Mortimer** and **Maud de Braose**,. Isabella died before 1 Apr 1292. Other names for Isabella were Isabel de Mortimer and Joane de Mortimer.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. 1292.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 28-30

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 872 M i. **Sir Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel** <sup>1217 1218</sup> was born from 1207 to 3 Feb 1266 and died on 9 Mar 1302 at age 95.

**806. Randolph de Neville** <sup>260</sup> (Mary FitzRandolph<sup>725</sup>, Anastasia Percy<sup>648</sup>, William de Percy, 6th Baron Percy<sup>563</sup>, Henry de Percy, 5th Baron Percy<sup>482</sup>, Joscelin, de Louvain<sup>412</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Oct 1262 in <Raby>, Durham, England and died on 18 Apr 1332 at age 69.

Randolf married **Eupheme FitzRoger Clavering**,<sup>621</sup> daughter of **Robert FitzRoger Clavering** and **Margery La Zouche**, about 1282 in Warkworth, Northumberland, England. Eupheme was born about 1267 in <Warkworth, Northumberland>, England, was christened in Clavering, Essex, England, died in 1329 in Warkworth, Northumberland, England about age 62, and was buried in Staindrop, Durham, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 873 M i. **Ralph Neville** <sup>260</sup> was born about 1290 in <Raby>, Durham, England, died on 5 Aug 1367 in Durham, England about age 77, and was buried in Cathedral Church, Durham, Durham, England.

**807. William Massey, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester** (Sir Richard Massey, of Denfield, Sheriff of Cheshire<sup>726</sup>, Sir William Massey<sup>650</sup>, William Massey, of Tatton<sup>568</sup>, Robert Massey, of Sale<sup>491</sup>, Robert de Massey<sup>422</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss <> de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles

Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1600 and died after 1663.

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986.

WILLIAM MASSEY, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester, aged 63 at the Heralds' Visitation of that co. in 1663; m. Dorothy, dau. of George Cotton, of Combermere, co. Chester, and dying in 1682, was s. by his son and heir,

GEORGE MASSEY, of Denfield

William married **Dorothy Cotton, of Combermere.**

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 874 M i. [George Massey, of Denfield, co. Chester](#) was born about 1633 and died in 1666 about age 33.

[808. Richard Massey](#)<sup>1156</sup> (Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1276 in Cheshire, England. Another name for Richard was Richard de Massey.

Research Notes:

Richard married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 875 M i. [Hugh de Massey, of Timperley](#)<sup>1219</sup> was born about 1307 in Timperley, Cheshire, England and died in 1349 in Timperley, Cheshire, England about age 42.

[809. Alice de Sanford](#)<sup>1082</sup> (Loretta La Zouche<sup>730</sup>, Roger La Zouche<sup>654</sup>, Alice de Belmeis<sup>570</sup>, Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 9 Sep 1312.

Alice married **Robert III de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford**,<sup>1008 1009</sup> son of **Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford** and **Hawise de Quincy**, by 22 feb 1252. Robert was born in 1240 in Oxfordshire, England and died on 2 Sep 1296 at age 56. Another name for Robert was Robert de Vere.

Death Notes: Ancestral Roots has d. bef 7 Sept. 1296

Research Notes: 6th Earl of Oxford and great Chamberlain of England.

#### Noted events in his life were:



- Member of Parliament: 1283, 1295-1296.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 670](#))

**810. Isabella de Mortimer** <sup>468 1159</sup> (Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, 1st Baron Mortimer<sup>732</sup>, Ralph de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore<sup>655</sup>, Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore<sup>571</sup>, Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 1 Apr 1292. Other names for Isabella were Isabel de Mortimer and Joane de Mortimer.

Death Notes: Wikipedia has d. 1292.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 28-30

Isabella married **John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry**, <sup>1153 1154</sup> son of **John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry** and **Maud le Boteler**. John was born on 14 Sep 1246 and died 18 Mar 1271 or 1302 at age 24.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John FitzAlan, 7th Earl of Arundel :

**John FitzAlan, 7th Earl of Arundel** (14 September 1246 - 18 March 1272.) was an [English](#) nobleman. He was also feudal Lord of [Clun](#) and [Oswestry](#) in the [Welsh Marches](#).

#### Family

He was the son of [John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel](#) (d. 1267), and [Maud le Boteler](#), daughter of [Theobald le Botiller](#) (or Boteler) and Rohese (or Rohesia) de Verdun. His paternal grandparents were [John Fitzalan, Lord of Oswestry](#) and Isabel d'Aubigny. Through his father, FitzAlan was also descended from [Alan fitzFlaad](#), and [Llywelyn the Great](#) [*citation needed*].

#### Marriage

Lord Arundel married [Isabella Mortimer](#) (died 1292), daughter of [Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Wigmore](#) and [Maud de Braose](#) in 1260. They had a son [Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel](#).

#### References

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 28-30, 77-30, 149-29, 149-30

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 7th Earl of Arundel:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 805](#))

Isabella next married **Walter de Beauchamp, of Elmley, Worcestershire**, <sup>1016</sup> son of **Walter de Beauchamp, of Elmley, Worcestershire** and **Bertha de Braose**, in 1212 in Elmley, Worcestershire, England. Walter was born about 1184 in Elmley, Worcestershire, England and died on 14 Apr 1236 about age 52. Another name for Walter was Walcheline de Beauchamp.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 876 M i. [William de Beauchamp, 5th Baron Beauchamp](#) <sup>918 1014 1015</sup> was born about 1210 and died in 1269 about age 59.

**811. Sir Edmund de Mortimer, 7th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore** <sup>238 1160</sup> (Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, 1st Baron Mortimer<sup>732</sup>, Ralph de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore<sup>655</sup>, Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore<sup>571</sup>, Maud la Meschine<sup>497</sup>, William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire<sup>427</sup>, Maud d'Avranches<sup>348</sup>, Emma de Conteville<sup>279</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1261 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England, died on 17 Jul 1304 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England at age 43, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch has b. 1252

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-30

Edmund married **Margaret de Fiennes**,<sup>238 1145</sup> daughter of **William de Fiennes** and **Blanche de Brienne, Lady of Loupeland**, about 1280. Margaret was born about 1262 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England and died on 7 Feb 1334 about age 72. Another name for Margaret was Margaret de Fenlis.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-30 (Sir Edmund de Mortimer)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 788](#))

**812. Jeanne, of Navarre**<sup>1162</sup> (Blanche, of Artois<sup>733</sup>, Matilda, of Brabant<sup>657</sup>, Henry II, Duke of Brabant<sup>573</sup>, Mathilde, of Flanders<sup>500</sup>, Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne<sup>430</sup>, Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders<sup>356</sup>, Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine<sup>291</sup>, Hedwig, of Namur<sup>250</sup>, Ermengarde, of Lorraine<sup>220</sup>, Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine<sup>196</sup>, Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks<sup>174</sup>, Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia<sup>153</sup>, Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia<sup>136</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Jan 1272 and died on 2 Apr 1305 at age 33. Another name for Jeanne was Jeanne de Navarre.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Isabella of France.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 45-31.

Jeanne married **Philip IV, King of France**<sup>1220</sup> on 16 Aug 1284 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France. Philip was born in 1268 in Fontainebleau and died on 29 Nov 1314 at age 46. Another name for Philip was Philip "the Fair" King of France.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Edward II of England

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 101-30

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Crowned: King of France, 1285.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 877 F i. **Isabella, of France**<sup>1200 1201</sup> was born about 1295 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died on 22 Aug 1358 about age 63.
- + 878 M ii. **Charles IV, of France** .

**813. Ralph de Toeni**<sup>694</sup> (Roger de Toeni<sup>738</sup>, Ralph de Toeni, de Conches<sup>662</sup>, Roger de Toeni, de Conches<sup>580</sup>, Alice Huntingdon<sup>505</sup>, Judith, of Lens<sup>437</sup>, Adelaide, of Normandy, Countess of Aumale<sup>363</sup>, Robert I, Duke of Normandy<sup>297</sup>, Judith, of Brittany<sup>253</sup>, Ermengarde, of Anjou<sup>222</sup>, Adelaide, of Vermandois<sup>197</sup>, Robert, of Vermandois, Count of Trois and Meaux<sup>177</sup>, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, Soissons and Troyes<sup>154</sup>, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois<sup>140</sup>, Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne, St. Quentin<sup>127</sup>, Bernard, King of Italy<sup>115</sup>, < >, [Daughter of Duke Bernard]<sup>108</sup>, Duke Bernard<sup>100</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1190 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died about 29 Sep 1239 about age 49.

Death Notes: Died at sea.

Ralph married **Petronilla de Lacy**,<sup>745</sup> daughter of **Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire** and **Margeret de Braose**, before 1234. Petronilla was born about 1195 in <Meath, Ireland> and died after 25 Nov 1288. Another name for Petronilla was Pernel de Lacy.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 721](#))

## ◀ 50th Generation ▶

**814. Hugh de Courtenay**<sup>604</sup> (Hugh de Courtenay<sup>739</sup>, John de Courtenay<sup>663</sup>, Robert de Courtenay<sup>581</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay<sup>508</sup>, Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay<sup>440</sup>, Ermengarde, de Nevers<sup>365</sup>, Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre<sup>301</sup>, William I, Count of Nevers<sup>257</sup>, Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre<sup>226</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Sep 1273 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 23 Dec 1340 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 67, and was buried on 5 Feb 1341 in Cowick, Exeter, Devonshire, England.

Hugh married **Agnes Saint John**<sup>604</sup>, daughter of **John Saint John** and **Alice FitzPiers**, in 1292. Agnes was born about 1275 in <Basing, Hampshire>, England, died on 11 Jun 1345 in Exeter, Devonshire, England about age 70, and was buried on 27 Jun 1345 in Cowick, Devonshire, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 879 M i. **Hugh de Courtenay**<sup>604</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1303 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 2 May 1377 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 73, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral, Devonshire, England.

**815. Hawise de Muscegros, of Charlton**<sup>1165</sup> (Agnes de Ferrers<sup>741</sup>, Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 21 Dec 1276 and died After Jun 1340 By Dec 1350. Another name for Hawise was Hawyse de Muscegros of Charlton.

Hawise married **Sir John de Ferrers, of Southoe and Keyston**<sup>1166</sup> son of **Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby** and **Alianore de Bohun**, Betw 2 Feb 1298 and 13 Sep 1300. John was born on 30 Jun 1271 in Cardiff and died in Aug 1312 in Gascony at age 41.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 1st Lord Ferrers: of Chartley, Staffordshire.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 880 F i. **Eleanor de Ferrers**<sup>1221</sup>

**816. Sir John de Ferrers, of Southoe and Keyston**<sup>1166</sup> (Robert de Ferrers, 6th Earl of Derby<sup>742</sup>, Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Jun 1271 in Cardiff and died in Aug 1312 in Gascony at age 41.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 1st Lord Ferrers: of Chartley, Staffordshire.

John married **Hawise de Muscegros, of Charlton**,<sup>1165</sup> daughter of **Sir Robert de Muscegros, of Charlton, Somerset** and **Agnes de Ferrers**, between 2 Feb 1298 and 13 Sep 1300. Hawise was born on 21 Dec 1276 and died After Jun 1340 By Dec 1350. Another name for Hawise was Hawyse de Muscegros of Charlton.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 815](#))

**817. Maurice de Berkeley**,<sup>468</sup> (Joan de Ferrers<sup>743</sup>, Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Apr 1271 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England, died on 31 May 1326 in Wallingford Castle, Wallingford, Berkshire (Oxfordshire), England at age 55, and was buried in St. Augustine's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Maurice was Maurice "the Magnanimous" de Berkeley.

Birth Notes: May have been April 1281.

Maurice married **Eve La Zouche**,<sup>575</sup> daughter of **Eudo La Zouche** and **Millicent de Cantelou**, in 1289 in Berkeley Castle, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, England. Eve was born about 1281 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England, died on 5 Dec 1314 about age 33, and was buried in Church, Portbury, Somersetshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 881 F i. **Isabel Berkeley**,<sup>468</sup> was born about 1307 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England and died on 25 Jul 1362 in Hartley Castle, Kirkeby Stephen, Westmoreland, England about age 55.

**818. Alice Comyn**,<sup>1168</sup> (Alexander Comyn<sup>746</sup>, Elizabeth de Quincey<sup>667</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1289 in Aberdeenshire, Scotland and died on 3 Jul 1349 at age 60.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alice Comyn :

**Alice Comyn**, Lady Beaumont, Countess of Buchan (1289- 3 Jul 1349), was a Norman-Scottish noblewoman, being a member of the powerful **Comyn** family that supported the **Balliols**, who were claimants to the disputed Scottish throne against their rivals, the **Bruces**. She was the niece of **John Comyn, Earl of Buchan** to whom she was also heiress. The Earldom of Buchan, however, was later claimed by Alice's husband **Henry de Beaumont, Earl of Buchan** by right of his wife.

Alice was the maternal grandmother of **Blanche of Lancaster**, and thus great-grandmother of King **Henry IV of England**.

It was her husband's continued struggle to claim her inherited title of Buchan which was one of the causes of the **Second War of Scottish Independence**.

#### Family

Alice was born in **Aberdeenshire**, Scotland in 1289, the eldest daughter of Alexander Comyn, Sheriff of **Aberdeen** and Joan le Latimer. She had a younger sister, Margaret who would later marry firstly Sir John Ross; and secondly, Sir William Lindsay, Lord of Symertoun.[1] Alice's paternal grandparents were **Alexander Comyn**, 2nd Earl of Buchan, **Justiciar** and **Constable** of Scotland, and **Elizabeth de Quincy**. Alice's maternal grandparents were William le Latimer and Alicia Ledet. Alice's uncle was John Comyn, Earl of Buchan, one of the most powerful nobles in Scotland. The earl, who died in December 1308, was married to **Isabella MacDuff**, but the marriage was childless. Alice was John Comyn's heiress to the title of Countess of Buchan, although the earldom had been forfeited to the crown prior to her uncle's death in England to where he had gone as a fugitive.

#### Marriage and children

Shortly before 14 July 1310, Alice married Henry de Beaumont, Lord Beaumont, the son of Louis de Brienne, Viscount de Beaumont and Agnes, Viscountess de Beaumont. Upon her marriage she was styled as **Lady Beaumont**. Henry was a key figure in the Anglo-Scottish wars of the 13th and 14th centuries. (See main article: **Wars of Scottish Independence**.) As a consequence of her marriage to Henry, Alice had become, in Scottish eyes, irretrievably English, therefore the Scots recognised her sister Margaret's right to the Earldom of Buchan rather than her own. [2]

The marriage produced ten children:[3]



Katherine de Beaumont (died 11 November 1368), married [David III Strathbogie, Earl of Atholl](#), by whom she had issue.

Elizabeth de Beaumont (died 27 October 1400), married [Nicholas Audley, 3rd Baron Audley](#). Died without issue.

Richard de Beaumont

John de Beaumont (died young)

Thomas de Beaumont

Alice de Beaumont

Joan de Beaumont, married Sir Fulk FitzWarin, 3rd Lord FitzWarin

Beatrice de Beaumont, married Charles I, Count of Dammartin

John de Beaumont, 2nd Lord Beaumont (1318- 14 April 1342), on 6 November 1330 married as her first husband, [Eleanor of Lancaster](#), by whom he had issue. He was killed in a [tournament](#).

[Isabel de Beaumont](#) (c.1320- 1361), married in 1337 [Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster](#), by whom she had two daughters, [Maud, Countess of Leicester](#) and [Blanche of Lancaster](#).

In April 1313, Isabella MacDuff, the widow of Alice's uncle John Comyn, was placed into the custody of the Beaumonts, following her release from her harsh imprisonment. She had been confined in a cage for four years in [Berwick](#), England by the orders of King [Edward I](#) after she crowned [Robert the Bruce](#) king of Scotland at [Scone](#) in March 1306. In 1310, she was sent to a convent, and three years later was ordered to one of the Beaumont manors where she died on an unknown date.

In 1314, Henry de Beaumont fought at the [Battle of Bannockburn](#) on the side of the English.

Sometime between 1317 and 1321, Alice succeeded to the English estates of her younger sister, Margaret. On 22 January 1334, Alice's husband Henry was summoned to [Parliament](#) as the Earl of Buchan. He was recognised as earl from that until 16 November 1339. On 10 February 1334, he sat in the Scottish Parliament bearing the same title. It was Henry's relentless pursuit of the earldom of Buchan which was one of the factors that lead to the [Second War of Scottish Independence](#) between the Comyns and their ancient rivals, the [Bruces](#).

Alice died on 3 July 1349 at the age of sixty. Her husband Henry had died in 1340 in the [Low Countries](#) where he had gone with King [Edward III of England](#). With the death of Alice, the earldom of Buchan forever passed out of the Comyn family.

Alice's numerous descendants included, Kings [Henry IV of England](#) and [Henry V of England](#), [Philippa of Lancaster](#), Queen of Portugal, [Anne Boleyn](#), and [Humphrey Kynaston](#), the English [highwayman](#).

Alice married **Henry Beaumont, 4th Earl of Buchan**, son of **Louis de Brienne, Viscount of Beaumont** and **Agnes**, before 14 Jul 1310. Henry was born about 1288 and died in 1340 about age 52.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 882 M i. [John de Beaumont, Earl of Buchan, 2nd Lord Beaumont](#) <sup>1222 1223</sup> was born in 1318 and died on 14 Apr 1342 at age 24.

+ 883 F ii. [Isabel de Beaumont](#) <sup>1168</sup> was born about 1320 and died in 1361 about age 41.

**819. Margaret Comyn** <sup>1168</sup> ([Alexander Comyn](#)<sup>746</sup>, [Elizabeth de Quincey](#)<sup>667</sup>, [Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester](#)<sup>586</sup>, [Margaret de Beaumont](#)<sup>510</sup>, [Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester](#)<sup>441</sup>, [Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester](#)<sup>368</sup>, [Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester](#)<sup>302</sup>, [Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France](#)<sup>261</sup>, [Henry I, of France](#)<sup>228</sup>, [Robert II "the Pious", King of France](#)<sup>203</sup>, [Hugh Capet, King of France](#)<sup>182</sup>, [Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris](#)<sup>160</sup>, [Robert I, Duke of France](#)<sup>143</sup>, [Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace](#)<sup>128</sup>, [Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours](#)<sup>116</sup>, [Luitfride II, Count of Alsace](#)<sup>109</sup>, [Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>102</sup>, [Adelbert, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>93</sup>, [Berswinde](#)<sup>89</sup>, [Siegbert III, King of Austrasia](#)<sup>85</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks](#)<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks](#)<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria](#)<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>17</sup>, [Walther, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno, Duke of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV, King of the Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>9</sup>, [Odemar IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius, King of the Franks](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II, King of the Franks](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Francus, 1st King of the Franks](#)<sup>1</sup>).

**820. Eve La Zouche** <sup>575</sup> ([Eudo La Zouche](#)<sup>747</sup>, [Helen de Quincy, of Brackley](#)<sup>668</sup>, [Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester](#)<sup>586</sup>, [Margaret de Beaumont](#)<sup>510</sup>, [Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester](#)<sup>441</sup>, [Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester](#)<sup>368</sup>, [Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester](#)<sup>302</sup>, [Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France](#)<sup>261</sup>, [Henry I, of France](#)<sup>228</sup>, [Robert II "the Pious", King of France](#)<sup>203</sup>, [Hugh Capet, King of France](#)<sup>182</sup>, [Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris](#)<sup>160</sup>, [Robert I, Duke of France](#)<sup>143</sup>, [Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace](#)<sup>128</sup>, [Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours](#)<sup>116</sup>, [Luitfride II, Count of Alsace](#)<sup>109</sup>, [Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>102</sup>, [Adelbert, Duke of Alsace](#)<sup>93</sup>, [Berswinde](#)<sup>89</sup>, [Siegbert III, King of Austrasia](#)<sup>85</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks](#)<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks](#)<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria](#)<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks](#)<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio, King of the Salic Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks](#)<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald, Duke of the East Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>17</sup>, [Walther, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic, King of the Franks \[Legendary or Fictional\]](#)<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno, Duke of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV, King of the Franks \[Semi-legendary\]](#)<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV, King of the Franks \[Legendary\]](#)<sup>9</sup>, [Odemar IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I, King of the Franks](#)<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius, King of the Franks](#)<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV, King of the Franks](#)<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III, King of the Franks](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II, King of the Franks](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Francus, 1st King of the Franks](#)<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1281 in <Harringworth, Northamptonshire>, England, died on 5 Dec 1314 about age 33, and was buried in Church, Portbury, Somersetshire, England.

Eve married **Maurice de Berkeley**,<sup>468</sup> son of **Thomas de Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley** and **Joan de Ferrers**, in 1289 in Berkeley Castle, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, England. Maurice was born in Apr 1271 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England, died on 31 May 1326 in Wallingford Castle, Wallingford, Berkshire (Oxfordshire), England at age 55, and was buried in St. Augustine's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Maurice was Maurice "the Magnanimous" de Berkeley.

Birth Notes: May have been April 1281.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 817](#))

**821. Eupheme FitzRoger Clavering**<sup>621</sup> (Margery La Zouche<sup>748</sup>, Helen de Quincy, of Brackley<sup>668</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1267 in <Warkworth, Northumberland>, England, was christened in Clavering, Essex, England, died in 1329 in Warkworth, Northumberland, England about age 62, and was buried in Staindrop, Durham, England.

Eupheme married **Randolf de Neville**,<sup>260</sup> son of **Robert de Neville** and **Mary FitzRandolph**, about 1282 in Warkworth, Northumberland, England. Randolf was born on 18 Oct 1262 in <Raby>, Durham, England and died on 18 Apr 1332 at age 69.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 806](#))

**822. Eleanor de Clare**<sup>468 1169 1170</sup> (Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford<sup>752</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Oct 1292 in Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 30 Jun 1337 at age 44, and was buried in Tewkesbury, Wiltshire, England. Other names for Eleanor were Alianore de Clare and Eleanore de Clare.

Research Notes: Wikipedia - Eleanor de Clare :

**Eleanor de Clare** (3 October 1292 - June 30, 1337.) was the wife of the powerful Hugh Despenser the younger. She was born in 1292 at Caerphilly in Glamorgan, Wales. She was the eldest daughter of Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford and 3rd Earl of Gloucester, and Joan of Acre, daughter of Edward I and Eleanor of Castile; thus she was a granddaughter to Edward I of England. With her sisters, Elizabeth de Clare and Margaret de Clare, she inherited her father's estates after the death of her brother, Gilbert de Clare, 4th Earl of Gloucester at Bannockburn in 1314.

#### Marriage to Hugh Desepenser the younger

In May 1306 at Westminster, Eleanor married Hugh Despenser the younger, the son of Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester and Isabel Beauchamp, daughter of William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick. Her grandfather, King Edward I of England, granted Eleanor a maritagium of 2,000 pounds sterling. Eleanor and Hugh had nine children:

Hugh le Despenser III (1308-1349)

Gilbert le Despenser, (1309- 1381).

Edward le Despenser, (1310 - 1342), soldier, killed at the siege of Vannes.[1]; father of Edward II le Despenser, Knight of the Garter

John le Despenser, (1311 - June 1366).

Isabel le Despenser (1312-1356), married Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel

Eleanor le Despenser, (c. 1315 - 1351), nun at Sempringham Priory.

Joan le Despenser, (c. 1317 - 1384), nun at Shaftesbury Abbey.

Margaret le Despenser, (c. 1319 - 1337, nun at Whaddon Priory.

Elizabeth le Despenser, born 1325, died July 13, 1389, married Maurice de Berkeley, 4th Baron Berkeley.

Eleanor's husband rose to prominence as the new favourite of her uncle, King Edward II of England. The king strongly favoured Hugh and Eleanor, visiting them often and granting them many gifts. One foreign chronicler even alleged that Edward was involved in a *ménage à trois* with his niece and her husband. Whatever the truth, Eleanor's fortunes changed drastically after the invasion of Isabella of France and Roger Mortimer. Hugh le Despenser was gruesomely executed.

#### Imprisonment

In November 1326, Eleanor was confined to the Tower of London. The Despenser family's fortunes also suffered with the executions of Eleanor's husband and father-in-law. Eleanor and Hugh's eldest son, another Hugh, who held Caerphilly Castle against the queen's forces until the spring of 1327, was spared

his life when he surrendered the castle but remained a prisoner until July 1331, after which he was slowly restored to royal favor. Three of Eleanor's daughters were forcibly veiled as nuns. Only the eldest daughter, Isabel, and the youngest daughter, Elizabeth, escaped the nunnery, Isabel because she was already married and Elizabeth on account of her infancy.

In February 1328 Eleanor was freed from imprisonment. In April 1328, she was allowed possession of her own lands, for which she did homage.

#### Marriage to William de la Zouche

Eleanor was abducted from Hanley Castle in January, 1329, by William de la Zouche, who had been one of her husband's captors and who had led the siege of Caerphilly Castle. The abduction may in fact have been an elopement; in any case, Eleanor's lands were seized by the King, Edward III, and the couple was ordered to be arrested. At the same time, Eleanor was accused of stealing jewels from the Tower. Sometime after February 1329, she was imprisoned a second time in the Tower of London; later, she was moved to Devizes Castle. In January 1330, she was released and pardoned after agreeing to sign away the most valuable part of her share of the lucrative Clare inheritance to the crown. She could recover her lands only on the condition that she pay the enormous sum of 50,000 pounds in a single day.

Within the year, however, the young Edward III overthrew Queen Isabella's paramour, Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March, and had him executed. Eleanor was among those who benefited from the fall of Mortimer and Isabella. She petitioned Edward III for the restoration of her lands, claiming that she had signed them away after being threatened by Roger Mortimer that she would never be freed if she did not. In 1331, Edward III granted her petition "to ease the king's conscience" and allowed her to recover the lands on the condition that she pay a fine of 10,000 pounds, later reduced to 5,000 pounds, in installments. Eleanor made payments on the fine, but the bulk of it was outstanding at the time of her death.

Eleanor's troubles were by no means over, however. After Eleanor's marriage to Zouche, Sir John Grey, 1st Baron Grey claimed that he had married her first. Grey was still attempting to claim Eleanor in 1333; the case was appealed to the Pope several times. Ultimately, Zouche won the dispute. Eleanor remained with him until his death in February 1337, only a few months before Eleanor's own death. Eleanor and William had children:

William de la Zouche, born 1330, died after 1360, a monk at Glastonbury Abbey.

Joyce Zouche, born 1331, died after 4 May 1372, married John de Botetourt, 2nd Lord Botetourt.

#### Tewkesbury Abbey Renovations

Hugh le Despenser the younger and Eleanor are generally credited with beginning the renovations to Tewkesbury Abbey that transformed it into the fine example of the decorated style of architecture that it is today. The famous fourteenth-century stained-glass windows in the choir, which include the armor-clad figures of Eleanor's ancestors, brother, and two husbands, were most likely Eleanor's own contribution, although she probably did not live to see them put in place. The nude, kneeling woman watching the Last Judgment in the choir's east window may represent Eleanor.

Eleanor married **Sir Hugh le Despenser, Baron Despenser**, [1182](#) [1183](#) [1184](#) son of **Sir Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester** and **Isabella de Beauchamp**, after 14 Jun 1306. Hugh was born in 1286, died on 24 Nov 1326 in Hereford, Herefordshire, England at age 40, and was buried after 15 Dec 1330 in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Hugh was Hugh "the Younger" le Despenser Baron Despenser.

Death Notes: Hanged and quartered for treason

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh Despenser the Younger :

**Hugh Despenser, 1st Lord Despenser** (1286 - 24 November 1326, sometimes referred to as "**the younger Despenser**", was the son and heir of Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester, by Isabel Beauchamp, daughter of William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.

#### Background

He was knight of Hanley Castle, Worcestershire, King's Chamberlain, Constable of Odiham Castle, Keeper of the castle and town of Portchester, Keeper of the castle, town and barton of Bristol and, in Wales, Keeper of the castle and town of Dryslwyn, and the region of Cantref Mawr, Carmarthenshire. Also in Wales, he was Keeper of the castles, manor, and lands of Brecknock, Hay, Cantref Selyf, *etc.*, in County Brecon, and, in England of Huntington, Herefordshire. He was given Wallingford Castle although this had previously been given to Queen Isabella for life.

#### Marriage

In May 1306 Hugh was knighted, and that summer he married Eleanor de Clare, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, 9th Lord of Clare and 7th Earl of Hertford and Joan of Acre. Eleanor's grandfather, Edward I, owed Hugh's father vast sums of money, and the marriage was intended as a payment of these debts. When Eleanor's brother was killed at the Battle of Bannockburn, she unexpectedly became one of the three co-heiresses to the rich Gloucester earldom, and in her right Hugh inherited Glamorgan and other properties. In just a few short years Hugh went from a landless knight to one of the wealthiest magnates in the kingdom.

Eleanor was also the niece of the new king, Edward II of England, and this connection brought Hugh closer to the English royal court. He joined the baronial opposition to Piers Gaveston, the king's favourite, and Hugh's brother-in-law, as Gaveston was married to Eleanor's sister. Eager for power and wealth, Hugh seized Tonbridge Castle in 1315. In 1318 he murdered Llywelyn Bren, a Welsh hostage in his custody.

Eleanor and Hugh had nine children:

Hugh le Despenser III (1308-1349)

Gilbert le Despenser, (1309- 1381).

Edward le Despenser, (1310 - 1342), soldier, killed at the siege of Vannes.<sup>[1]</sup>; father of Edward II le Despenser, Knight of the Garter.

John le Despenser, (1311 - June 1366).

Isabel le Despenser, Countess of Arundel (1312-1356), married Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel.

Eleanor le Despenser, (c. 1315 - 1351), nun at Sempringham Priory.

Joan le Despenser, (c. 1317 - 1384), nun at Shaftesbury Abbey.

Margaret le Despenser, (c. 1319 - 1337, nun at Whatton Priory.

Elizabeth le Despenser, born 1325, died July 13, 1389, married Maurice de Berkeley, 4th Baron Berkeley.

#### Political Manoeuvrings

Hugh became royal chamberlain in 1318. As a royal courtier, Hugh manoeuvred into the affections of King Edward, displacing the previous favourite, Roger d'Amory. This was much to the dismay of the baronage as they saw him both taking their rightful places at court and being a worse version of Gaveston. By 1320 his greed was running free. Hugh seized the Welsh lands of his wife's inheritance, ignoring the claims of his two brothers-in-law. He forced Alice de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln, to give up her lands, cheated his sister-in-law Elizabeth de Clare out of Gower and Usk, and allegedly had Lady Baret's arms and legs broken until she went insane. He also supposedly vowed to be revenged on Roger Mortimer because Mortimer's grandfather had murdered Hugh's grandfather, and once stated (though probably in jest) that he regretted he could not control the wind. By 1321 he had earned many enemies in every stratum of society, from Queen Isabella to the barons to the common people. There was even a bizarre plot to kill Hugh by sticking pins in a wax likeness of him.

Finally the barons prevailed upon King Edward and forced Hugh and his father into exile in 1321. His father fled to Bordeaux, and Hugh became a pirate in the English Channel, "a sea monster, lying in wait for merchants as they crossed his path". Following the exile of the Despensers, the barons who opposed them fell out among themselves. The following year, King Edward took advantage of these divisions to secure the defeat and execution of the Earl

of Lancaster, and the surrender of Roger Mortimer, the Despensers' chief opponents. The pair returned and King Edward quickly reinstated Hugh as royal favourite. His time in exile had done nothing to quell his greed, his rashness, or his ruthlessness. The time from the Despensers' return from exile until the end of Edward II's reign was a time of uncertainty in England. With the main baronial opposition leaderless and weak, having been defeated at the Battle of Boroughbridge, and Edward willing to let them do as they pleased, the Despensers were left unchecked. They grew rich from their administration and corruption. This period is sometimes referred to as the "Tyranny". This maladministration caused hostile feeling for them and, by proxy, Edward II. Hugh repeatedly pressed King Edward to execute Mortimer, who had been held prisoner in the Tower of London, following his surrender. However, Mortimer escaped from the Tower and fled to France.

#### Relationship with Edward and Isabella

Queen Isabella had a special dislike for the man. Various historians have suggested, and it is commonly believed, that he and Edward had an ongoing sexual relationship. (Froissart states "he was a sodomite, even it is said, with the King.") Some speculate it was this relationship that caused the Queen's dislike of him. <sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Others, noting that her hatred for him was far greater than for any other favourite of her husband, suggest that his behaviour towards herself and the nation served to excite her particular disgust. Alison Weir, in her 2005 book, *Queen Isabella: Treachery, Adultery, and Murder in Medieval England*, speculates that he had raped Isabella and that was the source of her hatred. While Isabella was in France to negotiate between her husband and the French king, she formed a liaison with Roger Mortimer and began planning an invasion. Hugh supposedly tried to bribe French courtiers to assassinate Isabella, sending barrels of silver as payment. Roger Mortimer and the Queen invaded England in October 1326. Their forces only numbered about 1,500 mercenaries to begin with, but the majority of the nobility rallied to them throughout October and November. By contrast, very few people were prepared to fight for Edward II, mainly because of the hatred which the Despensers had aroused. The Despensers fled West with the King, with a sizable sum from the treasury. The escape was unsuccessful. Separated from the elder Despenser, the King and the younger Hugh were deserted by most of their followers, and were captured near Neath in mid-November. King Edward was placed in captivity and later deposed. Hugh the father (the elder Despenser) was hanged at Bristol on 27 October 1326, and Hugh the son was brought to trial.

#### Trial and Execution

Hugh tried to starve himself before his trial, but face trial he did on 24 November 1326, in Hereford, before Mortimer and the Queen. He was judged a traitor and a thief, and sentenced to public execution by hanging, as a thief, and drawing and quartering, as a traitor. Additionally, he was sentenced to be disembowelled for having procured discord between the King and Queen, and to be beheaded, for returning to England after having been banished. Treason had also been the grounds for Gaveston's execution; the belief was that these men had misled the King rather than the King himself being guilty of folly. Immediately after the trial, he was dragged behind four horses to his place of execution, where a great fire was lit. He was stripped naked, and biblical verses denouncing arrogance and evil were written on his skin. He was then hanged from a gallows 50 ft (15 m) high, but cut down before he could choke to death, and was tied to a ladder, in full view of the crowd. The executioner climbed up beside him, and sliced off his penis and testicles which were burnt before him, while he was still alive and conscious; (although castration was not formally part of the sentence imposed on Despenser, it was typically practised on convicted traitors). Subsequently, the executioner slit open his abdomen, and slowly pulled out, and cut out, his entrails and, finally, his heart, which were likewise thrown into the fire. The executioner would have sought to keep him alive as long as possible, while disembowelling him. The burning of his entrails would, in all likelihood, have been the last sight that he witnessed. Just before he died, it is recorded that he let out a "ghastly inhuman howl," much to the delight and merriment of the spectators. Finally, his corpse was beheaded, his body cut into four pieces, and his head was mounted on the gates of London. Mortimer and Isabella feasted with their chief supporters, as they watched the execution...

After his death, his widow asked to be given the body so she could bury it at the family's Gloucestershire estate, but only the head, a thigh bone and a few vertebrae were returned to her.<sup>[2]</sup>

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 884 M i. Philip Le Despenser, of Stoke, Gloucestershire <sup>1182</sup> was born about 1244 in <Gloucestershire, > England and died on 24 Sep 1313 about age 69.

+ 885 F ii. Isabel le Despenser <sup>1224 1225</sup> was born in 1312 and died in 1356 at age 44.

Eleanor next married William La Zouche <sup>1226</sup> in 1327. William died in 1337. Another name for William was William de Mortimer.

823. Margaret de Clare <sup>1172 1173 1174 1175</sup> (Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchinquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1 Apr 1287 in Bunratty Castle, Thomond, Ireland and died between 22 Oct 1333 and 8 Jan 1334.

Research Notes: Youngest of 4 children.

"Heiress to her nephew Thomas de Clare, son of Richard de Clare, 2nd son of Thomas and Juliane... She was therefore sister to Richard, 2nd son, and to Thomas, 1st son..." -- *Ancestral Roots*, Line 54-32.

Also www.thepeerage.com

-----

From Wikipedia - Margaret de Clare, Lady Badlesmere :



**Margaret de Clare** (c.1 April 1287 - 22 October 1333/ 3 January 1334) was a Norman-Irish noblewoman and the wife of Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Lord Badlesmere. [1] In 1321, she was arrested and imprisoned in the Tower of London for refusing Isabella of France, Queen consort of King Edward II, admittance to Leeds Castle of which her husband, Lord Badlesmere, was castellan.

### Family

Margaret was born at Bunratty Castle in Thomond, Ireland on or about 1 April 1287, the youngest child of Thomas de Clare, Lord of Thomond and Juliana FitzGerald of Offaly. Her paternal grandparents were Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, 2nd Earl of Gloucester and Maud de Lacy. Her maternal grandparents were Maurice FitzGerald, 3rd Lord of Offaly and Maud de Prendergast (born 17 March 1243), daughter of Gerald de Prendergast and a de Burgh daughter whose first name is not known. Margaret's maternal ancestors included Brian Boru, Dermot McMurrough, and Maud de Braose.

Margaret had an elder sister, Maud and two brothers, Richard de Clare, 1st Lord Clare, who was killed at the Battle of Dysert O'Dea in 1318, and Gilbert de Clare, Lord of Thomond. [2]

On 29 August 1287, when she was almost five months of age, her father died. Her mother married her second husband, Nicholas Avenel sometime afterwards.

Margaret was co-heiress to her nephew Thomas de Clare, son of her brother Richard, by which she inherited the manors of Plashes in Standon, Hertfordshire and lands in Thomond, Limerick and Cork in 1321 upon the death of Thomas. [3]

### Marriages

Before 1303, she married firstly, Gilbert de Umfraville, son of Gilbert de Umphraville, Earl of Angus, and Elizabeth Comyn. Upon their marriage, the Earl of Angus granted Gilbert and Margaret the manors of Hambleton and Market Overton. When Gilbert died childless, sometime before 1307, the manors passed to Margaret.

Sometime before 30 June 1308, she married secondly, Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Lord Badlesmere, (1275 - 14 April 1322) an English baron and Governor of Bristol Castle, by whom she had five children. [4] She was styled as Lady Badlesmere on 26 October 1309, and henceforth known by that title. [5]

### Leeds Castle

Lord Badlesmere was appointed castellan of the Royal Castle of Leeds in Kent, by Thomas, 2nd Earl of Lancaster, Regent of King Edward II. In October 1321, the queen consort Isabella of France went on a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Thomas at Canterbury. She decided to break her journey by stopping at Leeds Castle, which was given to her as part of her dowry. [6] Bartholomew was away at the time leaving Margaret in charge of the castle. Due to her dislike of Isabella as well as her own belligerent character, she refused the Queen admittance, and subsequently ordered her archers to fire upon Queen Isabella when she approached the outer barbican. When King Edward heard of the treatment meted out to his consort by Margaret, he sent an expeditionary force to the castle. After a successful assault of the castle, with the King's troops using ballistas, the defenders surrendered, and Margaret was seized and sent to the Tower of London. [7]

As a result of Margaret's arrest, Lord Badlesmere joined Lancaster's rebellion and fought in the Battle of Boroughbridge on 16 March 1322. He was arrested and afterward hanged for treason on 14 April 1322. Margaret remained imprisoned in the Tower until 3 November 1322. [2] She was released from the Tower, due to the successful mediation, on her behalf, of her son-in-law William de Ros. She retired to the convent house of the Minorite Sisters, outside Aldgate. [8]

In 1328, her son Giles obtained a reversal of his father's attainder and succeeded to the barony as the 2nd Baron Badlesmere. Margaret died between 22 October 1333 and 3 January 1334. [9]

### List of children

Margery de Badlesmere (1308/1309- 18 October 1363), married before 25 November 1316, William de Ros, 3rd Baron de Ros of Hamlake. (c.1290- 3 February 1343) [10], by whom she had six children.

Maud de Badlesmere, (1310- 24 May 1366), married firstly Robert FitzPayn, and secondly, John de Vere, 7th Earl of Oxford. By her second marriage, Maud had seven children.

Elizabeth de Badlesmere (1313- 8 June 1356), married firstly Sir Edmund Mortimer, and secondly, William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton. Both marriages produced children.

Giles de Badlesmere, 2nd Baron Badlesmere (18 October 1314 - 7 June 1338, married Elizabeth Montagu, by whom he had four daughters.

Margaret de Badlesmere (born 1315), married John Tiptoft, 2nd Lord Tiptoft, by whom she had one son, Robert Tiptoft.

Margaret married **Gilbert d' Umfreville, Earl of Angus**, <sup>1227</sup> son of **Gilbert d' Umfreville** and **Maud**, in 1289. Gilbert was born in 1244 and died before 13 Oct 1307.

Research Notes: 1st husband of Margaret de Clare.

Margaret next married **Bartholomew de Badlesmere, of Badlesmere & Chilham Castle, Kent**, <sup>1173 1228 1229</sup> son of **Sir Guncelin de Badlesmere, of Badlesmere, Kent** and **Joan FitzBernard**, before 30 Jun 1308. Bartholomew was born about 1275 and died on 14 Apr 1322 in Canterbury, Kent, England about age 47. Another name for Bartholomew was Bartholomew de Badelsmer of Leeds Castle.

Death Notes: Hanged for treason against King Edward II of England.

Research Notes: 2nd husband of Margaret de Clare.

From Wikipedia - Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Baron Badlesmere :

**Bartholomew Badlesmere** (1275 - 14 April 1322), English nobleman, was the son and heir of Gunselm de Badlesmere (died 1301), and fought in the English army both in France and Scotland during the later years of the reign of Edward I of England.

### Life

In 1307 he became governor of Bristol Castle. Edward II appointed him steward of his household. Badlesmere made a compact with some other noblemen to gain supreme influence in the royal council. Although very hostile to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, Badlesmere helped to make peace between the king and the earl in 1318, and was a member of the middle party which detested alike Edward's minions, like the Despensers, and his violent enemies like Lancaster.

The king's conduct, however, drew him to the side of the earl, and he had already joined Edward's enemies when, in October 1321, his wife, Margaret de Clare, Lady Badlesmere refused to admit Queen Isabella to her husband's castle at Leeds in Kent. The king assaulted and captured the castle, seized and imprisoned Lady Badlesmere, and civil war began.

After the defeat of the Earl of Lancaster at the Battle of Boroughbridge, Badlesmere was captured, attainted, and hanged at Blean near Canterbury on April 14, 1322. His head was displayed on the Burgh Gate at Canterbury. His son and heir, Giles, died in 1338 leaving four daughters, but no sons.

**Family**

His son and heir, Giles, died in 1338 leaving four daughters, but no sons. His daughter Elizabeth de Badlesmere (1313-8 June 1356), was married firstly (27 June 1316) to the Hon. Edmund Mortimer, 1st Baron Mortimer (1302-17 December 1331), Lord Mortimer, eldest son of Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March and Joan de Geneville, Baroness Geneville. Both were the parents of Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March.

See also the history of Chilham Castle, which was held from time to time by his descendants until the reign of King Henry VIII.

-----  
From [www.thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com):

Bartholomew Badlesmere (1275 - 14 April 1322), English nobleman, was the son and heir of Gunselm de Badlesmere (died 1301), and fought in the English army both in France and Scotland during the later years of the reign of Edward I of England. In 1307 he became governor of Bristol Castle. Edward II appointed him steward of his household. Badlesmere made a compact with some other noblemen to gain supreme influence in the royal council. Although very hostile to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, Badlesmere helped to make peace between the king and the earl in 1318, and was a member of the middle party which detested alike Edward's minions, like the Despensers, and his violent enemies like Lancaster. The king's conduct, however, drew him to the side of the earl, and he had already joined Edward's enemies when, in October 1321, his wife, Margaret de Clare, refused to admit Queen Isabella to her husband's castle at Leeds in Kent. The king assaulted and captured the castle, seized and imprisoned Lady Badlesmere, and civil war began. After the defeat of the Earl of Lancaster at the Battle of Boroughbridge, Badlesmere was captured and hanged at Canterbury on April 14, 1322. His son and heir, Giles, died without children in 1338. His daughter Elizabeth Badlesmere, 3rd Baroness Badlesmere (1313-8 June 1356), was married (27 June 1316) to the Hon. Edmund Mortimer, 1st Baron Mortimer (1302-17 December 1331), Lord Mortimer, eldest son of Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March and Joane de Geneville, Baroness Geneville. Both were the parents of Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- 1st Lord Badlesmere:
- Steward of the King's household:
- Ambassador to France, Savoy, and the Pope:

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 886 F i. Margery de Badlesmere <sup>1230</sup> was born in 1306 and died on 18 Oct 1363 at age 57.
- + 887 F ii. Elizabeth de Badlesmere <sup>1173 1231 1232 1233</sup> was born about 1313 in Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England, died on 8 Jun 1356 about age 43, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England.
- + 888 F iii. <> de Badlesmere, Countess of Oxford .
- + 889 F iv. Roos de Badlesmere .

**824. Robert Bruce, King of Scotland** (*Robert de Brus, 6th Lord of Annandale*<sup>754</sup>, *Isabel de Clare*<sup>674</sup>, *Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester*<sup>590</sup>, *Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)

**825. Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen** (*Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradtywy*<sup>755</sup>, *Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle*<sup>676</sup>, *Joan de Clare*<sup>593</sup>, *Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 281.

Rhys-Gloff married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 890 M i. [Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff](#) .

**826. Maud de Chaworth, Countess of Lancaster & Countess of Leicester** <sup>1177 1178 1179</sup> (*Isabella de Beauchamp*<sup>756</sup>, *William de Beauchamp*, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, *Isabel Mauduit*<sup>595</sup>, *Alice de Beaumont*<sup>517</sup>, *Waleran de Beaumont*, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, *Gundred de Warenne*<sup>375</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois*, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus*, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I*, of France<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious"*, King of France<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet*, King of France<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus*, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I*, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide*, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III*, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II*, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I*, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert*, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III*, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I*, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II*, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I*, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux"*, King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I*, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I*, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech*, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio*, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta*, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II*, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno*, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV*, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV*, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I*, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius*, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV*, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II*, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, *Francus*, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Feb 1282 in <Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire>, Wales and died before 3 Dec 1322. Other names for Maud were Matilda de Chaworth and Maud Chaworth.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud Chaworth :

**Maud de Chaworth** (2 February 1282 - 1322), was an English noblewoman and wealthy heiress. She was the only child of [Patrick de Chaworth](#) . Sometime before 2 March 1297, she married [Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster](#) , by whom she had seven children. Although the exact date of her death is unknown, it is estimated that she must have died sometime before 3 December 1322.

#### Parents

Maud was the daughter and only child of [Sir Patrick de Chaworth](#) , Lord of Kidwelly, in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, and [Isabella de Beauchamp](#) . Her maternal grandfather was [William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick](#) . Her father, Patrick de Chaworth died on 7 July 1283. He was thought to be 30 years old. Approximately, three years later, in 1286, Isabella de Beauchamp married Hugh Despenser the Elder and had two sons and four daughters by him. This made Maud the half-sister of [Hugh the younger Despenser](#) . Her mother, Isabella de Beauchamp, died in 1306.

#### Childhood

When her father died, Maud was only a year old and his death left her a wealthy heiress. However, because she was an infant, she became a ward of [Eleanor of Castile](#) , Queen consort of King [Edward I of England](#) . Upon Queen Eleanor's death in 1290, her husband, King Edward I, granted Maud's marriage to his brother Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster on 30 December 1292.

[Edmund Crouchback](#), 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester was the son of [Eleanor of Provence](#) and [Henry III of England](#) . He first married Aveline de Forz, Countess of Albemarle, in 1269. Later, in Paris on 3 February 1276, he married [Blanche of Artois](#) who is niece of Louis IX and Queen of Navarre by association with her first marriage. Blanche and Edmund had four children together, one of whom was Henry Plantagenet, who would later become 3rd Earl of Leicester and Maud Chaworth's husband.

#### [edit] Marriage and Children

Although sources say that Edmund was married to Maud, it has been suggested that Maud was betrothed to Edmund and his son [Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster](#) [1] together, to ensure that she married into the family even if Edmund were to die. Therefore, when Edmund did pass away, Henry and Maud were bonded in holy matrimony sometime before 2 March 1297. Henry was supposedly born between the years 1280 and 1281, making him somewhat older than Maud, but not by much since they were either fourteen or fifteen-years-old.

Since Maud inherited her father's property, Henry also acquired this property through the rights of marriage. Some of that property was of the following: Hampshire, Glamorgan, Wiltshire, and Carmarthenshire. Henry was the nephew to the King of England, as well as being closely associated with the French royal family line. Henry's half-sister Jeanne (or Juana) was given the title Queen of Navarre in her own right, and married Philip IV of France. Not only that, but Henry was the uncle of [King Edward II](#) 's Queen Isabella and of three Kings of France. He was also the younger brother of Thomas (Earl of Lancaster) and first cousin of Edward II.

Maud is very often described as the "Countess of Leicester" or "Countess of Lancaster" but she never bore the titles as she died before her husband received them. Henry was only named "Earl of Leicester" in 1324 and "Earl of Lancaster" in 1327, both after her death. Henry never remarried and died on 22 September 1345 when he would have been in his mid-sixties. All but one of his seven children with Maud outlived him.

Maud and Henry had seven children:

[Henry of Grosmont](#), 1st Duke of Lancaster , (about 1310-1361); Maud's only son Henry was usually called Henry of Grosmont to distinguish him from his father. He was one of the great, well known and respected men of the fourteenth century. He took after his father and was well educated, literate, pious, a soldier and a diplomat. Henry produced his own memoir "Le Livre de Seyntz Medicines" which was completed in 1354. At one point, Henry of Grosmont was considered to be the richest man in England aside from the Prince of Wales. He was emerging as a political figure in his own right within England: he was knighted and represented his father in parliament. It was in the same year that he married his wife, Isabella, daughter of Henry, Lord Beaumont. His daughter Blanche was betrothed and eventually married to the son of Edward III, John of Gaunt. In 1361, Henry was killed by a new outbreak of the Black Death, leaving John of Gaunt his inheritance and eventually his title through his daughter Blanche.[2]

[Blanche of Lancaster](#) , (about 1302/05-1380); Maud's eldest daughter was probably born between 1302 and 1305, and was named after her father's mother [Blanche of Artois](#) . Around 9 October 1316, she married [Thomas Wake](#) , the second baron of Liddell. Blanch was about forty-five when Thomas died and lived as a widow for more than thirty years. She was one of the executors of her brother Henry's will when he died in 1361. Blanche outlived all her siblings, dying shortly before 12 July 1380 in her mid to late seventies. Born in the reign of Edward I, she survived all the way into the reign of his great grandson Richard II.

Maud of Lancaster, (about 1310-1345) *There is some discrepancy as to when Maud died. Another possible date of her death is 1377* [3] married [William de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster](#) in 1327. They bore one child, Elizabeth de Burgh who was born 6 July 1332. Eleven months after the birth of their child, Earl William was murdered at "Le Ford" in Belfast, apparently by some of his own men. The countess Maud fled to England with her baby and stayed with the royal family. In 1337, Maud of Lancaster managed to ensure that the Justiciar of Ireland was forbidden to pardon her husband's killers. She fought for her dower rights and exerted some influence there. She remarried in 1344 to [Ralph Ufford](#) and returned to Ireland where she had another daughter, Maud. After her second husband fell ill in 1346, she again returned to England. Maud of Lancaster died on May 5, 1345/77.

[Joan of Lancaster](#) , (about 1312-1345); married between February 28 and June 4, 1327 to [John, Lord Mowbray](#) . John's father was horribly executed for reasons unknown and young John was imprisoned in the Tower of London along with his mother Alice de Braose, until late 1326. A large part of his inheritance was granted to Hugh Despenser the Younger, who was his future wife's uncle; however he was set free in 1327 before the marriage. Joan of Lancaster probably died in her early thirties, sometime before August 1344.

Isabel of Lancaster, Prioress of Ambresbury, (about 1317-after 1347); often said to be born in 1317 as one of the youngest daughters of Maud and Henry. Her life is somewhat obscure, going on pilgrimages and spending a lot of time alone. She spent a great deal of time outside the cloister on non-spiritual matters. Her father had given her quite a bit of property which she administered herself. She owned hunting dogs and had personal servants. She used her

family connections to secure privileges and concessions.[4]

Eleanor of Lancaster, (1318- Sept. 1372); married John Beaumont between September and November 1330. Eleanor bore John a son, Henry, who married Margaret de Vere, a sister of Elizabeth and Thomas de Vere, Earl of Oxford. John Beaumont was killed in a jousting tournament in Northampton on 14 April 1342. Eleanor then became mistress of the Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel, who happened to be married to her first cousin Isabel, daughter of Hugh Despenser the Younger. Richard obtained a divorce from the Pope and married Eleanor on 5 February 1345 in the presence of Edward III. They had five children together, three sons and two daughters. Eleanor died on 11 January 1372. Mary of Lancaster, (about 1320-1362); married Henry, Lord Percy before September 4, 1334 who fought at the battle of Crecy in 1346, and served in Gascony under the command of his brother in law Henry of Grosmont. Their son was Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland. Mary of Lancaster died on 1 September 1362, the year after her brother Henry.

Maud married **Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester**, [1132](#) [1133](#) son of **Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester and Blanche, of Artois**, before 2 Mar 1297 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales. Henry was born about 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, England, died on 25 Mar 1345 in Canons Monastery, England about age 64, and was buried in Newark Abbey, Leicestershire, England. Other names for Henry were Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester, Henry Plantagenet Earl of Leicester, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, and Henry "Tortcol" Plantagenet.

Marriage Notes: Marriage year could be 1296

Death Notes: *Ancestral Roots*, line 17-29, has d. 22 Sept. 1345, bur. Neward Abbey, co. Leics. *Wikipedia* has d. 25 March 1345.

Research Notes: One of the principals behind the deposition of King Edward II.

Some data from Albert Doubllass Hart, Jr ("Our Folk" - de Chaworth Family Genealogy). Albert has death date as 22 Sep 1345 in Cannons Monastery, England.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster :

**Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster** (1281 - March 25, 1345) was an English nobleman, one of the principals behind the deposition of Edward II.

#### Lineage

He was the younger son of Blanche of Artois and Edmund Crouchback, 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester, who was a son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence.

Henry's elder brother Thomas, 2nd Earl of Lancaster succeeded their father in 1296, but Henry was summoned to Parliament on February 6, 1298/99 by writ directed *Henrico de Lancastre nepoti Regis*, by which he is held to have become Lord Lancaster. He took part in the siege of Carlaverock in July 1300.

#### Petition for succession and inheritance

Thomas was convicted of treason, executed and his lands and titles forfeited in 1322. But Henry, who had not participated in his brother's rebellion, petitioned for his brother's lands and titles, and on March 29, 1324 he was invested as Earl of Leicester, and a few years later the earldom of Lancaster was also restored to him.

#### Revenge

On the Queen's return to England with Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March in September 1326, Henry joined her party against King Edward II, which led to a general desertion of the King's cause and overturned the power of Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester and his namesake son Hugh the younger Despenser.

He was sent in pursuit and captured the king at Neath in South Wales. He was appointed to take charge of the King, and was responsible for his custody at Kenilworth Castle.

#### Full restoration and reward

After Edward II's death Henry was appointed guardian of the new king Edward III of England, and was also appointed captain-general of all the King's forces in the Scottish Marches.

#### Loss of sight

In about the year 1330, he became blind.

#### Succession

He was succeeded as Earl of Lancaster and Leicester by his eldest son, Henry of Grosmont, who subsequently became Duke of Lancaster.

#### Family

He married Maud Chaworth, before 2 March 1296/1297.

Henry and Maud had seven children:

Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster, (about 1300 -1360/61)

Blanche of Lancaster, (about 1305 - 1380) married Thomas Wake, 2nd Baron Wake of Liddell

Maud of Lancaster, (about 1310 -1377); married William de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster

Joan of Lancaster, (about 1312 -1345); married John de Mowbray, 3rd Baron Mowbray

Isabel of Lancaster, Abbess of Ambresbury, (about 1317 -after 1347)

Eleanor of Lancaster, (about 1318 -1371/72) married (1) John De Beaumont and (2) 5 Feb. 1344/5, Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel;

Mary of Lancaster, (about 1320 -1362), who married Henry de Percy, 3rd Baron Percy, and was the mother of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 771](#))

**827. Sir Hugh le Despenser, Baron Despenser** [1182](#) [1183](#) [1184](#) (*Isabella de Beauchamp*<sup>756</sup>, *William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick*<sup>677</sup>, *Isabel Mauduit*<sup>595</sup>, *Alice de Beaumont*<sup>517</sup>, *Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick*<sup>446</sup>, *Gundred de Warenne*<sup>375</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the*



Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1286, died on 24 Nov 1326 in Hereford, Herefordshire, England at age 40, and was buried after 15 Dec 1330 in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Hugh was Hugh "the Younger" le Despenser Baron Despenser.

Death Notes: Hanged and quartered for treason

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh Despenser the Younger :

**Hugh Despenser, 1st Lord Despenser** (1286 - 24 November 1326, sometimes referred to as "**the younger Despenser**", was the son and heir of Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester, by Isabel Beauchamp, daughter of William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.

### Background

He was knight of Hanley Castle, Worcestershire, King's Chamberlain, Constable of Odiham Castle, Keeper of the castle and town of Portchester, Keeper of the castle, town and barton of Bristol and, in Wales, Keeper of the castle and town of Dryslwyn, and the region of Cantref Mawr, Carmarthenshire. Also in Wales, he was Keeper of the castles, manor, and lands of Brecknock, Hay, Cantref Selyf, *etc.*, in County Brecon, and, in England of Huntington, Herefordshire. He was given Wallingford Castle although this had previously been given to Queen Isabella for life.

### Marriage

In May 1306 Hugh was knighted, and that summer he married Eleanor de Clare, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, 9th Lord of Clare and 7th Earl of Hertford and Joan of Acre. Eleanor's grandfather, Edward I, owed Hugh's father vast sums of money, and the marriage was intended as a payment of these debts. When Eleanor's brother was killed at the Battle of Bannockburn, she unexpectedly became one of the three co-heiresses to the rich Gloucester earldom, and in her right Hugh inherited Glamorgan and other properties. In just a few short years Hugh went from a landless knight to one of the wealthiest magnates in the kingdom.

Eleanor was also the niece of the new king, Edward II of England, and this connection brought Hugh closer to the English royal court. He joined the baronial opposition to Piers Gaveston, the king's favourite, and Hugh's brother-in-law, as Gaveston was married to Eleanor's sister. Eager for power and wealth, Hugh seized Tonbridge Castle in 1315. In 1318 he murdered Llywelyn Bren, a Welsh hostage in his custody.

Eleanor and Hugh had nine children:

Hugh le Despenser III (1308-1349)

Gilbert le Despenser, (1309- 1381).

Edward le Despenser, (1310 - 1342), soldier, killed at the siege of Vannes [1]; father of Edward II le Despenser, Knight of the Garter

John le Despenser, (1311 - June 1366).

Isabel le Despenser, Countess of Arundel (1312-1356), married Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel

Eleanor le Despenser, (c. 1315 - 1351), nun at Sempringham Priory.

Joan le Despenser, (c. 1317 - 1384), nun at Shaftesbury Abbey.

Margaret le Despenser, (c. 1319 - 1337, nun at Whotton Priory.

Elizabeth le Despenser, born 1325, died July 13, 1389, married Maurice de Berkeley, 4th Baron Berkeley.

### Political Manoeuvrings

Hugh became royal chamberlain in 1318. As a royal courtier, Hugh manoeuvred into the affections of King Edward, displacing the previous favourite, Roger d'Amory. This was much to the dismay of the baronage as they saw him both taking their rightful places at court and being a worse version of Gaveston. By 1320 his greed was running free. Hugh seized the Welsh lands of his wife's inheritance, ignoring the claims of his two brothers-in-law. He forced Alice de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln, to give up her lands, cheated his sister-in-law Elizabeth de Clare out of Gower and Usk, and allegedly had Lady Baret's arms and legs broken until she went insane. He also supposedly vowed to be revenged on Roger Mortimer because Mortimer's grandfather had murdered Hugh's grandfather, and once stated (though probably in jest) that he regretted he could not control the wind. By 1321 he had earned many enemies in every stratum of society, from Queen Isabella to the barons to the common people. There was even a bizarre plot to kill Hugh by sticking pins in a wax likeness of him.

Finally the barons prevailed upon King Edward and forced Hugh and his father into exile in 1321. His father fled to Bordeaux, and Hugh became a pirate in the English Channel, "a sea monster, lying in wait for merchants as they crossed his path". Following the exile of the Despensers, the barons who opposed them fell out among themselves. The following year, King Edward took advantage of these divisions to secure the defeat and execution of the Earl of Lancaster, and the surrender of Roger Mortimer, the Despensers' chief opponents. The pair returned and King Edward quickly reinstated Hugh as royal favourite. His time in exile had done nothing to quell his greed, his rashness, or his ruthlessness. The time from the Despensers' return from exile until the end of Edward II's reign was a time of uncertainty in England. With the main baronial opposition leaderless and weak, having been defeated at the Battle of Boroughbridge, and Edward willing to let them do as they pleased, the Despensers were left unchecked. They grew rich from their administration and corruption. This period is sometimes referred to as the "Tyranny". This maladministration caused hostile feeling for them and, by proxy, Edward II. Hugh repeatedly pressed King Edward to execute Mortimer, who had been held prisoner in the Tower of London, following his surrender. However, Mortimer escaped from the Tower and fled to France.

### Relationship with Edward and Isabella

Queen Isabella had a special dislike for the man. Various historians have suggested, and it is commonly believed, that he and Edward had an ongoing sexual relationship. (Froissart states "he was a sodomite, even it is said, with the King.") Some speculate it was this relationship that caused the Queen's dislike of him. [*citation needed*] Others, noting that her hatred for him was far greater than for any other favourite of her husband, suggest that his behaviour towards herself and the nation served to excite her particular disgust. Alison Weir, in her 2005 book, *Queen Isabella: Treachery, Adultery, and Murder in Medieval England*, speculates that he had raped Isabella and that was the source of her hatred. While Isabella was in France to negotiate between her husband and the French king, she formed a liaison with Roger Mortimer and began planning an invasion. Hugh supposedly tried to bribe French courtiers to assassinate Isabella, sending barrels of silver as payment. Roger Mortimer and the Queen invaded England in October 1326. Their forces only numbered about 1,500 mercenaries to begin with, but the majority of the nobility rallied to them throughout October and November. By contrast, very few people were prepared to fight for Edward II, mainly because of the hatred which the Despensers had aroused. The Despensers fled West with the King, with a sizable sum from the treasury. The escape was unsuccessful. Separated from the elder Despenser, the King and the younger Hugh were deserted by most of their followers, and were captured near Neath in mid-November. King Edward was placed in captivity and later deposed. Hugh the father (the elder Despenser) was hanged at Bristol on 27 October 1326, and Hugh the son was brought to trial.

### Trial and Execution

Hugh tried to starve himself before his trial, but face trial he did on 24 November 1326, in Hereford, before Mortimer and the Queen. He was judged a traitor and a thief, and sentenced to public execution by hanging, as a thief, and drawing and quartering, as a traitor. Additionally, he was sentenced to be disembowelled for having procured discord between the King and Queen, and to be beheaded, for returning to England after having been banished. Treason had also been the grounds for Gaveston's execution; the belief was that these men had misled the King rather than the King himself being guilty of folly. Immediately after the trial, he was dragged behind four horses to his place of execution, where a great fire was lit. He was stripped naked, and biblical verses denouncing arrogance and evil were written on his skin. He was then hanged from a gallows 50 ft (15 m) high, but cut down before he could choke to death, and was tied to a ladder, in full view of the crowd. The executioner climbed up beside him, and sliced off his penis and testicles which were burnt before him, while he was still alive and conscious; (although castration was not formally part of the sentence imposed on Despenser, it was typically practised on convicted traitors). Subsequently, the executioner slit open his abdomen, and slowly pulled out, and cut out, his entrails and, finally, his heart, which were likewise thrown into the fire. The executioner would have sought to keep him alive as long as possible, while disembowelling him. The burning of his entrails would, in all likelihood, have been the last sight that he witnessed. Just before he died, it is recorded that he let out a "ghastly inhuman howl," much to the delight and merriment of the spectators. Finally, his corpse was beheaded, his body cut into four pieces, and his head was mounted on the gates of London. Mortimer and Isabella feasted with their chief supporters, as they watched the execution...

After his death, his widow asked to be given the body so she could bury it at the family's Gloucestershire estate, but only the head, a thigh bone and a few vertebrae were returned to her.[2]

Hugh married **Eleanor de Clare**,<sup>468 1169 1170</sup> daughter of **Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford** and **Joan, of Acre**, after 14 Jun 1306. Eleanor was born on 3 Oct 1292 in Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 30 Jun 1337 at age 44, and was buried in Tewkesbury, Wiltshire, England. Other names for Eleanor were Alianore de Clare and Eleanor de Clare.

Research Notes: Wikipedia - Eleanor de Clare :

**Eleanor de Clare** (3 October 1292 - June 30, 1337) was the wife of the powerful Hugh Despenser the younger. She was born in 1292 at Caerphilly in Glamorgan, Wales. She was the eldest daughter of Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford and 3rd Earl of Gloucester, and Joan of Acre, daughter of Edward I and Eleanor of Castile; thus she was a granddaughter to Edward I of England. With her sisters, Elizabeth de Clare and Margaret de Clare, she inherited her father's estates after the death of her brother, Gilbert de Clare, 4th Earl of Gloucester at Bannockburn in 1314.

#### Marriage to Hugh Desepenser the younger

In May 1306 at Westminster, Eleanor married Hugh Despenser the younger, the son of Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester and Isabel Beauchamp, daughter of William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick. Her grandfather, King Edward I of England, granted Eleanor a maritagium of 2,000 pounds sterling. Eleanor and Hugh had nine children:

Hugh le Despenser III (1308-1349)

Gilbert le Despenser, (1309- 1381).

Edward le Despenser, (1310 - 1342), soldier, killed at the siege of Vannes [1]; father of Edward II le Despenser, Knight of the Garter

John le Despenser, (1311 - June 1366).

Isabel le Despenser (1312-1356), married Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel

Eleanor le Despenser, (c. 1315 - 1351), nun at Sempringham Priory.

Joan le Despenser, (c. 1317 - 1384), nun at Shaftesbury Abbey.

Margaret le Despenser, (c. 1319 - 1337, nun at Whaddon Priory.

Elizabeth le Despenser, born 1325, died July 13, 1389, married Maurice de Berkeley, 4th Baron Berkeley.

Eleanor's husband rose to prominence as the new favourite of her uncle, King Edward II of England. The king strongly favoured Hugh and Eleanor, visiting them often and granting them many gifts. One foreign chronicler even alleged that Edward was involved in a *ménage à trois* with his niece and her husband. Whatever the truth, Eleanor's fortunes changed drastically after the invasion of Isabella of France and Roger Mortimer. Hugh le Despenser was gruesomely executed.

#### Imprisonment

In November 1326, Eleanor was confined to the Tower of London. The Despenser family's fortunes also suffered with the executions of Eleanor's husband and father-in-law. Eleanor and Hugh's eldest son, another Hugh, who held Caerphilly Castle against the queen's forces until the spring of 1327, was spared his life when he surrendered the castle but remained a prisoner until July 1331, after which he was slowly restored to royal favor. Three of Eleanor's daughters were forcibly veiled as nuns. Only the eldest daughter, Isabel, and the youngest daughter, Elizabeth, escaped the nunnery, Isabel because she was already married and Elizabeth on account of her infancy.

In February 1328 Eleanor was freed from imprisonment. In April 1328, she was allowed possession of her own lands, for which she did homage.

#### Marriage to William de la Zouche

Eleanor was abducted from Hanley Castle in January, 1329, by William de la Zouche, who had been one of her husband's captors and who had led the siege of Caerphilly Castle. The abduction may in fact have been an elopement; in any case, Eleanor's lands were seized by the King, Edward III, and the couple was ordered to be arrested. At the same time, Eleanor was accused of stealing jewels from the Tower. Sometime after February 1329, she was imprisoned a second time in the Tower of London; later, she was moved to Devizes Castle. In January 1330, she was released and pardoned after agreeing to sign away the most valuable part of her share of the lucrative Clare inheritance to the crown. She could recover her lands only on the condition that she pay the enormous sum of 50,000 pounds in a single day.

Within the year, however, the young Edward III overthrew Queen Isabella's paramour, Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March, and had him executed. Eleanor was among those who benefited from the fall of Mortimer and Isabella. She petitioned Edward III for the restoration of her lands, claiming that she had signed them away after being threatened by Roger Mortimer that she would never be freed if she did not. In 1331, Edward III granted her petition "to ease the king's conscience" and allowed her to recover the lands on the condition that she pay a fine of 10,000 pounds, later reduced to 5,000 pounds, in installments. Eleanor made payments on the fine, but the bulk of it was outstanding at the time of her death.

Eleanor's troubles were by no means over, however. After Eleanor's marriage to Zouche, Sir John Grey, 1st Baron Grey claimed that he had married her first. Grey was still attempting to claim Eleanor in 1333; the case was appealed to the Pope several times. Ultimately, Zouche won the dispute. Eleanor remained with him until his death in February 1337, only a few months before Eleanor's own death. Eleanor and William had children:

William de la Zouche, born 1330, died after 1360, a monk at Glastonbury Abbey.

Joyce Zouche, born 1331, died after 4 May 1372, married John de Botetourt, 2nd Lord Botetourt.

#### Tewkesbury Abbey Renovations

Hugh le Despenser the younger and Eleanor are generally credited with beginning the renovations to Tewkesbury Abbey that transformed it into the fine example of the decorated style of architecture that it is today. The famous fourteenth-century stained-glass windows in the choir, which include the armor-clad figures of Eleanor's ancestors, brother, and two husbands, were most likely Eleanor's own contribution, although she probably did not live to see them put in place. The nude, kneeling woman watching the Last Judgment in the choir's east window may represent Eleanor.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 822](#))

**828. Sir Edward Despenser** <sup>1185</sup> (Isabella de Beauchamp<sup>756</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 30 Sep 1342.

**829. Thomas de Beauchamp** <sup>694</sup> (Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Feb 1314 in <Warwick Castle, Warwickshire>, England, died on 13 Nov 1369 in Calais, Pas-de-Calais, France at age 55, and was buried in Saint Mary's, Warwick, Warwickshire, England.

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 891 F i. **Maud de Beauchamp** <sup>694</sup> was born about 1335 in <Warwick, Warwickshire>, England and died in Jan 1403 about age 68.

**830. Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne** <sup>1188 1189 1190</sup> (Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1313, died on 24 Jan 1376 in Arundel, West Sussex, England about age 63, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England. Other names for Richard were Richard of Arundel, Sir Richard de Arundel, and Richard FitzAlan d'Arundel 9th Ear;l of Arundel.

Research Notes: When John II de Warenne died without legal issue on 29 June 1347, Richard FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, was the next heir in blood through his mother, Alice de Warenne, John's sister.

-----

From Wikipedia - Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel :

Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel (c. 1307 - January 24, 1376) was an English nobleman and military leader.

Fitzalan was the eldest son of Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel, and Alice Warenne. His maternal grandparents were William de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey and Joan de Vere. William was the only son of John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey.

His birthdate is uncertain, but could not have been before 1307. Around 1321, FitzAlan's father allied with King Edward II's (also an ancestor) favorites, the Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester (also an ancestor) and his namesake son, and Richard was married to Isabel le Despenser, daughter of Hugh the Younger. Fortune turned against the Despenser party, and in 1326, FitzAlan's father was executed, and he did not succeed to his father's estates or titles.

However, political conditions had changed by 1330, and over the next few years Richard was gradually able to reacquire the Earldom of Arundel as well as the great estates his father had held in Sussex and in the Welsh Marches. Beyond this, in 1334 he was made justice of North Wales (later his term in this

office was made for life), sheriff for life of Caernarvonshire, and governor of Caernarfon Castle.

His daughter Joan was the mother of Mary de Bohun who would marry King of England Henry IV.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Earl of Arundel: 1331.
- Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale: 30 Jun 1347. upon the death of his uncle, John II de Warenne.
- Inherited: castles of Caerleon (Holt) and Dinas Bran, 30 Jun 1347.
- Did homage: to Edward III, 24 Oct 1353. for Bromfield and Yale as immediately subject to the Crown.

Richard married **Isabel le Despenser**,<sup>1224 1225</sup> daughter of **Sir Hugh le Despenser, Baron Despenser** and **Eleanor de Clare**, on 9 Feb 1321. Marriage status: annulment in Dec 1344. Isabel was born in 1312 and died in 1356 at age 44. Another name for Isabel was Isabel Despenser.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Isabel le Despenser, Countess of Arundel :

Isabel le Despenser (1312 - 1356) was the eldest daughter of Hugh the younger Despenser and Eleanor de Clare. Her father is famous for being the favorite of Edward II of England.

#### Early Life

After their father was executed for treason in 1326, Isabel and her youngest sister Elizabeth le Despenser were the only daughters of Hugh the Younger to escape being confined in nunneries, Isabel because she was already married and Elizabeth because of her youth.

#### Marriage and Annulment

On 9 February 1321 Isabel was married to Richard Fitzalan, the heir to the earldom of Arundel.

Richard and Isabel had one son, Edmund Fitzalan, born in 1327, and in 1331 Isabel's husband became earl of Arundel. However in December 1344 Richard Fitzalan had their marriage annulled on the grounds that he had never freely consented to marry Isabel. Isabel retired to several manors in Essex that were given to her by her ex-husband.

Richard and Isabel's only child, Edmund Fitzalan, was rendered illegitimate by this annulment and so was unable to inherit his father's earldom. When his father died in 1376 Edmund quarrelled with his half-siblings, the children of his father's second marriage, over inheritance rights. Edmund was imprisoned in the Tower of London until he was released in 1377 by request of his brothers-in-law.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 892 F i. Isabel FitzAlan<sup>1234</sup> died on 29 Aug 1396.

Richard next married **Eleanor, of Lancaster**,<sup>1207 1208</sup> daughter of **Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester** and **Maud de Chaworth, Countess of Lancaster & Countess of Leicester**, on 5 Feb 1345 in Ditton Church, Stokes Poges, Buckinghamshire, England. Eleanor was born about 1318 in England, died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel Castle, West Sussex, England about age 54, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor Plantagenet.

Marriage Notes: Wikipedia

Research Notes: Second wife of Richard (FitzAlan) d'Arundel.

From Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster :

**Eleanor of Lancaster** (sometimes called **Eleanor Plantagenet**<sup>1</sup>) (about 1315- 11 January 1372.) was born as the fifth daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster (c. 1281-1345) and his wife Maud Chaworth (1282-1322).

#### First marriage and offspring

Sometime between September 1 and November 6, 1330., she married John de Beaumont, 2nd Lord Beaumont, son of Henry Beaumont, 4th Earl of Buchan (c. 1288 - 1340) and his wife Alice Comyn (c. 1291-1349). They had two children:

Henry Beaumont, 3rd Lord Beaumont, born 1340

Matilda Beaumont (died July 1467), married Hugh de Courtenay

Eleanor was a lady-in-waiting to Queen Philippa, and was in service to her in Ghent when her son Henry was born. John de Beaumont died in a tournament on 14 April 1342.

#### Second marriage

On 5 February 1344 at Ditton Church, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, she married Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel (9th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots), 4th Earl of Surrey, known by the soubriquet of "Copped Hat", Justiciar of North Wales, Governor of Carnarvon Castle, Admiral of the West.<sup>2</sup>

His previous marriage, to Isabel le Despenser, had taken place when they were children. It was annulled by Papal mandate as she, since her father's attainder and execution, had ceased to be of any importance to him. Pope Clement VI obligingly annulled the marriage, bastardized the issue, and provided a dispensation for his second marriage to the woman with whom he had been living in adultery (the dispensation, dated 4 March 1344/1345, was required because his first and second wives were first cousins).

The children of Eleanor's second marriage were:

Richard (1346-1397), who succeeded as Earl of Arundel

John Fitzalan (bef 1349-1379)

Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of York (c. 1345-February 19, 1413.)

Joan Fitzalan (bef. 1351-April 17, 1419.), married Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford

Alice Fitzalan (1352-March 17, 1416.), married Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent (Thomas Holand)



Eleanor died at Arundel and was buried at Lewes Priory in Lewes, Sussex, England. Her husband was buried beside her; in his will Richard requests to be buried "*near to the tomb of Eleanor de Lancaster, my wife; and I desire that my tomb be no higher than hers, that no men at arms, horses, hearse, or other pomp, be used at my funeral, but only five torches...as was about the corpse of my wife, be allowed.*"

#### Sources

Fowler, Kenneth. *The King's Lieutenant*, 1969

Nicolas, Nicholas Harris. *Testamenta Vetusta*, 1826.

Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 17-30, 21-30, 28-33, 97-33, 114-31

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup>The surname "Plantagenet" has been retrospectively applied to the descendants of Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou and Empress Matilda without historical justification: it is simply a convenient, if deceptive, method of referring to people who had, in fact, no surname. The first descendant of Geoffrey to use the surname was Richard Plantagenet, 3rd Duke of York (father of both Edward IV of England and Richard III of England) who apparently assumed it about 1448.

<sup>2</sup>also called Richard de Arundel.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 893 M i. Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey <sup>1235 1236 1237 1238</sup> was born in 1346 in <Arundel, West Sussex>, England and died on 21 Sep 1397 in Cheapside, London, England at age 51.

+ 894 M ii. John FitzAlan, 1st Baron Arundel and Lord Maltravers <sup>1239 1240</sup> was born about 1348 in Etchingham, Sussex, England and died on 16 Dec 1379 about age 31.

+ 895 F iii. Joan FitzAlan <sup>1241</sup> was born about 1348, died on 17 Apr 1419 about age 71, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England.

+ 896 M iv. Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of York <sup>1207</sup> was born about 1350 and died on 19 Feb 1413 about age 63.

+ 897 F v. Alice FitzAlan <sup>1207</sup> was born in 1350 and died on 17 Mar 1416 at age 66.

**831. Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral** <sup>1120 1192 1193 1194</sup> (*Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop*<sup>761</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1308.

Research Notes: Second son of Sir Richard Puleston of Emral. He was the first to marry a Welsh lady.

*The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher; and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*, Vol. II has from *Cae Cyriog M.S.*; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol ii: "Madog of Bers, 2nd son of Robert Puleston of Emral, ab Richard ab Sir Roger Puleston."

-----  
From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 455:

"Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral, who was the first to marry a Welsh lady. His wife was Margaret, dau. of Gruffydd ap Llewelyn ab Ynyr of Iâl, and by her he had three sons. The eldest, John, *d. s. p.*, and was succeeded by the 2nd son,--Richard Puleston, Esq., of Emral, who by his wife Lleiky, or Lucy, dau. of Madog Voel ap Ievan, had several children."

-----  
From *The Cambrian Quarterly Magazine and Celtic Repertory*, Vol. II., p.171:

"In the reign of Edward I., one of [John Puleston's] ancestors, Sir Roger Puleston, was roughly handled by the insurgent Welsh, at Caernarvon."

Roger married **Margaret verch Gruffydd ap Llewelyn, of Iâl**, <sup>1120</sup> daughter of **Gruffydd ap Llewelyn ap Ynyr** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 455:

"Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral, who was the first to marry a Welsh lady. His wife was Margaret, dau. of Gruffydd ap Llewelyn ab Ynyr of Iâl, and by her he had three sons. The eldest, John, *d. s. p.*, and was succeeded by the 2nd son,--Richard Puleston, Esq., of Emral, who by his wife Lleiky, or Lucy, dau. of Madog Voel ap Ievan, had several children."

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 898 M i. Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral was born about 1322 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales and died about 1388 about age 66.

+ 899 M ii. John Puleston .

**832. Edward I, of Bar, Comte de Bar** (Eleanor, of England<sup>764</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1284 and died in 1336 at age 52.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of England (1269-1298)

**833. Eleanor** (Eleanor, of England<sup>764</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1285.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of England (1269-1298)

Eleanor married **Llywelyn ap Owain ap Maredudd**, son of **Owain ap Maredudd ap Owain, of Cardigan** and **Angharad ferch Owain ap Maredudd**. Llywelyn died in 1309. Another name for Llywelyn was Llewellyn ap Owain ap Maredudd.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 254-32 - "Llewellyn Ap Owain, lord of a moiety of Gwynnionith and of Caerwedros"

Source: [A History of Wales](#) by John Davies, London, 2007, p. 80

**834. Jeanne** (Eleanor, of England<sup>764</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1295 and died in 1361 at age 66.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of England (1269-1298)

**835. Eleanor de Bohun** <sup>1195</sup> (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Oct 1304 and died on 7 Oct 1363 at age 59. Another name for Eleanor was Alianore de Bohun.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-30

Also Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Rhuddlan

Eleanor married **James le Botiller, 1st Earl of Ormond**,<sup>1242</sup> son of **Edmund Botiller, Justiciar and Governor of Ireland** and **Joan FitzGerald**, in 1327. James was born about 1305 and died on 6 Jan 1338 about age 33. Another name for James was James Butler Earl of Ormond.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 900 M i. **James Botiller, 2nd Earl of Ormond** was born on 4 Oct 1331 in Kilkenny, Ireland and died in 1382 at age 51.

+ 901 F ii. **Petronilla Botiller**<sup>1243</sup> died about 1368.

**836. John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford** (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Nov 1306 and died in 1335 at age 29.

**837. Agnes de Bohun** (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Nov 1309.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Rhuddlan

**838. Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford**<sup>1196</sup> (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Dec 1309, died on 15 Oct 1361 in Pleshey Castle, Essex, England at age 51, and was buried in Friars Augustine, London.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford :

**Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford, 5th Earl of Essex** (6 December 1309 - 15 October 1361 ) was a Lord High Constable of England.

**Lineage**

He was born to **Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford** and **Elizabeth Plantagenet** and a younger brother of **John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford**. He

succeeded his elder brother as Earl of Hereford and Essex upon his death on 20 January 1336. He also succeeded John as the Lord High Constable of England, the seventh highest office of the State.

#### Death & Burial

After his death in Pleshey, Essex he was buried in Friars Augustine, London. The Earldoms of Hereford and Essex were passed to his nephew, Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford, the son of his younger brother William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton, who predeceased him.

**839. Margaret de Bohun** <sup>604 1197</sup> (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Apr 1311 in Caldecote, Northamptonshire, England, died on 16 Dec 1391 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 80, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral, Devonshire, England.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Margaret de Bohun, 2nd Countess of Devon :

**Margaret de Bohun, 2nd Countess of Devon** (3 April 1311 - 16 December 1391) was an English noblewoman of the fourteenth century who lived most of her life in the county of Devonshire. She was a granddaughter of King Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile. Her eighteen children included an Archbishop of Canterbury and six knights.

#### Family and marriage

Lady Margaret de Bohun was born on 3 April 1311 at Caldecote, Northampton, the third daughter and sixth child of Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford, Lord Constable of England and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan. Her paternal grandparents were Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford and Maud de Fiennes, and her maternal grandparents were King Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile.

Margaret was left an orphan shortly before her tenth birthday. On 16 March 1321 at The Battle of Boroughbridge, her father was brutally murdered in an ambush by the Welsh. Her mother had died five years previously in childbirth.

She, along with her siblings, received a classical education under a Sicilian Greek, Master Diogenes. As a result, Margaret became a lifelong scholar, and avid book collector.

At the age of fourteen, on 11 August 1325 Lady Margaret married Hugh Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon (12 July 1303 - 2 May 1377). She had been betrothed to him since 27 September 1314. He was the son of Hugh Courtenay, 1st Earl of Devon and Agnes St.John. Part of her dowry was the manor of Powderham, near Exeter. Margaret assumed the title of 2nd Countess of Devon on 23 December 1340.

Her eldest brother John de Bohun (23 November 1306 -20 January 1336) succeeded as 5th Earl of Hereford in 1326, having married Alice Fitzalan of Arundel in 1325. She had a younger brother William de Bohun (1312- 1360), who was created 1st Earl of Northampton in 1337 by King Edward III. He married Elizabeth de Badlesmere, by whom he had two children. Margaret's elder sister Lady Eleanor de Bohun (17 October 1304 -7 October 1363), married in 1327, her first husband, James Butler, 1st Earl of Ormonde. They were the ancestors of Anne Boleyn.

Hugh and Margaret had a total of eighteen children. More than half reached adulthood. Their notable descendants include Charles, Prince of Wales, and British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill.

#### List of Children

Sir Hugh Courtenay KG (22 March 1327 Tiverton Castle, Devon -2 September 1349), married 1341 Lady Elizabeth Brian (died 23 September 1375, daughter of Guy Brian, Lord of Tor-Brian. Together they had one son, Hugh.(Born 1343).

Sir Edward Courtenay of Godlington.(1329- 1372), married in 1356 Emmeline Daune, by whom he had issue.

Margaret Courtenay.(1328- 2 August 1385), married John Cobham, 3rd Lord Cobham by whom she had issue.

Sir Thomas Courtenay (1331- before 1374)

Sir Phillip Courtenay of Powderham, Lord Deputy of Ireland. (1340- 29 July 1406), married Anne Wake by whom he had issue, including Richard Courtenay, Bishop of Norwich.

Elizabeth Courtenay. (c.1333- 7 August 1395), married firstly, John de Vere (1335-1350); she married secondly in 1359, Sir Andrew Luttrell by whom she had issue.

Catherine Courtenay.(1335-31 December 1399. She was married three times: William Mohun, Thomas Engain, and Lord William Harrington

Joan Courtenay. (born 1337), married John Chiverton

Matilda Courtenay (born 1339)

Eleanor Courtenay

Guinora Courtenay (born 1348)

Isabel Courtenay (born 1353)

Philippa Courtenay (born 1357)

William Courtenay (1342 St. Martin's, Exeter- 31 July 1396), Archbishop of Canterbury, and previously of London (1381-1396)

John Courtenay (born 1346)

Sir Peter Courtenay, Constable of Windsor(1349-2 February 1404), married Margaret Clyveden

Sir Humphrey Courtenay (born c.1355)

Anne Courtenay (born 1351), died unmarried.

#### Death



Margaret died on 16 December 1391 at the age of eighty. She is buried in Exeter Cathedral.

Margaret married **Hugh de Courtenay**,<sup>604</sup> son of **Hugh de Courtenay** and **Agnes Saint John**, on 11 Aug 1325. Hugh was born on 12 Jul 1303 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 2 May 1377 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 73, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral, Devonshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 902 F i. **Margaret Courtenay**,<sup>604</sup> was born about 1326 in <Exeter, Devonshire>, England, died on 2 Aug 1385 about age 59, and was buried on 2 Aug 1385 in Cobham, Kent, England.

**840. Sir William de Bohun, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton** <sup>1198 1199</sup> (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1311 and died on 16 Sep 1360 about age 49.

Research Notes: He was the twin of Edward de Bohun.

From Wikipedia - William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton:

He was the fifth son of Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan . He had a twin brother, Edward. His maternal grandparents were Edward I of England and his first Queen consort Eleanor of Castile .

In 1332 he received many new properties: Hinton and Spaine in Berkshire; Hasley, Ascot, Dedington, Pyrton and Kirklington in Oxfordshire; Wincomb in Buckinghamshire; Longbenington in Lincolnshire; Kneesol in Bottinghamshire; Newnsham in Gloucestershire, Wix in Essex, and Bosham in Sussex. He was created Earl of Northampton in 1337 , adding to the titles of Count of Hereford and Essex.

In 1339 he accompanied the King to Flanders. He served variously in Brittany and in Scotland , and was present at the great English victories at Sluys and was a commander at Crécy .

In addition to being a warrior, William was also a renowned diplomat. He negotiated two treaties with France, one in 1343 and one in 1350. He was also charged with negotiating in Scotland for the freedom of David Bruce, prisoner of the English.

De Bohun was succeeded by his son Humphrey , who also succeeded his uncle and became 7th earl of Hereford. His daughter Elizabeth de Bohun was married to Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel .

**Noted events in his life were:**

- 6th Earl of Northampton: 16 Mar 1337.

William married **Elizabeth de Badlesmere**,<sup>1173 1231 1232 1233</sup> daughter of **Bartholomew de Badlesmere, of Badlesmere & Chilham Castle, Kent** and **Margaret de Clare**, Elizabeth was born about 1313 in Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England, died on 8 Jun 1356 about age 43, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England. Another name for Elizabeth was Elizabeth de Badelsmer.

Death Notes: Wikipedia (or some other source) has d. 8 Jun 1356. This contradicts Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, pp. 49, which has 5 Jun 1378, taken from the inscription on a table in Black Friars church, London.

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, pp. 49-50:

"II WILLIAM DE BOHUN, Earl of Northampton and Knight of the Garter, who died 1360. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Bartholomew de Badelsmer-Lord Badelsmer, of Leeds Castle, County Kent, who was beheaded at Canterbury, 1322. The will of this Elizabeth is dated 1356, being executed prior to her husband's decease, but she did not die until 1378, as appears by the following inscription on a tablet erected to her memory in Black Friars, London:

"Here lieth the body of Lady Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Bartholomew Balitismar, wife of William Bohun, Earl of Northampton, and mother of the Earles of March and Northampton, and of Elizabeth, Countess of Arundell. She died 5id of June, anno Christi, 1378.' She was interred before the high altar..

--Weever's Funeral Monuments, page 77].

"Her will was as follows:

'I, Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Northampton, on the last day of May 1356, with the leave of my husband to make this my will. My body to be buried in the choir of the Church of the Friar preachers, London: to that church C. Marks sterling, and also the cross made of the very wood of our Saviour's Cross, which I was wont to carry about me, and wherein is contained one of the thorns of his crown; also I bequeath to the said Church two fine acton clothes of one suit, two of cloth of gold, one chalice, one missal, one graile, and one silver bell, likewise thirty-one ells of linen cloth for making of abes, on pulpitory, one portfory, and an holy water pot of silver; to the Friars Preachers of Oxford one hundred marks, two cloths of gold of one suit and one chalice; to the Friars Preachers of Cambridge, fifty pounds; to those of Chelmsford, twenty pounds; to those of Exeter, twenty pounds; also I will that one hundred and fifty marks be distributed to several other convents of Friar Preachers, in such manner as Friar David de Stirington shall think best, for my soul's health; to the Grey Friars in London, five marks; to the Augustines, five marks; to the Churches of Rochford, one pair of vestments which I used on holidays in my own Chapel; to the Earl of Hereford, my lord, a tablet of gold with the form of a crucifix thereon; to Humphrey, my son, a cup of silver, gilt

with two basons and one ewer of silver; to Elizabeth, my daughter, a bed of Red Worsted embroidered; to my sister, the Countess of Oxford, a black horse and a nonche; to my sister, Roos, a set of beads of gold and jet, with a firmaile.' [Testamenta Vetusta, Nichol. Page 60: et Dugdale, Vol. I., page 180.] William de Bohun and Elizabeth, his wife, had issue: [Lady Elizabeth de Bohun]"

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth de Badlesmere :

**Elizabeth de Badlesmere, Countess of Northampton** (1313- 8 June 1356) was the wife of two English noblemen, Sir Edmund Mortimer and William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton. She was a co-heiress of her brother Giles de Badlesmere, 2nd Baron Badlesmere.

#### Family

Elizabeth was born at Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England in 1313 to Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Baron Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare. She was the third of four daughters. She had one younger brother Giles de Badlesmere, 2nd Baron Badlesmere (18 October 1314- 7 June 1338) who married Elizabeth Montagu, by whom he had four daughters.

Her paternal grandparents were Guncelin de Badlesmere and Joan FitzBernard. Her maternal grandparents were Thomas de Clare, Lord of Thomond and Juliana FitzGerald of Offaly.

Elizabeth's father was hanged on 14 April 1322 for treason against King Edward II of England, and her mother imprisoned in the Tower of London until 3 November 1322. She had been arrested the previous October for refusing Queen Isabella admittance to Leeds Castle, where Lord Badlesmere held the post of castellan.<sup>[1]</sup>

In 1328, Elizabeth's brother Giles obtained a reversal of his father's attainder, and he succeeded to the barony as the 2nd Baron Badlesmere. Elizabeth, along with her three sisters, was a co-heiress of Giles who had no male issue. Upon his death in 1338, the barony fell into abeyance. The Badlesmere estates were divided between the four sisters.

#### Marriages and children

On 27 June 1316, when she was just three years old, Elizabeth married her first husband Sir Edmund Mortimer (1310- 16 December 1331)<sup>[2]</sup> son of Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March and Joan de Geneville. The marriage produced two sons:

Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March (11 November 1328 Ludlow Castle - 26 February 1360), married Philippa Montacute, daughter of William Montacute, 1st Earl of Salisbury and Catherine Grandison, by whom he had issue, including Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March).

John Mortimer (died young)

In 1335, just over three years after the death of Edmund Mortimer, Elizabeth married secondly William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton (1312- 1360), fifth son of Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan. He was a renowned military commander and diplomat.

By her second marriage, Elizabeth had two more children:<sup>[3]</sup>

Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford 6th Earl of Essex, 2nd Earl of Northampton (24 March 1342- 16 January 1373), after 9 September 1359, married Joan Fitzalan, by whom he had two daughters, Eleanor de Bohun Duchess of Gloucester, and Mary de Bohun, wife of Henry of Bolingbroke (who later reigned as King Henry IV).

Elizabeth de Bohun (c.1350- 3 April 1385), on 28 September 1359, married Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel, by whom she had seven children including Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Elizabeth FitzAlan and Lady Joan FitzAlan, Baroness Bergavenny.

#### Death

Elizabeth de Badlesmere died on 8 June 1356. She was about forty-three years old. She was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex. Her many descendants included Kings Henry V of England and Edward IV of England, Anne Mortimer, Anne Boleyn, Mary Boleyn, and Diana, Princess of Wales.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 903 M i. Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford, Earl of Essex & Northampton <sup>1244 1245</sup> was born in 1342, died on 16 Jan 1373 at age 31, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England.

+ 904 F ii. Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Arundel <sup>1237 1246 1247</sup> was born about 1350 and died on 3 Apr 1385 about age 35.

**841. Edward de Bohun** <sup>1144</sup> (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1312 and died in 1334 at age 22.

Research Notes: Twin of William de Bohun

**842. Eneas de Bohun** (Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of

*Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1313 and died after 1322.

Death Notes: Sources have varying death dates. One has aft 1322. Another has 1343.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Rhuddlan

**843. Edward III, King of England** [1142](#) [1202](#) [1203](#) (*King Edward II, of England*<sup>768</sup>, *King Edward I, of England*<sup>687</sup>, *King Henry III, of England*<sup>603</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England and died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England at age 64. Another name for Edward was Edward of Windsor.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Edward III of England :

Edward III (13 November 1312 - 21 June 1377) was one of the most successful English monarchs of the Middle Ages . Restoring royal authority after the disastrous reign of his father, Edward II , Edward III went on to transform the Kingdom of England into the most efficient military power in Europe. His reign saw vital developments in legislature and government-in particular the evolution of the English parliament-as well as the ravages of the Black Death . He remained on the throne for 50 years; no English monarch had reigned for as long since Henry III , and none would again until George III , as King of the United Kingdom .

Edward was crowned at the age of fourteen, following the deposition of his father. When he was only seventeen years old, he led a coup against his regent , Roger Mortimer , and began his personal reign. After defeating, but not subjugating, the Kingdom of Scotland , he declared himself rightful heir to the French throne in 1338, starting what would be known as the Hundred Years' War . Following some initial setbacks, the war went exceptionally well for England; the victories of Crécy and Poitiers led up to the highly favourable Treaty of Brétigny . Edward's later years, however, were marked by international failure and domestic strife, largely as a result of his inertia and eventual bad health.

Edward III was a temperamental man, but also capable of great clemency. He was, in most ways, a conventional king, mainly interested in warfare. Highly revered in his own time and for centuries after, Edward was denounced as an irresponsible adventurer by later Whig historians . This view has turned, and modern historiography credits him with many achievements[citation needed ] .

#### Biography

##### Early life

Edward was born at Windsor on 13 November 1312, and was called "Edward of Windsor" in his early years. The reign of his father, Edward II , was fraught with military defeat, rebellious barons and corrupt courtiers, but the birth of a male heir in 1312 temporarily strengthened Edward II's position on the throne.[1] To further this end, in what was probably an attempt by his father to shore up royal supremacy after years of discontent, Edward was created Earl of Chester at the age of only twelve days, and less than two months later, his father gave him a full household of servants for his court, so he could live independently as if he were a full adult Nobleman.[2]

On 20 January 1327, when the young Edward was fourteen years old his mother the queen Isabella , and her lover Roger Mortimer deposed the king. Edward, now Edward III, was crowned on 1 February, with Isabella and Mortimer as regents . Mortimer, the de facto ruler of England, subjected the young king to constant disrespect and humiliation. On 24 January 1328 the fifteen year old king married sixteen year old Philippa of Hainault at York Minster .[3]

Mortimer knew his position was precarious, especially after Philippa had a son on 15 June 1330.[4] Mortimer used his power to acquire noble estates and titles, many of them belonging to Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel . FitzAlan, who had remained loyal to Edward II in his struggle with Isabella and Mortimer, had been executed on 17 November 1326. However Mortimer's greed and arrogance caused many of the other nobles to hate him; all this was not lost on the young king.

The young, headstrong King had never forgotten the fate of his father, or how he himself had been treated as a child. At almost 18 years old, Edward was ready to take his revenge. On the 19 October 1330, Mortimer and Isabella were sleeping at Nottingham Castle . Under the cover of night, a group loyal to Edward entered the fortress through a secret passageway and burst into Mortimer's quarters. Those conducting the coup arrested Mortimer in the name of the King and he was taken to the Tower of London . Stripped of his land and titles, he was hauled before the 17 year-old King and accused of assuming royal authority over England. Edward's mother-presumably pregnant with Mortimer's child-begged her son for mercy to no avail. Without trial, Edward sentenced Mortimer to death one month after the coup. As Mortimer was executed, Edward's mother was exiled in Castle Rising where she reportedly miscarried. By his 18th birthday, Edward's vengeance was complete and he became de facto ruler of England.

##### Early reign

Edward chose to renew the military conflict with the Kingdom of Scotland in which his father and grandfather had engaged with varying success. Edward repudiated the Treaty of Northampton that had been signed during the regency, thus renewing claims of English sovereignty over Scotland and resulting in

the Second War of Scottish Independence .

Intending to regain what the English had conceded, he won back control of Berwick and secured a decisive English victory at the Battle of Halidon Hill in 1333 against the forces of the boy-king David II of Scotland . Edward III was now in a position to put Edward Balliol on the throne of Scotland and claim a reward of 2,000 librates of land in the southern counties - the Lothians, Roxburghshire, Berwickshire, Dumfriesshire, Lanarkshire and Peebleshire. Despite the victories of Dupplin and Halidon, the Bruce party soon started to recover and by the close of 1335 and the Battle of Culblean , the Plantagenet occupation was in difficulties and the Balliol party was fast losing ground.

At this time, in 1336, Edward III's brother John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall died. John of Fordun 's Gesta Annalia is alone in claiming that Edward killed his brother in a quarrel at Perth .

Although Edward III committed very large armies to Scottish operations, by 1337 the vast majority of Scotland had been recovered by the forces of David II, leaving only a few castles such as Edinburgh, Roxburgh and Stirling in Plantagenet possession. These installations were not adequate to impose Edward's rule and by 1338/9 Edward had moved from a policy of conquest to one of containment.

Edward faced military problems on two fronts; the challenge from the French monarchy was of no less concern. The French represented a problem in three areas: first, they provided constant support to the Scottish through the Franco-Scottish alliance . Philip VI protected David II in exile, and supported Scottish raids in Northern England . Second, the French attacked several English coastal towns, leading to rumours in England of a full-scale invasion.[5] Finally, the English king's possessions in France were under threat-in 1337, Philip VI confiscated the duchy of Aquitaine and the county of Ponthieu .

Instead of seeking a peaceful solution to the conflict by paying homage to the French king, Edward laid claim to the French crown as the only living male descendant of his deceased maternal grandfather, Philip IV . The French, however, invoked the Salic law of succession and rejected the claim, pronouncing Philip IV's nephew, Philip VI, the true heir (see below ) and thereby setting the stage for the Hundred Years' War , by incorporating England's coat of arms, rampant lions, and France's coat of arms, the fleurs de lys, and he, in so doing, declared himself king of both England and France.[6]

In the war against France, Edward built alliances and fought by proxy through minor French princes. In 1338, Louis IV named him vicar-general of the Holy Roman Empire , and promised his support. These measures, however, produced few results; the only major military gain made in this phase of the war was the English naval victory at Sluys on 24 June 1340, where 16,000 French soldiers and sailors died.

Meanwhile, the fiscal pressure on the kingdom caused by Edward's expensive alliances led to discontent at home. In response he returned unannounced on 30 November 1340. Finding the affairs of the realm in disorder, he purged the royal administration.[7] These measures did not bring domestic stability, however, and a standoff ensued between the king and John de Stratford , the Archbishop of Canterbury .

Edward, at the Parliament of England of April 1341, was forced to accept severe limitations to his financial and administrative prerogatives. Yet, in October of the same year, the king repudiated this statute, and Archbishop Stratford was politically ostracised. The extraordinary circumstances of the 1341 parliament had forced the king into submission, but under normal circumstances the powers of the king in medieval England were virtually unlimited, and Edward took advantage of this.[8]

#### Fortunes of war

After much inconclusive campaigning in Continental Europe , Edward decided to stage a major offensive in 1346, sailing for Normandy with a force of 15,000 men.[9] His army sacked the city of Caen and marched across northern France. On 26 August he met the French king's forces in pitched battle at Crécy and won a decisive victory. Meanwhile, back home, William Zouche , the Archbishop of York mobilized an army to oppose David II, who had returned, defeating and capturing him at the Battle of Neville's Cross on 17 October. With his northern border having been secured, Edward felt free to continue his major offensive against France, laying siege to the town of Calais , which fell after almost a year-probably the greatest single military operation undertaken by the English state in the Middle Ages[citation needed ]-in August of 1347.

After the death of the Holy Roman Emperor Louis IV in October of 1347, his son Louis V, Duke of Bavaria negotiated with Edward to compete against the new German king Charles IV , but Edward finally decided in May 1348 not to run for the German crown.

In 1348, the Black Death struck Europe with full force, killing a third or more of England's population.[10] This loss of manpower meant a halt to major campaigning. The great landowners struggled with the shortage of manpower and the resulting inflation in labor cost. Attempting to cap wages, the king and parliament responded with the Ordinance of Labourers (1349) and the Statute of Labourers (1351). The plague did not, however, lead to a full-scale breakdown of government and society, and recovery was remarkably swift.[11]

In 1356, Edward's oldest son, the Black Prince , won a great victory at the battle of Poitiers . The greatly outnumbered English forces not only routed the French but captured the French king, John II . After a succession of victories, the English held great possessions in France, the French king was in English custody, and the French central government had almost totally collapsed. Whether Edward's claim to the French crown originally was genuine or just a political ploy,[12] it now seemed to be within reach. Yet a campaign in 1359, meant to complete the undertaking, was inconclusive. In 1360, therefore, Edward accepted the Treaty of Brétigny , whereby he renounced his claims to the French throne but secured his extended French possessions in full sovereignty.

#### Later reign

While Edward's early reign had been energetic and successful, his later years were marked by inertia, military failure and political strife. The day-to-day affairs of the state had less appeal to Edward than military campaigning, so during the 1360s Edward increasingly relied on the help of his subordinates, in particular William Wykeham . A relative upstart, Wykeham was made Lord Privy Seal in 1363 and Lord Chancellor in 1367, though due to political difficulties connected with his inexperience, the Parliament forced him to resign the chancellorship in 1371.[13]

Compounding Edward's difficulties were the deaths of his most trusted men, some from the 1361-62 recurrence of the plague. William Montacute , Edward's companion in the 1330 coup, was dead by 1344. William de Clinton , who had also been with the king at Nottingham, died in 1354. One of the earls of 1337, William de Bohun , died in 1360, and the next year Henry of Grosmont , perhaps the greatest of Edward's captains, succumbed to what was probably plague. Their deaths left the majority of the magnates younger and more naturally aligned to the princes than to the king himself.

The king's second son, Lionel of Antwerp , attempted to subdue by force the largely autonomous Anglo-Irish lords in Ireland . The venture failed, and the only lasting mark he left were the suppressive Statutes of Kilkenny in 1366.[14]

In France, meanwhile, the decade following the Treaty of Brétigny was one of relative tranquillity, but on 8 April 1364 John II died in captivity in England, after unsuccessfully trying to raise his own ransom at home. He was followed by the vigorous Charles V , who enlisted the help of the capable Constable Bertrand du Guesclin .[15] In 1369, the French war started anew, and Edward's younger son John of Gaunt was given the responsibility of a military campaign. The effort failed, and with the Treaty of Bruges in 1375, the great English possessions in France were reduced to only the coastal towns of



Calais, Bordeaux and Bayonne.[16]

Military failure abroad and the associated fiscal pressure of campaigning led to political discontent at home. The problems came to a head in the parliament of 1376, the so-called Good Parliament. The parliament was called to grant taxation, but the House of Commons took the opportunity to address specific grievances. In particular, criticism was directed at some of the king's closest advisors. Lord Chamberlain William Latimer and Lord Steward John Neville, 3rd Baron Neville de Raby were dismissed from their positions. Edward's mistress, Alice Perrers, who was seen to hold far too much power over the aging king, was banished from court.[17]

Yet the real adversary of the Commons, supported by powerful men such as Wykeham and Edmund de Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, was John of Gaunt. Both the king and the Black Prince were by this time incapacitated by illness, leaving Gaunt in virtual control of government. Gaunt was forced to give in to the demands of parliament, but by its next convocation, in 1377, most of the achievements of the Good Parliament were reversed.[18]

Edward himself, however, did not have much to do with any of this; after around 1375 he played a limited role in the government.[19] Around 29 September 1376 he fell ill with a large abscess. After a brief period of recovery in February, the king died of a stroke (some sources say gonorrhea [20]) at Sheen on 21 June.[19] He was succeeded by his ten-year-old grandson, King Richard II, son of the Black Prince, since the Black Prince himself had died on 8 June 1376.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- King of England: 1327-1377.

Edward married **Philippa, of Hainault**,<sup>1142 1248</sup> daughter of **William, Count of Hainaut, Holland & Zeeland** and **Joan**, on 24 Jan 1328 in York, Yorkshire, England. Philippa was born on 24 Jun 1311 and died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England at age 58. Another name for Philippa was Philippa of Hainaut.

Death Notes: Died from the Black Death



#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 905 M i. **Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York**<sup>1142</sup> was born on 5 Jun 1341 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England and died on 1 Aug 1402 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England at age 61.

**844. John, of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall** (King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1316.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Edward II of England & Isabella of France

**845. Eleanor, Countess of Guelders** (King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1318. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor of Woodstock.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Edward II of England & Isabella of France

Eleanor married **Reinoud II, of Guelders**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Isabella of France

**846. Joan, Queen of Scots** (King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1321. Another name for Joan was Joan of the Tower.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Edward II of England & Isabella of France

Joan married **David II, of Scotland**.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Isabella of France

**847. Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk** (Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk<sup>769</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 24 Mar 1399.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 16-30

Margaret married **John de Segrave, 4th Lord Segrave**. John died on 20 Mar 1353.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 16-30 (Margaret)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 906 F i. **Elizabeth de Segrave, 5th Baroness Segrave** was born on 25 Oct 1338 in Croxton Abbey, Leicestershire, England and died before 1368.

Margaret next married **Walter Manny, 1st Lord Manny** after 30 May 1354.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 16-30 (Margaret)

**848. Blanche, of Lancaster** <sup>1204</sup> (Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1305 and died before 12 Jul 1380.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud Chaworth :

Blanche of Lancaster, (about 1302/05-1380); Maud's eldest daughter was probably born between 1302 and 1305, and was named after her father's mother Blanche of Artois. Around 9 October 1316, she married Thomas Wake, the second baron of Liddell. Blanch was about forty-five when Thomas died and lived as a widow for more than thirty years. She was one of the executors of her brother Henry's will when he died in 1361. Blanche outlived all her siblings, dying shortly before 12 July 1380 in her mid to late seventies. Born in the reign of Edward I, she survived all the way into the reign of his great grandson Richard II.

**849. Henry of, Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster** <sup>1205</sup> (Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1310 and died on 23 Mar 1361 about age 51. Another name for Henry was Henry of Grosmont 1st Duke of Lancaster.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alice Comyn :

Isabel de Beaumont (c.1320- 1361), married in 1337 Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster, by whom she had two daughters, Maud, Countess of Leicester and Blanche of Lancaster.

-----

From Wikipedia - Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster :

**Henry of Grosmont, Duke of Lancaster**[a] (c.1310 - 23 March 1361), also Earl of Derby and Leicester, was a member of the English nobility in the 14th century, and a prominent English diplomat, politician, and soldier. The son and heir of Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster and Maud Chaworth, he became one of Edward III's most trusted Captains in the early phases of the Hundred Years' War, and distinguished himself with victory in the Battle of Auberoche. He was a founding member of the Order of the Garter, and in 1351 was promoted to the title of duke. Grosmont was also the author of the book *Livre de seyntz medicines*; a highly personal devotional treatise. He is remembered as one of the founders and early patrons of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, which was established by two of the guilds of the town in 1352.

#### Family background and early life

Grosmont's uncle, Thomas of Lancaster, was the son and heir of Edward I's brother Edmund Crouchback. Through his inheritance and a fortunate marriage, Thomas became the wealthiest peer in England, but constant quarrels with King Edward II led to his execution in 1322.[1] Having no heir, Thomas's possessions and titles went to his younger brother Henry - Grosmont's father. Earl Henry of Lancaster assented to the deposition of Edward II in 1327, but did not long stay in favour with the regency of Queen Isabella and Roger Mortimer. When Edward III took personal control of the government in 1330, relations with the Crown got better, but by this time the older Henry was already struggling with poor health and blindness.[2]

Little is known of Grosmont's early years, but it seems clear that he was born at the castle of Grosmont in Monmouthshire, and that he was born c.1310, not around the turn of the century as previously held.[3] According to his own memoirs he was better at the martial arts than at academic subjects, and did not learn to read until later in life.[4] In 1330 he was knighted, and represented his father in parliament. The next year he is recorded as participating in a Royal tournament, at Cheapside. [3]

In 1333 he took part in Edward's Scottish campaign, though it is unclear whether he was present at the great English victory at the Battle of Halidon Hill. [5] After further service in the north, he was appointed the King's lieutenant in Scotland in 1336.[3] The next year he was one of the six men Edward III promoted to the higher levels of the peerage. One of his father's lesser titles, that of Earl of Derby, was bestowed upon Grosmont.[6]

#### Service in France

With the outbreak of the Hundred Years' War in 1337, Grosmont's attention was turned towards France. He took part in several diplomatic missions and minor campaigns, and was present at the great English victory in the naval battle of Sluys in 1340.[7] Later the same year, he was required to commit himself as hostage in the Low Countries for the king's considerable debts. He remained hostage until the next year, and had to pay a large ransom for his own release.[8] On his return he was made the king's lieutenant in the north, and stayed at Roxburgh until 1342. The next years he spent in diplomatic negotiations in the Low Countries, Castile and Avignon. [3]

In 1345 Edward III was planning a major assault on France. A three-pronged attack would have the Earl of Northampton attacking from Brittany, the King himself from Flanders, while Grosmont was dispatched to Aquitaine to prepare a campaign in the south.[3] Moving rapidly through the country he confronted the comte d'Isle at Auberoche on 21 October, and here achieved a victory described as 'the greatest single achievement of Lancaster's entire military career'. [2] The ransom from the prisoners has been estimated at £50,000. [10] The next year, while Edward was carrying out his Crécy campaign, Grosmont laid siege to, and captured, Poitiers, before returning home to England in 1347.[3]

#### Duke of Lancaster

In 1345, while Grosmont was in France, his father died. The younger Henry was now Earl of Lancaster - the wealthiest and most powerful peer of the realm. After participating in the siege of Calais in 1347, the king honoured Lancaster by including him as a founding knight of the Order of the Garter in 1348.[11] A few years later, in 1351, Edward bestowed an even greater honour on Lancaster, when he created him Duke of Lancaster. The title of dukewas of relatively new origin in England; only one other ducal title existed prior.[b] In addition to this, Lancaster was given palatinate status for the county of Lancashire, which entailed a separate administration independent of the crown.[12] This grant was quite exceptional in English history; only two other counties palatine existed: Durham, which was an ancient ecclesiastical palatinate, and Chester, which was crown property. It is a sign of Edward's high regard for Lancaster that he would bestow such extensive privileges on him. The two men were also second cousins, through their great-grandfather Henry III, and practically coeval (Edward was born in 1312), so it is natural to assume that a strong sense of camaraderie existed between them. Another factor that might have influenced the king's decision was the fact that Henry had no male heir, so the grant was made for the Earl's lifetime only, and not intended to be hereditary.[3]

### Further prestige

Lancaster spent the 1350s intermittently campaigning and negotiating peace treaties with the French. In 1350 he was present at the naval victory at Winchelsea, where he allegedly saved the lives of the Black Prince and John of Gaunt. [13] The years 1351-2 he spent on crusade in Prussia. It was here that a quarrel with Otto, Duke of Brunswick, almost led to a duel between the two men, narrowly averted by the intervention of the French King, Jean II. [14] In the later half of the decade campaigning in France resumed. After a chevauchée in Normandy in 1356 and the siege of Rennes in 1358, Lancaster participated in the last great offensive of the first phase of the Hundred Years' War: the Rheims campaign of 1359-60. Then he was appointed principal negotiator for the treaty of Brétigny, where the English achieved very favourable terms. [3]

Returning to England in November 1360 he fell ill early the next year, and died at Leicester Castle on 23 March. It is likely that the cause of death was the plague, which that year was making a second visitation of England. [15]

### Private life

Lancaster was married to Isabella, daughter of Henry, Lord Beaumont, in 1330. The two had no sons, but two daughters: Maude and Blanche. While Maude was married to the Duke of Bavaria, Blanche married Edward III's younger son, John of Gaunt. Gaunt ended up inheriting Lancaster's possessions and ducal title, but it was not until 1377, when the dying King Edward III was largely incapacitated, that he was able to restore the palatinate rights for the county of Lancaster. When Gaunt's son Henry of Bolingbroke usurped the crown in 1399 and became Henry IV, the vast Lancaster inheritance was merged with the crown as the Duchy of Lancaster. [16]

We know more of Lancaster's character than of most of his contemporaries, through his memoirs the *Livre de seyntz medicines* (Book of the Holy Doctors). This book is a highly personal treatise on matters of religion and piety, but it also contains details of historical interest. It is, among other things, revealed that Lancaster, at the age of 44 when he wrote the book in 1354, suffered from gout. [3] The book is primarily a devotional work though; it is organized around seven wounds which Henry claims to have, representing the seven sins. Lancaster confesses to his sins, explains various real and mythical medical remedies in terms of their theological symbolism, and exhorts the reader to greater morality. [17]

Henry married **Isabel de Beaumont**, <sup>1168</sup> daughter of **Henry Beaumont, 4th Earl of Buchan** and **Alice Comyn**, in 1337. <sup>1168</sup> Isabel was born about 1320 and died in 1361 about age 41.

Research Notes: 10th child of Henry Beaumont and Alice Comyn.

**850. Maud, of Lancaster** <sup>1204</sup> (Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1310 and died about 1377 about age 67.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud Chaworth :

Maud of Lancaster, (about 1310-1345) There is some discrepancy as to when Maud died. Another possible date of her death is 1377[3]

married **William de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster** in 1327. They bore one child, Elizabeth de Burgh who was born 6 July 1332. Eleven months after the birth of their child, Earl William was murdered at "Le Ford" in Belfast, apparently by some of his own men. The countess Maud fled to England with her baby and stayed with the royal family. In 1337, Maud of Lancaster managed to ensure that the Justiciar of Ireland was forbidden to pardon her husband's killers. She fought for her dower rights and exerted some influence there. She remarried in 1344 to **Ralph Ufford** and returned to Ireland where she had another daughter, Maud. After her second husband fell ill in 1346, she again returned to England. Maud of Lancaster died on May 5, 1345/77.

**851. Joan, of Lancaster** <sup>1206</sup> (Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1312 and died on 7 Jul 1345 in Yorkshire, England about age 33. Another name for Joan was Joan Plantagenet.

Death Notes: Died of the plague



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Joan of Lancaster :

**Joan of Lancaster** (c. 1310 - 7 July 1345) is also called *Joan Plantagenet* after her family's name. She married John de Mowbray, 3rd Baron Mowbray on 28 February 1326 or 1327, then died in Yorkshire, England, of the plague.[1]

-----  
From Wikipedia - Maud Chaworth :

Joan of Lancaster, (about 1312-1345); married between February 28 and June 4, 1327 to John, Lord Mowbray. John's father was horribly executed for reasons unknown and young John was imprisoned in the Tower of London along with his mother Alice de Braose, until late 1326. A large part of his inheritance was granted to Hugh Despenser the Younger, who was his future wife's uncle; however he was set free in 1327 before the marriage. Joan of Lancaster probably died in her early thirties, sometime before August 1344.

**852. Isabel, of Lancaster, Abess of Ambresbury** (*Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester*<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1317 and died after 1347.

**853. Eleanor, of Lancaster** <sup>1207 1208</sup> (*Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester*<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1318 in England, died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel Castle, West Sussex, England about age 54, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor Plantagenet.

Research Notes: Second wife of Richard (FitzAlan) d'Arundel.

From Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster :

**Eleanor of Lancaster** (sometimes called **Eleanor Plantagenet**<sup>1</sup>) (about 1315 - 11 January 1372.) was born as the fifth daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster (c. 1281-1345) and his wife Maud Chaworth (1282-1322).

#### First marriage and offspring

Sometime between September 1 and November 6, 1330, she married John de Beaumont, 2nd Lord Beaumont, son of Henry Beaumont, 4th Earl of Buchan (c. 1288 - 1340) and his wife Alice Comyn (c. 1291-1349). They had two children:

Henry Beaumont, 3rd Lord Beaumont, born 1340

Matilda Beaumont (died July 1467), married Hugh de Courtenay

Eleanor was a lady-in-waiting to Queen Philippa, and was in service to her in Ghent when her son Henry was born. John de Beaumont died in a tournament on 14 April 1342.

#### Second marriage

On 5 February 1344 at Ditton Church, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, she married Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel (9th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots), 4th Earl of Surrey, known by the soubriquet of "Copped Hat", Justiciar of North Wales, Governor of Carnarvon Castle, Admiral of the West.<sup>2</sup>

His previous marriage, to Isabel le Despenser, had taken place when they were children. It was annulled by Papal mandate as she, since her father's attainder and execution, had ceased to be of any importance to him. Pope Clement VI obligingly annulled the marriage, bastardized the issue, and provided a dispensation for his second marriage to the woman with whom he had been living in adultery (the dispensation, dated 4 March 1344/1345, was required because his first and second wives were first cousins).

The children of Eleanor's second marriage were:

Richard (1346-1397), who succeeded as Earl of Arundel

John Fitzalan (bef 1349-1379)

Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of York (c. 1345-February 19, 1413)

Joan Fitzalan (bef. 1351-April 17, 1419), married Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford

Alice Fitzalan (1352-March 17, 1416), married Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent (Thomas Holand)

Eleanor died at [Arundel](#) and was buried at [Lewes Priory](#) in [Lewes](#), [Sussex](#), England. Her husband was buried beside her; in his will Richard requests to be buried "*near to the tomb of Eleanor de Lancaster, my wife; and I desire that my tomb be no higher than hers, that no men at arms, horses, hearse, or other pomp, be used at my funeral, but only five torches...as was about the corpse of my wife, be allowed.*"

#### Sources

Fowler, Kenneth. *The King's Lieutenant*, 1969

Nicolas, Nicholas Harris. *Testamenta Vetusta*, 1826.

Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 17-30, 21-30, 28-33, 97-33, 114-31

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup>The surname "Plantagenet" has been retrospectively applied to the descendants of [Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou](#) and [Empress Matilda](#) without historical justification: it is simply a convenient, if deceptive, method of referring to people who had, in fact, no surname. The first descendant of Geoffrey to use the surname was [Richard Plantagenet, 3rd Duke of York](#) (father of both [Edward IV of England](#) and [Richard III of England](#)) who apparently assumed it about 1448.

<sup>2</sup>also called Richard de Arundel.

Eleanor married **John de Beaumont, Earl of Buchan, 2nd Lord Beaumont**, [1222](#) [1223](#) son of **Henry Beaumont, 4th Earl of Buchan** and **Alice Comyn**, on 6 Nov 1330. [1168](#) John was born in 1318 and died on 14 Apr 1342 at age 24.

Research Notes: First husband of Eleanor of Lancaster.

Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 17-30 (Eleanor of Lancaster). Has d. bet 24 Feb 1342 and 25 May 1342.

Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster has d. in a tournament on 14 Apr 1342.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 907 M i. [Henry Beaumont, 3rd Lord Beaumont](#) was born in 1340.

+ 908 F ii. [Matilda Beaumont](#) died in Jul 1467.

Eleanor next married **Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne**, [1188](#) [1189](#) [1190](#) son of **Sir Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel** and **Alice de Warenne**, on 5 Feb 1345 in Ditton Church, Stokes Poges, Buckinghamshire, England. Richard was born about 1313, died on 24 Jan 1376 in Arundel, West Sussex, England about age 63, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England. Other names for Richard were Richard of Arundel, Sir Richard de Arundel, and Richard FitzAlan d'Arundel 9th Ear;l of Arundel.

Marriage Notes: Wikipedia

Research Notes: When John II de Warenne died without legal issue on 29 June 1347, Richard FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, was the next heir in blood through his mother, Alice de Warenne, John's sister.

-----

From Wikipedia - Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel :

Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel (c. 1307 - January 24, 1376) was an English nobleman and military leader.

Fitzalan was the eldest son of Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel, and Alice Warenne. His maternal grandparents were William de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey and Joan de Vere. William was the only son of John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey.

His birthdate is uncertain, but could not have been before 1307. Around 1321, FitzAlan's father allied with King Edward II's (also an ancestor) favorites, the Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester (also an ancestor) and his namesake son, and Richard was married to Isabel le Despenser, daughter of Hugh the Younger. Fortune turned against the Despenser party, and in 1326, FitzAlan's father was executed, and he did not succeed to his father's estates or titles.

However, political conditions had changed by 1330, and over the next few years Richard was gradually able to reacquire the Earldom of Arundel as well as the great estates his father had held in Sussex and in the Welsh Marches. Beyond this, in 1334 he was made justice of North Wales (later his term in this office was made for life), sheriff for life of Caernarvonshire, and governor of Caernarfon Castle.

His daughter Joan was the mother of Mary de Bohun who would marry King of England Henry IV.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Earl of Arundel: 1331.
- Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale: 30 Jun 1347. upon the death of his uncle, John II de Warenne.
- Inherited: castles of Caerleon (Holt) and Dinas Bran, 30 Jun 1347.
- Did homage: to Edward III, 24 Oct 1353. for Bromfield and Yale as immediately subject to the Crown.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 830](#))

[854. Mary, of Lancaster](#) [1204](#) (Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons

and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1320 and died on 1 Sep 1362 about age 42.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maud Chaworth :

Mary of Lancaster, (about 1320-1362); married Henry, Lord Percy before September 4, 1334 who fought at the battle of Crecy in 1346, and served in Gascony under the command of his brother in law Henry of Grosmont. Their son was Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland. Mary of Lancaster died on 1 September 1362, the year after her brother Henry.

**855. Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor** (Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth<sup>774</sup>, Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1318. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor Goch verch Philip.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008)., Line 254-33 (Thomas ap Llewellyn)

RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy - has b. 1318.

Eleanor married **Thomas ap Llywelyn ap Owain, of Iscoed Uch Hirwen, Cardiganshire**, [1249 1250](#) son of **Llywelyn ap Owain ap Maredudd** and <> **de Vale**. Thomas was born before 14 Aug 1343 and died in Iscoed Uch Hirwen, Cardiganshire, Wales. Other names for Thomas were Thomas ap Llewellyn ap Owain of Iscoed Uch Hirwen, Cardiganshire, Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen of Trefgarned, Lord of South Wales, and Thomas ap Llywelyn Arglwydd Iscoed.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Gruffydd Fychan II :

"Gruffydd Fychan II was married to Elen, daughter of Thomas ap Llywelyn lord of half the of commote Iscoed Uch Hirwen and of quarter of Gwynonydd, both in Cardiganshire."

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 909 F i. **Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen** was born about 1337.

+ 910 F ii. **Margaret verch Thomas ap Llywelyn Owain** [1251](#)

**856. Alice Audley** [826](#) (Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspée<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspée<sup>609</sup>, William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1304 in Hadley, Staffordshire, England, died on 11 Jan 1374 in Greystoke, Northumberland, England about age 70, and was buried in Durham Cathedral, Durham, Durham, England.

Alice married **Ralph Neville** [260](#) son of **Randolf de Neville** and **Eupheme FitzRoger Clavering**, on 14 Jan 1326 in Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire, England. Ralph was born about 1290 in <Raby>, Durham, England, died on 5 Aug 1367 in Durham, England about age 77, and was buried in Cathedral Church, Durham, Durham, England.

Marriage Notes: by Royal license

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 911 M i. [John Neville](#) <sup>260</sup> was born about 1328 in <Raby With Keverstone>, Durham, England and died on 17 Oct 1388 in Newcastle Upon Tyne, Northumberland, England about age 60.

[857. Cecilia de Vivonne](#) <sup>1210</sup> (*Matilda de Ferrers*<sup>777</sup>, *Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby*<sup>697</sup>, *Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley*<sup>616</sup>, *Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester*<sup>530</sup>, *Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1253 in <Hatch, Somersetshire, England>, died on 10 Jan 1320 in Stoke-under-Hamden, Somersetshire, England about age 67, and was buried in <Fort in Poitore>. Another name for Cecilia was Cicely de Vivonne.

Cecilia married [John Beauchamp](#) <sup>563</sup> son of [Robert Beauchamp](#) and [Alice de Mohun](#), about 1273 in Hatch, Somersetshire, England. John was born in 1249 in Hatch, Somersetshire, England, died on 24 Oct 1283 in Hatch, Somersetshire, England at age 34, and was buried on 31 Oct 1283 in Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somersetshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 912 M i. [John de Beauchamp](#) <sup>1210</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1274 in Hatch, Somersetshire, England, died on 12 Oct 1336 at age 62, and was buried in 1337 in Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somersetshire, England.

[858. Isabel Aguilon](#) <sup>468</sup> (*Joan de Ferrers*<sup>778</sup>, *Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby*<sup>697</sup>, *Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley*<sup>616</sup>, *Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester*<sup>530</sup>, *Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Mar 1258 in <Addington>, Surrey, England and died in 1323 at age 65.

Isabel married [Hugh Bardolf](#) <sup>468</sup> son of [William Bardolf](#) and [Julian de Gournay](#), Hugh was born on 29 Sep 1259 in <Wormegay>, Norfolk, England, died in Sep 1304 at age 45, and was buried in Shelford Priory, Nottinghamshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 913 M i. [Thomas Bardolf](#) <sup>468</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1282 in <Watton-on-Stone>, Hertfordshire, England, died on 15 Dec 1328 in Watton-on-Stone, Hertfordshire, England at age 46, and was buried in Shelford Priory, Nottinghamshire, England.

[859. Joan de Geneville](#) (*Sir Piers de Geneville, Lord of Walterstone-Saunton-Lacy*<sup>781</sup>, *Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, Lord of Trim*<sup>701</sup>, *Simon de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs*<sup>624</sup>, *Geoffroi IV de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne*<sup>535</sup>, *Geoffroi III de Joinville, Sénéchal of Champagne and of Bar-sur-Seine*<sup>460</sup>, *Adélarde de Vignory*<sup>389</sup>, *Beatrice, of Burgundy*<sup>318</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born 2 Feb 1285 or 1286 and died on 19 Oct 1356 at age 71.



Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 120-33 (Roger de Mortimer) and line 176B-31 (Roger de Mortimer)

Joan married **Sir Roger de Mortimer, 8th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore, 1st Earl of March**, son of **Sir Edmund de Mortimer, 7th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore** and **Margaret de Fiennes**, before 6 Oct 1306. Roger was born on 25 Apr 1287 and died on 29 Nov 1330 at age 43.

Research Notes: 8th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore, 1st Earl of March, Lord of Leix, Ireland.

Created Earl of March, October 1328.

Granted seisin of lands in Ireland, 1308, by Joan's grandfather, Geoffrey.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-31 and 71A-32 (Joan de Geneville)

**860. Alfonso XI, of Castile, King of Castile and Leon** (*Ferdinand IV, of Castile*<sup>783</sup>, *Maria, de Molina*<sup>707</sup>, *Alfonso, de Molina*<sup>627</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Aug 1311 and died from 0026 to 27 Mar 1350 at age 39.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Alfonso XI of Castile)

Alfonso married **Maria, of Portugal**, [1142 1211](#) daughter of **Afonso IV "the Brave", King of Portugal and the Algarve** and **Beatrice, of Castile**. Maria was born on 9 Feb 1313, died on 18 Jan 1357 in Évora at age 43, and was buried in Seville Cathedral, Seville, Spain.

Burial Notes: Buried in the Chapel of the Kings.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maria of Portugal :

**Infanta Maria of Portugal** (Portuguese pronunciation: [mɐˈɾiɐ]) was a *Portuguese infanta* (princess), first daughter of King Afonso IV of Portugal and his first wife Beatrice of Castile. Her maternal grandparents were Sancho IV of Castile and Maria de Molina.

She was born on 9 February 1313 and became Queen consort of Castile by marriage to Alfonso XI in 1328. She was the mother of Pedro of Castile.

She died in Évora on 18 January 1357 and is buried in the Chapel of the Kings in the Seville Cathedral.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 914 M i. **Peter I "the Cruel", King of Castile** [1142 1252](#) was born on 30 Aug 1334 and died on 23 Mar 1369 at age 34.

**861. Maria, of Portugal** [1142 1211](#) (*Beatrice, of Castile*<sup>784</sup>, *Maria, de Molina*<sup>707</sup>, *Alfonso, de Molina*<sup>627</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 Feb 1313, died on 18 Jan 1357 in Évora at age 43, and was buried in Seville Cathedral, Seville, Spain.

Burial Notes: Buried in the Chapel of the Kings.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Maria of Portugal :

**Infanta Maria of Portugal** (Portuguese pronunciation: [mɐˈɾiɐ]) was a *Portuguese infanta* (princess), first daughter of King Afonso IV of Portugal and his first wife Beatrice of Castile. Her maternal grandparents were Sancho IV of Castile and Maria de Molina.

She was born on 9 February 1313 and became Queen consort of Castile by marriage to Alfonso XI in 1328. She was the mother of Pedro of Castile.

She died in Évora on 18 January 1357 and is buried in the Chapel of the Kings in the Seville Cathedral.

Maria married **Alfonso XI, of Castile, King of Castile and Leon**, son of **Ferdinand IV, of Castile** and **Constance, of Portugal**. Alfonso was born on 13 Aug 1311 and died from 0026 to 27 Mar 1350 at age 39.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Alfonso XI of Castile)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 860](#))

**862. Peter I, King of Portugal and the Algarve** <sup>1212</sup> (*Beatrice, of Castile*<sup>784</sup>, *Maria, de Molina*<sup>707</sup>, *Alfonso, de Molina*<sup>627</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Apr 1320 in <Lisbon, Portugal>, died on 18 Jan 1367 in <Lisbon, Portugal> at age 46, and was buried in Alcobaça Monastery, Alcobaça, Portugal. Other names for Peter were Pedro I King of Portugal and the Algarve and Peter "the Just" King of Portugal and the Algarve.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Peter I of Portugal :

**Peter I** (Portuguese: *Pedro*, pronounced [ˈpɐdɾu]; 19 April 1320 - 18 January 1367), called **the Just** (Portuguese: *o Justiciero*), was the eighth **King of Portugal and the Algarve** from 1357 until his death. He was the third but only surviving son of **Afonso IV of Portugal** and his wife, princess **Beatrice of Castile**.

#### Early life

**Afonso IV** married his daughter, Maria, to **Alfonso XI** of Castile, but quickly learned that she was being mistreated by her husband. Alfonso's cousin, **Juan Manuel, Duke of Peñafiel**, had also been rebuffed by the king when his daughter Constanza was rejected in favor of the Portuguese princess. Feeling as though his daughter was being dishonored, Afonso was glad to enter into an alliance with Juan Manuel and married his son and heir, Pedro, to Constanza.

When Constanza arrived in Portugal, **Inês de Castro**, the daughter of an aristocratic Castilian land-owner, accompanied her as her lady-in-waiting. Pedro fell in love with Inês very quickly, and the two conducted an affair that lasted until Constanza's death in 1345. The scandal of this affair caused Afonso to banish Inês from court, but this did not end the relationship, and the two began living together in secret.

According to the chronicle of **Fernão Lopes**, during this period, Pedro began giving Inês's brothers important positions at court. This behavior alarmed Afonso and made him believe that upon his death, the Portuguese throne would fall to the Castilians. This is the official motive behind Afonso's next action: he sent three men to find Inês and murder her in 1355. Pedro's rage at the murder of his love is what allegedly sparked his revolt against his father. This revolt began in 1355 and lasted into 1356, when Afonso finally defeated his son. One year later Afonso died, and Pedro succeeded to the throne.

#### King of Portugal

**Fernão Lopes** labels Pedro as "the Just" and said that Pedro loved justice--especially the dispensing of it, which he enjoyed doing for himself. Inês' assassins received his harshest punishment: the three had escaped to **Castile**, but Pedro arranged for them to be exchanged for Castilian fugitives residing in Portugal with his nephew, the Castilian Pedro I. One man escaped, but the other two were brought to justice, and Lopes says that Pedro ripped their hearts out with his own hands.

It is possible that Pedro of Portugal has been confused with Pedro I of Castile: both have the same name, both lived at the same time, the two were closely related, and both are credited with committing violent acts towards their subjects. Despite his gruesome legacy, Pedro of Portugal did have a peaceful reign and managed to install a system of justice which was relatively fair for the times. He attempted this with his *Beneplácito Régio* in 1361, which forbade any **Papal Bulls** to be published without his prior consent. This was a result of the number of fake papal documents that had been entering the country. He also began the "nationalization" of the **military orders** by placing his youngest son João (an illegitimate child born after Inês' death) as the Master of the Order of Avis. He claimed that he and Inês had been married and thus that their four children were legitimate, but nothing ever came of this. Pedro and Inês' children went to live in Castile.

Legend holds that Pedro later had Inês' body **exhumed** and placed upon a **throne**, dressed in rich robes and jewels, requiring all of his vassals to kiss the hand of the deceased "queen". This has never been proven, but what is known is that Pedro did have Inês' body removed from her resting place in **Coimbra** and taken to **Alcobaça** where her body was laid to rest in the **monastery**. Pedro had two **tombs** constructed in the monastery, one for each of them. These still exist today; they contain images of Pedro and Inês facing each other, with the words "Até o fim do mundo..." or "Until the end of the world..." inscribed on the **marble**.

Pedro was also the father of **Fernando I** and **João I**. João was the Master of the military order of Avis, and he would become the founder of the **Avis dynasty** in 1385, after defeating an attempt by Juan I to usurp the Portuguese throne.

Peter had a relationship with **Teresa Lourenço**.<sup>1212</sup> This couple did not marry. Teresa was born about 1330.

#### Their child was:

+ 915 M i. **John I, King of Portugal and the Algarve** <sup>1253</sup> was born on 11 Apr 1357 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 14 Aug 1433 in Lisbon, Portugal at age 76.

**863. Isolde de Mortimer** <sup>238</sup> (Margaret de Fiennes<sup>788</sup>, William de Fiennes<sup>710</sup>, Ingelram II de Fiennes<sup>630</sup>, Agnes de Dammartin<sup>539</sup>, Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin<sup>467</sup>, Alberic I, Count of Dammartin<sup>393</sup>, Aelis de Dammartin<sup>323</sup>, Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin<sup>267</sup>, Constance Capet<sup>232</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1270 in <Wigmore, Herefordshire>, England and died in 1328 about age 58. Other names for Isolde were Iseulde de Mortimer and Iswolde de Mortimer.

Isolde married **Hugh I de Audley**, <sup>826 1038</sup> son of **James de Aldithley** and **Ela Longspee**, in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England. Hugh was born about 1250 in Audley, Staffordshire, England and died about 1336 about age 86. Another name for Hugh was Hugh de Aldithley.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh I de Audley :

**Hugh de Audley** (ca. 1250 - ca. 1336) was a member of the Audley-Stanley family and the father of Hugh de Audley, 1st Earl of Gloucester.

#### Lineage

He was born in Audley in the English County of Staffordshire, the son of James of Aldithley (born c. 1225 in Audley, Staffordshire) and Ela Longspee (daughter of William II Longespee, and his great great grandfather was therefore Henry II, King of England.

#### Family

He married Isolda de Mortimer, the daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 2nd Baron Mortimer, and had 3 children:

John de Aldithley (Audley) born circa 1293

Hugh de Audley, 1st Earl of Gloucester born 1289 who married Margaret de Clare

Alice de Audley born circa 1304 who married firstly Robert Fitzrobert de Greystoke and later, Ralph de Neville a member of the Neville family.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 776](#))

**864. Sir Roger de Mortimer, 8th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore, 1st Earl of March** (Margaret de Fiennes<sup>788</sup>, William de Fiennes<sup>710</sup>, Ingelram II de Fiennes<sup>630</sup>, Agnes de Dammartin<sup>539</sup>, Albri de Luzarches, Count of Dammartin<sup>467</sup>, Alberic I, Count of Dammartin<sup>393</sup>, Aelis de Dammartin<sup>323</sup>, Hugues de Dammartin, Count of Dammartin<sup>267</sup>, Constance Capet<sup>232</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Apr 1287 and died on 29 Nov 1330 at age 43.

Research Notes: 8th Baron Mortimer of Wigmore, 1st Earl of March, Lord of Leix, Ireland.

Created Earl of March, October 1328.

Granted seisin of lands in Ireland, 1308, by Joan's grandfather, Geoffrey.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-31 and 71A-32 (Joan de Geneville)

Roger married **Joan de Geneville**, daughter of **Sir Piers de Geneville, Lord of Walterstone-Sauntton-Lacy** and **Jeanne de Lusignan, de la Marche**, before 6 Oct 1306. Joan was born 2 Feb 1285 or 1286 and died on 19 Oct 1356 at age 71.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 120-33 (Roger de Mortimer) and line 176B-31 (Roger de Mortimer)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 859](#))

**865. Jeanne de Lusignan, de la Marche** (Hugh XII de Lusignan, Comte de la Marche et Angoulême<sup>789</sup>, Hugh XI "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of Ponthieu, la Marche and Angoulême<sup>712</sup>, Isabella, of Angoulême<sup>632</sup>, Aymer Taillefer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême<sup>542</sup>, Marguerite, de Turenne<sup>468</sup>, Maud, de Perche<sup>395</sup>, Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisil, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks

[*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 18 Apr 1323.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-31 (Sir Piers de Geneville)

Jeanne married **Bernard I Ézy, Sire d'Albert in Gascony**. Bernard died in 1281.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-31 (Sir Piers de Geneville)

Jeanne next married **Sir Piers de Geneville, Lord of Walterstone-Saunton-Lacy**, son of **Geoffrey de Geneville, Seigneur de Vaucouleurs, Lord of Trim and Maud de Lacy**. Piers died on 8 Jun 1292.

Research Notes: Lord of Walterstone-Staunton-Lacy, Ludlow, Malmesbury, Wulveslow and Ewyas-Lacy, Baron Geneville of Trim

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 71A-31

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 781](#))

**866. Hugh XIII de Lusignan, Count of La Marche and Angoulême** <sup>1213</sup> (Hugh XII de Lusignan, Comte de la Marche et Angoulême<sup>789</sup>, Hugh XI "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of Ponthieu, la Marche and Angoulême<sup>712</sup>, Isabella, of Angoulême<sup>632</sup>, Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême<sup>542</sup>, Marguerite, de Turenne<sup>468</sup>, Maud, de Perche<sup>395</sup>, Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jun 1259 and died on 1 Nov 1303 at age 44. Other names for Hugh were Hugh IV de Lusignan Count of Angoulême and Hugh VIII de Lusignan Count of La Marche.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Hugh XIII of Lusignan :

**Hugh XIII of Lusignan, Hugh VIII of La Marche or Hugh IV of Angoulême or Hugues XIII & VIII & IV de Lusignan** (**June 25, 1259 - November 1, 1303 in Angoulême**.) succeeded his father **Hugh XII** as Seigneur de Lusignan, **Count of La Marche** and **Count of Angoulême** in 1270.

He married at **Pau** on **July 1, 1276** Beatrix de Bourgogne, Dame de Grignon (c. 1260 - **Cognac**, June, 1328/**May 31, 1329** and buried at **Angoulême**), daughter of **Hugh IV, Duke of Burgundy** and second wife **Beatrice of Champagne**, and had no issue. He was succeeded by his brother **Guy I & I & I de Lusignan**.

**867. Guy I de Lusignan, Count of La Marche and Angoulême** <sup>1214</sup> (Hugh XII de Lusignan, Comte de la Marche et Angoulême<sup>789</sup>, Hugh XI "le Brun" de Lusignan, Count of Ponthieu, la Marche and Angoulême<sup>712</sup>, Isabella, of Angoulême<sup>632</sup>, Aymer Taillifer, de Valence, Count of Angoulême<sup>542</sup>, Marguerite, de Turenne<sup>468</sup>, Maud, de Perche<sup>395</sup>, Beatrix de Mondidier<sup>325</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1260 and 1265, died between 24 Sep and 28 Nov 1308 in Angoulême, and was buried in Angoulême.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Guy of Lusignan, Count of Angoulême :

**Guy of Lusignan, Guy of La Marche or Guy of Angoulême or Guy I & I & I de Lusignan** (c. 1260/1265 - **Angoulême, September 24/November 28, 1308** and buried there), Seigneur de Couhe et de Peyrat c. 1282, succeeded his brother **Hugh XIII** as Seigneur de Lusignan, **Count of La Marche** and **Count of Angoulême** on **November 1, 1303**.

He died unmarried and childless, ending the male line of the **House of Lusignan**. He was succeeded by his sister **Yolande I & I & I de Lusignan**, except in **Angoulême**, since after his death it was sold to the French Crown by his sisters Jeanne and Isabelle.



**Noted events in his life were:**

- Count of La Marche: 1303-1308, Poitou, France.

**868. Geoffrey de Dutton** (*Geoffrey de Dutton*<sup>791</sup>, *Helen de Lacy*<sup>716</sup>, *Alice de Mandeville*<sup>635</sup>, *Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex*<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1207 in Nether Tabley, Bucklow, Cheshire, England and died in 1296 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England about age 89. Another name for Geoffrey was Geoffrey de Dutton.

Geoffrey married **Margaret**.<sup>1254</sup> Margaret was born about 1212 in Cheshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 916 M i. **Peter de Warburton**<sup>1255</sup> was born about 1236 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England.

**869. Edmund Botiller, Justiciar and Governor of Ireland** (*Joan FitzJohn*<sup>799</sup>, *John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex*<sup>720</sup>, *Aveline de Clare*<sup>642</sup>, *Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford*<sup>555</sup>, *Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford*<sup>471</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died on 13 Sep 1321 in London, England. Another name for Edmund was Edmund Butler.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kalcen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 73-31 and 7-30 (Eleanor de Bohun)

Edmund married **Joan FitzGerald**.<sup>1236</sup> daughter of **John Fitz Thomas FitzGerald, 5th Baron of Offaly, 1st Earl of Kildare** and **Blanche Roche**, in 1302. Another name for Joan was Joan FitzGerald.

Marriage Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kalcen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, line 178A-8

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 917 M i. **James le Botiller, 1st Earl of Ormond**<sup>1242</sup> was born about 1305 and died on 6 Jan 1338 about age 33.

**870. Alice de Toeni**<sup>694</sup> (*Ralph de Toeni*<sup>800</sup>, *Petronilla de Lacy*<sup>721</sup>, *Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Ireland & Weobley, Herefordshire*<sup>643</sup>, *Rohese de Monmouth*<sup>556</sup>, *Rohese FitzRichard*<sup>472</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1284 in <Flamsted, Hertfordshire>, England and died on 1 Jan 1324 at age 40.

Alice married **Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick**.<sup>694 1114 1115</sup> son of **William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick** and **Maud FitzGeoffrey**, on 10 Aug 1315 in Warwick Castle, Warwickshire, England. Guy was born in 1272 in <Elmley Castle, Elmley>, Worcestershire, England, died on 12 Aug 1315 in Warwick, Warwickshire, England at age 43, and was buried in Bordesley Abbey, Worcestershire, England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 758](#))

**871. Elizabeth le Strange** (John V le Strange, of Knokyn<sup>804</sup>, Joan de Somery<sup>723</sup>, Nichole d' Aubigny<sup>646</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel<sup>561</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1298 and died after 1320. Another name for Elizabeth was Elisabeth Lestrangle.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-33 has b. 1298.

Source: familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. abt 1298.

Source: Also familysearch.org (Thyrle Stapley) has b. 1298, d. aft 1320.

Elizabeth married **Gruffydd ap Madog ap Gruffudd Fychan, of Rhuddallt**, son of **Madog ap Gruffudd Fychan** and **Unknown**, on 8 Jul 1304. Gruffydd was born on 23 Nov 1298, died after 1343, and was buried in Valle Crucis Abbey, Llantysilio, Denbighshire, Wales. Other names for Gruffydd were Griffith ap Madoc Vychan of Ruddalt, Gryffydd ap Madoc Vychan Baron of Glyndyfrdwy and Lord of Rhuddalt, and Gruffudd ap Madog ap Gruffudd Fychan.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-33 (Elizabeth le Strange).

Source: [A History of Wales](#) by John Davies, London, 2007, p. 81

He is the great-great-great grandson of Gruffudd Maelor I. He is Madog's eldest son.

Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) - has b. 23 Nov 1298, d. aft 1343

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 123 has "Griffith ap Madoc Vychan of Ruddalt, died Ao 1370, and was buried at Vale Crucis. (The like.)"

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 918 M i. **Gruffydd Fychan II ap Gruffydd ap Madog, of Rhuddallt, Baron of Glyndyfrdwy** was born before 1330 and died in 1369.

**872. Sir Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel** <sup>1217 1218</sup> (John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry<sup>805</sup>, John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry<sup>724</sup>, Isabel d'Aubigny<sup>647</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel<sup>561</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born from 1207 to 3 Feb 1266 and died on 9 Mar 1302 at age 95.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel :

**Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel** (7th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots) ([February 3 1266/7](#) - [March 9 1301/2](#)) was an [English Norman medieval](#) nobleman.

#### Lineage

He was the son of [John FitzAlan, 7th Earl of Arundel](#) (6th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots) and Isabella Mortimer, daughter of [Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Wigmore](#) and [Maud de Braose](#). His paternal grandparents were [John Fitzalan, 6th Earl of Arundel](#) and Maud le Botiller.

#### Titles

Richard was feudal Lord of [Clun](#) and [Oswestry](#) in the [Welsh Marches](#). After attaining his majority in 1289 he became the 8th [Earl of Arundel](#), by being summoned to Parliament by a writ directed to the Earl of Arundel.

#### Knighted by King Edward I

He was knighted by King [Edward I of England](#) in 1289.

**Fought in Wales, Gascony & Scotland**

He fought in the Welsh wars, 1288 to 1294, when the Welsh castle of Castell y Bere (near modern day Towyn) was besieged by Madog ap Llywelyn. He commanded the force sent to relieve the siege and he also took part in many other campaigns in Wales ; also in Gascony 1295-97; and furthermore in the Scottish wars, 1298-1300.

**Marriage & Issue**

He married sometime before 1285, Alice of Saluzzo (also known as Alesia di Saluzzo), daughter of Thomas I of Saluzzo in Italy.

Their children were:

Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel.

John, a priest

Alice FitzAlan, married Stephen de Segrave, 3rd Lord Segrave.

Margaret FitzAlan, married William le Botiller (or Butler)

Conjecture:

Eleanor FitzAlan, married Henry de Percy, 1st Baron Percy.

**References**

*Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 16B-29, 28-31, 77-31, 77-32

Richard married Alasia, di Saluzzo,<sup>1257</sup> daughter of Thomas I, di Saluzzo, Marquis of Saluzzo and Luisa, di Ceva, before 1285. Alasia died on 25 Sep 1292.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 919 M i. Sir Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel<sup>1186 1187</sup> was born on 1 May 1285 and died on 17 Nov 1326 in Hereford, Herefordshire, England at age 41.

**873. Ralph Neville**<sup>260</sup> (*Randolf de Neville*<sup>806</sup>, *Mary FitzRandolph*<sup>725</sup>, *Anastasia Percy*<sup>648</sup>, *William de Percy*, 6th Baron Percy<sup>563</sup>, *Henry de Percy*, 5th Baron Percy<sup>482</sup>, *Joscelin, de Louvain*<sup>412</sup>, *Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine*<sup>334</sup>, *Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels*<sup>271</sup>, *Lambert II, Count of Louvain*<sup>237</sup>, *Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain*<sup>208</sup>, *Reginar III, Count of Hainaut*<sup>186</sup>, *Reginar II, Count of Hainaut*<sup>163</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Hellectrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1290 in <Raby>, Durham, England, died on 5 Aug 1367 in Durham, England about age 77, and was buried in Cathedral Church, Durham, Durham, England.

Ralph married Alice Audley,<sup>826</sup> daughter of Hugh I de Audley and Isolde de Mortimer, on 14 Jan 1326 in Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire, England. Alice was born about 1304 in Hadley, Staffordshire, England, died on 11 Jan 1374 in Greystoke, Northumberland, England about age 70, and was buried in Durham Cathedral, Durham, Durham, England.

Marriage Notes: by Royal license

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 856](#))

**874. George Massey, of Denfield, co. Chester** (*William Massey, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester*<sup>807</sup>, *Sir Richard Massey, of Denfield, Sheriff of Cheshire*<sup>726</sup>, *Sir William Massey*<sup>650</sup>, *William Massey, of Tatton*<sup>568</sup>, *Robert Massey, of Sale*<sup>491</sup>, *Robert de Massey*<sup>422</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1633 and died in 1666 about age 33.

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986

GEORGE MASSEY, of Denfield, aged 30 in 1663, who m. Bridget, dau of Thomas Pershall, son and heir of Sir John Pershall, Bart. of Sugghenhill, co. Stafford, and d. in 1666 (his will, dated 30 March, was proved by his widow, 18 April, 1666-7), having had issue. The 4th son,

CHARLES MASSEY, of Denfield, bapt. 4 May, 1661; m. Dorothy, dau. of William Millington, and by her (who d. 28 Feb. 1722) left at his decease, 25 July, 1733, a son and successor,

GEORGE MASSEY, of Dunham Massey,

George married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 920 M i. [Charles Massey, of Denfield](#) was christened on 4 May 1661.

**875. Hugh de Massey, of Timperley** <sup>1219</sup> (*Richard Massey*<sup>808</sup>, *Robert Massey*<sup>729</sup>, *Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1307 in Timperley, Cheshire, England and died in 1349 in Timperley, Cheshire, England about age 42. Another name for Hugh was Hugh Massey of Timperley.

Hugh married **Matilda Timperley** about 1328 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England. Matilda was born about 1301 in Timperley, Cheshire, England and died after 1349. Another name for Matilda was Margery Timperley.

Research Notes: Rootsweb? FamilySearch?

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 921 M i. [Hugh Massey](#) was born about 1322.

+ 922 M ii. [Edward Massey](#) was born about 1324 and died in 1394 about age 70.

+ 923 M iii. [Henry Massey](#) was born about 1326.

+ 924 M iv. [Thomas \(Tomalin\) Massey](#) was born about 1328.

+ 925 F v. [Alice Massey, of Timperley](#) <sup>1258 1259</sup> was born about 1339 in Timperley, Cheshire, England and died about 1364 in Storeton, Cheshire, England about age 25.

**876. William de Beauchamp, 5th Baron Beauchamp** <sup>918 1014 1015</sup> (*Isabella de Mortimer*<sup>810</sup>, *Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, 1st Baron Mortimer*<sup>732</sup>, *Ralph de Mortimer, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore*<sup>655</sup>, *Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore*<sup>571</sup>, *Maud la Meschine*<sup>497</sup>, *William le Meschin, Lord of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire*<sup>427</sup>, *Maud d'Avranches*<sup>348</sup>, *Emma de Conteville*<sup>279</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1210 and died in 1269 about age 59. Another name for William was William de Beauchamp of Elmley Castle, Worcestershire.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick :

His father was William de Beauchamp of [Elmley Castle](#), his mother, Isabel Mauduit, sister and heiress of [William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick](#).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 5th Baron Beauchamp:
- Will: 7 Jan 1269.

William married **Isabel Mauduit**, <sup>917 918 919</sup> daughter of **William Mauduit, Lord of Hanslope & Hartley Mauduit, Bucks.** and **Alice de Beaumont**. Isabel was born about 1214, died before 1268, and was buried in Nunnery of Cokehill, Worcestershire, England.

Research Notes: From William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick :

His father was William de Beauchamp of [Elmley Castle](#), his mother, Isabel Mauduit, sister and heiress of [William Mauduit, 8th Earl of Warwick](#).

-----

From William Maudit, 8th Earl of Warwick :

He was the son of Alice de Beaumont (daughter of the 4th Earl) and William de Maudit, and so was the grandson of [Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick](#). His father was the lord of [Hanslope](#) and hereditary chamberlain of the exchequer, a title that went back to another William Maudit who held that office for [Henry I](#).



He died without issue and the estates then passed to his sister Isabel de Maudit who had married William de Beauchamp. She died shortly after Warwick's death and the title passed to their son William.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 595](#))

William next married **Maud de Braose**,<sup>[376](#) [1157](#) [1158](#)</sup> daughter of **William de Braose**, **6th Lord de Braose**, **10th Baron Abergavenny** and **Eve Marshal**, in 1151 in Gower, Glamorganshire, Wales. Maud was born in 1224 in <Gower, Glamorganshire>, Wales, died before 23 Mar 1301 in Herefordshire, England, and was buried in Wigmore Abbey, Wigmore, Herefordshire, England.

Research Notes: 2nd daughter and co-heiress of William de Braose and Eve Marshall.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 67-29

-----  
From Wikipedia - Maud de Braose, Baroness Wigmore :

**Maud de Braose**, Baroness Wigmore (1224- 1300/23 March 1301)[1] was a noble heiress and a member of the powerful de Braose family which held many lordships and domains in the Welsh Marches. She was the wife of Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Wigmore, a celebrated soldier and Marcher baron. A staunch Royalist during the Second Barons' War, it was she who devised the plan to rescue Prince Edward (the future King Edward I of England) from the custody of Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester. [2]

#### Family

Maud was born in Wales in 1224, the second eldest daughter and co-heiress of Marcher lord William de Braose, 10th Baron Abergavenny and Eva Marshal.

Maud had three sisters, Isabella, wife of Prince Dafydd ap Llywelyn; Eleanor, wife of Humphrey de Bohun; and Eve, wife of William de Cantelou. Her paternal grandparents were Reginald de Braose, 9th Baron Abergavenny and Grecia de Briwere. Her maternal grandparents were William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke and Isabel de Clare, 4th Countess of Pembroke, daughter of Strongbow and Aoife of Leinster. On 2 May 1230, when Maud was just six years old, her father was hanged by orders of Llewelyn the Great, Prince of Wales for alleged adultery with the latter's wife, Joan, Lady of Wales.

#### Marriage and children

In 1247[3] Maud married Roger Mortimer of Wigmore. As the eldest son of Ralph de Mortimer and his Welsh wife, Princess Gwladys Ddu, Roger was himself a scion of another important Marcher family, and had succeeded his father in 1246, upon the latter's death. He was created 1st Baron Wigmore on an unknown date. Maud was seven years his senior, and they had been betrothed since childhood. On the occasion of their marriage, the honour of Radnor passed from the de Braose to the Mortimer family.[4] Her marriage portion was some land at Tetbury which she inherited from her grandfather, Reginald de Braose.[5] She also had inherited the Manor of Charlton sometime before her marriage.[6] Roger and Maud's principal residence was the Mortimers' family seat, Wigmore Castle in Herefordshire.

Roger and Maud together had seven children:[7]

Ralph Mortimer (died before 10 August 1274), Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire.

Edmund Mortimer, 2nd Baron Wigmore (1251-17 July 1304), married Margaret de Fiennes, daughter of William II de Fiennes and Blanche de Brienne, by whom he had issue, including Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March.

Isabella Mortimer (died after 1300), married firstly, John Fitzalan, 7th Earl of Arundel, by whom she had issue; she married secondly, Ralph d'Arderne; she married thirdly, Robert de Hastang.[8]

Margaret Mortimer (died September 1297), married Robert de Vere, 6th Earl of Oxford, by whom she had one son.

Roger Mortimer of Chirk (died 3 August 1336 Tower of London), married Lucy de Wafre, by whom he had one son. He was sentenced to life imprisonment for having participated in the rebellion of Thomas of Lancaster in 1321.

Geoffrey Mortimer (died before 1282), he was unmarried.

William Mortimer (died before June 1297), married as her first husband, Hawise de Muscegros.

#### Rescue of Prince Edward

Maud was described as beautiful and nimble-witted.[9] During the Second Barons' War, she also proved to be a staunch Royalist. It was Maud herself who devised a plan for the escape of Prince Edward after he had been taken hostage by Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester following the Battle of Lewes. On 28 May 1265, when the Prince was held in custody at Hereford Castle, Maud sent a party of horsemen to spirit him away to Wigmore Castle while he was out in the open fields, some distance from the castle, taking exercise by racing horses with his unsuspecting guardians as she had instructed him to do in the messages she had smuggled to him previously. At a signal from one of the horsemen, Edward galloped off to join the party of his liberators, where they escorted him to Wigmore Castle, twenty miles away, where Maud was waiting. She gave the Prince refreshments before sending him on to Ludlow Castle [10] where he met up with the Earl of Gloucester who had defected to the side of the King.

At the Battle of Evesham on 4 August 1265, Maud's husband Roger fought on the side of Prince Edward, and personally killed Simon de Montfort. As a reward, Roger was given de Montfort's severed head and other parts of his anatomy. Roger sent these gruesome trophies home to Wigmore Castle as a gift to Maud.[11] She held a great feast that very night to celebrate the victory. De Montfort's head was raised in the Great Hall, still attached to the point of the lance.[12]

#### Descendants

In 1300, Maud is recorded as having presented to a vacant benefice in the Stoke Bliss parish church in Herefordshire, its advowson having originally belonged to the Mortimers, but was bequeathed to Limebrook Priory by Roger.[13] Maud died on an unknown date sometime between 1300 and 23 March 1301. She was buried in Wigmore Abbey. Her husband Roger had died on 30 October 1282.

All the monarchs of England from 1413, as well as Mary, Queen of Scots, were directly descended from Maud, as is the current British Royal Family. Queen consorts Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard were also notable descendants of Maud de Braose through the latter's daughter Isabella, Countess of Arundel.

**877. Isabella, of France** <sup>[1200](#) [1201](#)</sup> (*Jeanne, of Navarre*<sup>[812](#)</sup>, *Blanche, of Artois*<sup>[733](#)</sup>, *Matilda, of Brabant*<sup>[657](#)</sup>, *Henry II, Duke of Brabant*<sup>[573](#)</sup>, *Mathilde, of Flanders*<sup>[500](#)</sup>, *Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne*<sup>[430](#)</sup>, *Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders*<sup>[356](#)</sup>, *Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>[291](#)</sup>, *Hedwig, of Namur*<sup>[250](#)</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Lorraine*<sup>[220](#)</sup>, *Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine*<sup>[196](#)</sup>, *Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks*<sup>[174](#)</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia*<sup>[153](#)</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>[136](#)</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>[126](#)</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the*

Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1295 in Paris, (Île-de-France), France and died on 22 Aug 1358 about age 63.



Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 101-31 has b. 1292, d. 27 Aug 1357, m. Boulogne, 28 Jan 1308. But see "Notes" from Wikipedia below.

From Wikipedia - Isabella of France :

**Isabella of France** (c.1295 - August 22, 1358), Queen consort of England, known as the **She-Wolf of France**,[1] was the Queen consort of Edward II of England. She was a member of the House of Capet.

### Biography

Isabella was born in Paris on an uncertain date - probably between May and November 1295 [2] - the daughter of King Philip IV of France and Queen Jeanne of Navarre, and the sister of three French kings. While still an infant, her father had promised her in marriage to Edward II to resolve the conflicts between France and England over the latter's continental possession of Gascony and claims to Anjou, Normandy and Aquitaine. Pope Boniface VIII had urged the marriage as early as 1298 but was delayed by wrangling over the terms of the marriage contract. The English king, Edward I had also attempted to break the engagement several times. Only after he died in 1307 did the wedding go forward.

Her groom, the new King Edward II, looked the part of a Plantagenet king to perfection. He was tall and athletic, and wildly popular at the beginning of his reign. She married Edward at Boulogne-sur-Mer on January 25, 1308. Since he had ascended the throne the previous year, Isabella never was titled Princess of Wales...

Edward and Isabella produced four children, and she suffered at least one miscarriage. The itineraries of Edward II and Queen Isabella also show that they were together 9 months prior to the births of all four surviving offspring. Their children were:

Edward of Windsor, born 1312

John of Eltham, born 1316

Eleanor of Woodstock, born 1318, married Reinoud II of Guelders

Joan of the Tower, born 1321, married David II of Scotland

... When her brother, King Charles IV of France, seized Edward's French possessions in 1325, she returned to France, initially as a delegate of the King charged with negotiating a peace treaty between the two countries. However, her presence in France became a focal point for the many nobles opposed to Edward's reign and she gathered an army to oppose Edward, in alliance with Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March, who had become her lover. Enraged by this, Edward demanded that Isabella return to England. Her brother, King Charles, replied, "*The queen has come of her own will and may freely return if she wishes. But if she prefers to remain here, she is my sister and I refuse to expel her.*"

Despite this public show of support by the King of France, Isabella and Mortimer left the French court in summer 1326 and went to William I, Count of Hainaut in Holland (his wife was Isabella's cousin). William provided them with eight men of war (ships) in return for a marriage contract between his daughter Philippa and Isabella's son, Edward. On September 21, 1326 Isabella and Mortimer landed in Suffolk with an army (most of whom were mercenaries). King Edward offered a reward for their deaths, and is rumoured to have even carried a knife in his hose with which to kill his wife. Isabella responded by offering twice as much money for the head of Hugh the younger Despenser (this reward was issued from Wallingford Castle).

The invasion by Isabella and Mortimer was successful: King Edward's few allies deserted him without a battle; the Despensers were killed, and Edward himself was captured and forced to abdicate in favour of his eldest son, Edward III of England. Since the young king was only fourteen when he was crowned on 1 February 1327, Isabella and Mortimer ruled as regents in his place.

... When Edward III attained his majority (at the age of 18) he, and a few trusted companions, staged a coup on October 19, 1330 and had both Isabella and Mortimer taken prisoner. Despite Isabella's cries of "*Fair son, have pity on gentle Mortimer*", Mortimer was executed for treason one month later in November of 1330.

Isabella's life was spared by her son and she was allowed to retire to Castle Rising in Norfolk. She did not, as legend would have it, go insane; she enjoyed a comfortable retirement and made many visits to her son's court, doting on her grandchildren. Isabella took the habit of the Poor Clares before she died on August 22, 1358, and her body was returned to London for burial at the Franciscan church at Newgate. She was buried in her wedding dress, with Edward's heart interred with her.

### [edit] Notes

^ A sobriquet appropriated from Shakespeare's Henry VI, Part 3, where it is used to refer to Henry's Queen, Margaret of Anjou.

^ She is referred to as born in 1292 in the Annals of Wigmore, and Piers Langtoft agrees, claiming that she was 7 years old in 1299. The French chronicler Guillaume de Nangis and Thomas Walsingham describe her as 12 years old at the time of her marriage in January 1308, placing her birth between the January of 1295 and of 1296. A Papal dispensation by Clement V in November 1305 permits her to marry by proxy immediately, despite not having reached age 12, and only being 10 years old - suggesting a birth-date between November 1294 and November 1295. Since she had to reach the canonical age of 7 before her betrothal in May 1303, and that of 12 before her marriage in January 1308, the above evidence suggests that she was born between May and November 1295. See Weir, Alison, *Isabella*

### [edit] Sources

Blackley, F.D. *Isabella of France, Queen of England 1308-1358, and the Late Medieval Cult of the Dead*. (Canadian Journal of History)

Doherty, P.C. *Isabella and the Strange Death of Edward II*, 2003

McKisack, May. *The Fourteenth Century 1307-1399*, 1959.

Woods, Charles T. *Queens, Queens and Kingship*, appears in *Joan of Arc and Richard III: Sex, Saints and Government in the Middle Ages*, 1988.  
 Weir, Alison. *Queen Isabella: Treachery, Adultery, and Murder in Medieval England*, Balantine Books, 2005.



Isabella married **King Edward II, of England**, <sup>1129 1130</sup> son of **King Edward I, of England** and **Eleanor, of Castile, Countess of Ponthieu**, on 25 Jan 1308 in Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. Edward was born on 25 Apr 1284 in Caernarfon Castle, Caernarfonshire, Gwynedd, Wales, died on 21 Sep 1327 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England at age 43, and was buried in Gloucester Cathedral, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. Another name for Edward was Edward of Caernarvon.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Edward II of England :

**Edward II**, (April 25, 1284 - September 21, 1327) of Caernarfon, was King of England from 1307 until deposed in January 1327. His tendency to ignore his nobility in favour of low-born favourites led to constant political unrest and his eventual deposition. Edward is perhaps best remembered for his murder and his alleged homosexuality. Edward II was the first monarch to establish colleges in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge; he founded Cambridge's King's Hall in 1317 and gave Oxford's Oriel College its royal charter in 1326. Both colleges received the favour of Edward's son, Edward III, who confirmed Oriel's charter in 1327 and refounded King's Hall in 1337.

#### Prince of Wales

The fourth son of Edward I of England by his first wife Eleanor of Castile, Edward II was born at Caernarfon Castle. He was the first English prince to hold the title of the Prince of Wales, which was formalized by the Lincoln Parliament of February 7, 1301.

The story that his father presented Edward II as a newborn to the Welsh as their future native prince is unfounded (the Welsh would have asked the King to give them a prince that spoke Welsh, and he would have answered he would give them a prince that spoke no English at all); the story first appeared in the work of 16th century Welsh "antiquary," David Powel [*citation needed*].

Edward became heir at just a few months old, following the death of his elder brother Alphonso. His father, a notable military leader, trained his heir in warfare and statecraft starting in his childhood, yet the young Edward preferred boating and craftsman work - activities thought beneath kings at the time...

On January 25, 1308, Edward married Isabella of France, the daughter of King Philip IV of France, "Philip the Fair," and sister to three French kings. The marriage was doomed to failure almost from the beginning. Isabella was frequently neglected by her husband, who spent much of his time conspiring with his favourites regarding how to limit the powers of the Peerage in order to consolidate his father's legacy for himself. Nevertheless, their marriage produced two sons, Edward (1312-1377), who would succeed his father on the throne as Edward III, and John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall (1316-1336), and two daughters, Eleanor (1318-1355) and Joanna (1321-1362), wife of David II of Scotland. Edward had also fathered at least one illegitimate son, Adam FitzRoy, who accompanied his father in the Scottish campaigns of 1322 and died on 18 September 1322.

#### [edit] War with the Barons

When Edward travelled to the northern French city of Boulogne to marry Isabella, he left his friend and counsellor Gaveston to act as regent. Gaveston also received the earldom of Cornwall and the hand of the king's niece, Margaret of Gloucester; these proved to be costly honours.

Various barons grew resentful of Gaveston, and insisted on his banishment through the Ordinances of 1311. Edward recalled his friend, but in 1312, Gaveston was executed by the Earl of Lancaster and his allies, who claimed that Gaveston led the king to folly. (Gaveston was run through and beheaded on Blacklow Hill, outside the small village of Leek Wootton, where a monument called Gaveston's Cross still stands today).

Immediately following, Edward focused on the destruction of those who had betrayed him, while the barons themselves lost impetus (with Gaveston dead, they saw little need to continue). By mid-July, Aymer de Valence, 2nd Earl of Pembroke was advising the king to make war on the barons who, unwilling to risk their lives, entered negotiations in September 1312. In October, the Earls of Lancaster, Warwick, Arundel and Hereford begged Edward's pardon.

#### [edit] Conflict with Scotland

During this period, Robert the Bruce was steadily re-conquering Scotland. Each campaign begun by Edward, from 1307 to 1314, ended in Robert's clawing back more of the land that Edward I had taken during his long reign. Robert's military successes against Edward II were due to a number of factors, not the least of which was the Scottish King's strategy. He used small forces to trap an invading English army, he took castles by stealth to preserve his troops and he used the land itself as a weapon against Edward by attacking quickly and then disappearing into the hills before facing the superior numbers of the English. Castle by castle, Robert the Bruce rebuilt Scotland and united the country against its common enemy. Indeed, Robert is quoted as saying that he feared more the dead Edward I than the living Edward II. Thus, by June 1314, only Stirling Castle and Berwick remained under English control.

On 23 June 1314, Edward and his army of 20,000 foot soldiers and 3000 cavalry faced Robert and his army of foot soldiers and farmers wielding 14 foot long pikes. Edward knew he had to keep the critical stronghold of Stirling Castle if there was to be any chance for English military success. The castle, however, was under a constant state of siege, and the English commander, Sir Phillip de Mowbray, had advised Edward that he would surrender the castle to the Scots unless Edward arrived by June 24, 1314, to relieve the siege. Edward could not afford to lose his last forward castle in Scotland. He decided therefore to gamble his entire army to break the siege and force the Scots to a final battle by putting its army into the field.

However, Edward had made a serious mistake in thinking that his vastly superior numbers alone would provide enough of a strategic advantage to defeat the Scots. Robert not only had the advantage of prior warning, as he knew the actual day that Edward would come north and fight, he also had the time to choose the field of battle most advantageous to the Scots and their style of combat. As Edward moved forward on the main road to Stirling, Robert placed his army on either side of the road north, one in the dense woods and the other placed on a bend on the river, a spot hard for the invading army to see. Robert also ordered his men to dig potholes and cover them with bracken in order to help break any cavalry charge.

By contrast, Edward did not issue his writs of service, calling upon 21,540 men, until May 27, 1314. Worse, his army was ill-disciplined and had seen little success in eight years of campaigns. On the eve of battle, he decided to move his entire army at night and placed it in a marshy area, with its cavalry laid out in nine squadrons in front of the foot soldiers. The following battle, the Battle of Bannockburn, is considered by contemporary scholars to be the worst defeat sustained by the English since the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

Tactics similar to Robert's were employed by victorious English armies against the French in later centuries, partly as a direct result of the enduring decisiveness of the Scots' victory. A young Henry V of England would use this exact tactic against French cavalry in a key battle on the fields of Agincourt in 1415, winning the day and the war against France. [*citation needed*]...

#### [edit] End of the Despensers

Reprisals against Edward's allies began immediately thereafter. The Earl of Arundel, an old enemy of Roger Mortimer, was beheaded; this was followed by the trial and execution of Despenser.

Despenser was brutally executed and a huge crowd gathered in anticipation at seeing him die. They dragged him from his horse, stripped him, and scrawled Biblical verses against corruption and arrogance on his skin. They then led him into the city, presenting him in the market square to Roger, Isabella, and the Lancastrians. He was then condemned to hang as a thief, be castrated, and then be drawn and quartered as a traitor, his quarters to be dispersed through England.

**[edit] Abdication**

With the King imprisoned, Mortimer and the Queen faced the problem of what to do with him. The simplest solution would be execution: his titles would then pass to Edward of Windsor, whom Isabella could control, while it would also prevent the possibility of his being restored. Execution would require the King to be tried and convicted of treason: and while most Lords agreed that Edward had failed to show due attention to his country, several Prelates argued that, appointed by God, the King could not be legally deposed or executed; if this happened, they said, God would punish the country. Thus, at first, it was decided to have Edward imprisoned for life instead.

However, the fact remained that the legality of power still lay with the King. Isabella had been given the Great Seal, and was using it to rule in the names of the King, herself, and their son as appropriate; nonetheless, these actions were illegal, and could at any moment be challenged.

In these circumstances, Parliament chose to act as an authority above the King. Representatives of the House of Commons were summoned, and debates began. The Archbishop of York and others declared themselves fearful of the London mob, loyal to Roger Mortimer. Others wanted the King to speak in Parliament and openly abdicate, rather than be deposed by the Queen and her General. Mortimer responded by commanding the Mayor of London, Richard de Bethune, to write to Parliament, asking them to go to the Guildhall to swear an oath to protect the Queen and Prince Edward, and to depose the King. Mortimer then called the great lords to a secret meeting that night, at which they gave their unanimous support to the deposition of the King. Eventually Parliament agreed to remove the King. However, for all that Parliament had agreed that the King should no longer rule, they had not deposed him. Rather, their decision made, Edward was asked to accept it.

On January 20, Edward II was informed at Kenilworth Castle of the charges brought against him. The King was guilty of incompetence; allowing others to govern him to the detriment of the people and Church; not listening to good advice and pursuing occupations unbecoming to a monarch; having lost Scotland and lands in Gascony and Ireland through failure of effective governance; damaging the Church, and imprisoning its representatives; allowing nobles to be killed, disinherited, imprisoned and exiled; failing to ensure fair justice, instead governing for profit and allowing others to do likewise; and of fleeing in the company of a notorious enemy of the realm, leaving it without government, and thereby losing the faith and trust of his people. Edward, profoundly shocked by this judgement, wept while listening. He was then offered a choice: he might abdicate in favour of his son; or he might resist, and relinquish the throne to one not of royal blood, but experienced in government - this, presumably, being Roger Mortimer. The King, lamenting that his people had so hated his rule, agreed that if the people would accept his son, he would abdicate in his favour. The lords, through the person of Sir William Trussell, then renounced their homage to him, and the reign of Edward II ended.

The abdication was announced and recorded in London on January 24, and the following day was proclaimed the first of the reign of Edward III - who, at 14, was still controlled by Isabella and Mortimer. The former King Edward remained imprisoned.

**Death**

Edward II's tomb at Gloucester Cathedral

The government of Isabella and Mortimer was so precarious that they dared not leave the deposed king in the hands of their political enemies. On April 3, Edward II was removed from Kenilworth and entrusted to the custody of two dependents of Mortimer, then later imprisoned at Berkeley Castle in Gloucestershire where, it is generally believed, he was murdered by an agent of Isabella and Mortimer...

Following the public announcement of the king's death, the rule of Isabella and Mortimer did not last long. Mortimer and Isabella made peace with the Scots in the Treaty of Northampton, but this move was highly unpopular. Consequently, when Edward III came of age in 1330, he executed Roger Mortimer on fourteen charges of treason, most significantly the murder of Edward II (thereby removing any public doubt about his father's survival). Edward III spared his mother and gave her a generous allowance, but ensured that she retired from public life for several years. She died at Hertford on August 23, 1358.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- King of England: 1307-1327.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 768](#))

**878. Charles IV, of France** (*Jeanne, of Navarre*<sup>812</sup>, *Blanche, of Artois*<sup>733</sup>, *Matilda, of Brabant*<sup>657</sup>, *Henry II, Duke of Brabant*<sup>573</sup>, *Mathilde, of Flanders*<sup>500</sup>, *Matthew, of Alsace, Count of Boulogne*<sup>430</sup>, *Thierry I, of Lorraine, Count of Flanders*<sup>356</sup>, *Thierry II, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>291</sup>, *Hedwig, of Namur*<sup>250</sup>, *Ermengarde, of Lorraine*<sup>220</sup>, *Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine*<sup>196</sup>, *Louis IV, d'Outre-Mer, King of the West Franks*<sup>174</sup>, *Charles III "the Simple", King of Western Francia*<sup>153</sup>, *Louis II "the Stammerer", King of Western Francia*<sup>136</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Isabella of France

## ◀ 51st Generation ▶

**879. Hugh de Courtenay**,<sup>604</sup> (*Hugh de Courtenay*<sup>814</sup>, *Hugh de Courtenay*<sup>739</sup>, *John de Courtenay*<sup>663</sup>, *Robert de Courtenay*<sup>581</sup>, *Renaud de Courtenay*<sup>508</sup>, *Renaud de Courtenay, Sire de Courtenay*<sup>440</sup>, *Ermengarde, de Nevers*<sup>365</sup>, *Renaud II de Nevers, Count of Nevers and Auxerre*<sup>301</sup>, *William I, Count of Nevers*<sup>257</sup>, *Adèle, of France, Countess of Auxerre*<sup>226</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>,



*Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Jul 1303 in Okehampton, Devonshire, England, died on 2 May 1377 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 73, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral, Devonshire, England.

Hugh married **Margaret de Bohun**,<sup>604 1197</sup> daughter of **Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex** and **Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England**, on 11 Aug 1325. Margaret was born on 3 Apr 1311 in Caldecote, Northamptonshire, England, died on 16 Dec 1391 in Exeter, Devonshire, England at age 80, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral, Devonshire, England.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Margaret de Bohun, 2nd Countess of Devon :

**Margaret de Bohun, 2nd Countess of Devon (3 April 1311 - 16 December 1391)** was an English noblewoman of the fourteenth century who lived most of her life in the county of Devonshire. She was a granddaughter of King Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile. Her eighteen children included an Archbishop of Canterbury and six knights.

#### Family and marriage

Lady Margaret de Bohun was born on 3 April 1311 at Caldecote, Northampton, the third daughter and sixth child of Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford, Lord Constable of England and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan. Her paternal grandparents were Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford and Maud de Fiennes, and her maternal grandparents were King Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile.

Margaret was left an orphan shortly before her tenth birthday. On 16 March 1321 at The Battle of Boroughbridge, her father was brutally murdered in an ambush by the Welsh. Her mother had died five years previously in childbirth.

She, along with her siblings, received a classical education under a Sicilian Greek, Master Diogenes. As a result, Margaret became a lifelong scholar, and avid book collector.

At the age of fourteen, on 11 August 1325 Lady Margaret married Hugh Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon (12 July 1303 - 2 May 1377). She had been betrothed to him since 27 September 1314. He was the son of Hugh Courtenay, 1st Earl of Devon and Agnes St.John. Part of her dowry was the manor of Powderham, near Exeter. Margaret assumed the title of 2nd Countess of Devon on 23 December 1340.

Her eldest brother John de Bohun (23 November 1306 -20 January 1336) succeeded as 5th Earl of Hereford in 1326, having married Alice Fitzalan of Arundel in 1325. She had a younger brother William de Bohun (1312- 1360), who was created 1st Earl of Northampton in 1337 by King Edward III. He married Elizabeth de Badlesmere, by whom he had two children. Margaret's elder sister Lady Eleanor de Bohun (17 October 1304 -7 October 1363), married in 1327, her first husband, James Butler, 1st Earl of Ormonde. They were the ancestors of Anne Boleyn.

Hugh and Margaret had a total of eighteen children. More than half reached adulthood. Their notable descendants include Charles, Prince of Wales, and British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill.

#### List of Children

Sir Hugh Courtenay KG (22 March 1327 Tiverton Castle, Devon -2 September 1349), married 1341 Lady Elizabeth Brian (died 23 September 1375, daughter of Guy Brian, Lord of Tor-Brian. Together they had one son, Hugh.(Born 1343).

Sir Edward Courtenay of Godlington.(1329- 1372), married in 1356 Emmeline Dauney, by whom he had issue.

Margaret Courtenay.(1328 - 2 August 1385), married John Cobham, 3rd Lord Cobham by whom she had issue.

Sir Thomas Courtenay (1331- before 1374)

Sir Phillip Courtenay of Powderham, Lord Deputy of Ireland. (1340 - 29 July 1406), married Anne Wake by whom he had issue, including Richard Courtenay, Bishop of Norwich.

Elizabeth Courtenay. (c.1333- 7 August 1395), married firstly, John de Vere (1335-1350); she married secondly in 1359, Sir Andrew Luttrell by whom she had issue.

Catherine Courtenay.(1335-31 December 1399. She was married three times: William Mohun, Thomas Engain, and Lord William Harrington.

Joan Courtenay. (born 1337), married John Chiverton

Matilda Courtenay (born 1339)

Eleanor Courtenay

Guinora Courtenay (born 1348)

Isabel Courtenay (born 1353)

Philippa Courtenay (born 1357)

William Courtenay (1342 St. Martin's, Exeter- 31 July 1396), Archbishop of Canterbury, and previously of London (1381-1396)

John Courtenay (born 1346)

Sir Peter Courtenay, Constable of Windsor(1349 -2 February 1404), married Margaret Clyveden

Sir Humphrey Courtenay (born c.1355)

Anne Courtenay (born 1351), died unmarried.

#### Death

Margaret died on 16 December 1391 at the age of eighty. She is buried in Exeter Cathedral.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 839](#))

**880. Eleanor de Ferrers**<sup>1221</sup> (*Hawise de Muscegros, of Charlton*<sup>815</sup>, *Agnes de Ferrers*<sup>741</sup>, *Margaret de Quincy*<sup>666</sup>, *Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester*<sup>586</sup>, *Margaret de Beaumont*<sup>510</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester*<sup>441</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia*,

*King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Eleanor married **Thomas de Lathom, of Lathom and Knowsley, Lancastershire**,<sup>1260</sup> son of **Sir Robert de Lathom, of Lathom and Katherine**, before 21 May 1329. Thomas was born in 1300 and died on 17 Sep 1370 at age 70.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 926 M i. **Sir Thomas de Lathom, of Lathom, Lancashire** <sup>1221 1261</sup> died before 20 Mar 1382.

**881. Isabel Berkeley**,<sup>468</sup> (Maurice de Berkeley<sup>817</sup>, Joan de Ferrers<sup>743</sup>, Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1307 in <Berkeley Castle, > near Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England and died on 25 Jul 1362 in Hartley Castle, Kirkeby Stephen, Westmoreland, England about age 55.

Isabel married **Robert II de Clifford**,<sup>1262</sup> son of **Robert I de Clifford** and **Unknown**, Robert was born on 5 Nov 1305 in Clifford Castle, Clifford, Hereford, England and died on 20 May 1344 in Shap Abbey, Shap, Westmoreland, England at age 38.

Research Notes: 4th Baron de Clifford.

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I78532>

Robert de Clifford, b. 1305, d. 20 May, 1344. He m. 1328, Isabel, dau. of Maurice, Lord Berke ley, and had issue four sons, Robert, Roger, John, and Thomas. [Sir Bernard Burke, Dormant, A beyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages, Burke's Peerage, Ltd., London, 1883, p. 122, Clifford d, Earls of Cumberland and Barons Clifford]

Robert m. Eufamia, dau. of Radolphus, Lord Nevill, of Meddleham, and d. s. p. [Sir Bernard Bu rke, Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages, Burke's Peerage, Ltd., London, 1883 , p. 122, Clifford, Earls of Cumberland and Barons Clifford]

Also Wikipedia "Baron de Clifford"

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 927 M i. **Baron Roger de Clifford, Lord of Appleby and Cumberland** <sup>468 1263</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1333 in <Cumberland>, England, died on 13 Jul 1390 in Brough Castle, Under Stainmoor Brough, Westmorland, England at age 57, and was buried in Shap Abbey, Westmorland, England.

**882. John de Beaumont, Earl of Buchan, 2nd Lord Beaumont** <sup>1222 1223</sup> (Alice Comyn<sup>818</sup>, Alexander Comyn<sup>746</sup>, Elizabeth de Quincey<sup>667</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1318 and died on 14 Apr 1342 at age 24.

Research Notes: First husband of Eleanor of Lancaster.

Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 17-30 (Eleanor of Lancaster). Has d. bet 24 Feb 1342 and 25 May 1342.

Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster has d. in a tournament on 14 Apr 1342.

John married **Eleanor, of Lancaster**,<sup>1207 1208</sup> daughter of **Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester** and **Maud de Chaworth, Countess of Lancaster & Countess of Leicester**, on 6 Nov 1330.<sup>1168</sup> Eleanor was born about 1318 in England, died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel Castle, West Sussex, England about age 54, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor Plantagenet.

Research Notes: Second wife of Richard (FitzAlan) d'Arundel.

From Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster :

**Eleanor of Lancaster** (sometimes called **Eleanor Plantagenet**<sup>1</sup>) (about 1315 - 11 January 1372) was born as the fifth daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster (c. 1281-1345) and his wife Maud Chaworth (1282-1322).

#### First marriage and offspring

Sometime between September 1 and November 6, 1330, she married John de Beaumont, 2nd Lord Beaumont, son of Henry Beaumont, 4th Earl of Buchan (c. 1288 - 1340) and his wife Alice Comyn (c. 1291-1349). They had two children:

Henry Beaumont, 3rd Lord Beaumont, born 1340

Matilda Beaumont (died July 1467), married Hugh de Courtenay

Eleanor was a lady-in-waiting to Queen Philippa, and was in service to her in Ghent when her son Henry was born. John de Beaumont died in a tournament on 14 April 1342.

#### Second marriage

On 5 February 1344 at Ditton Church, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, she married Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel (9th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots), 4th Earl of Surrey, known by the soubriquet of "Copped Hat", Justiciar of North Wales, Governor of Carnarvon Castle, Admiral of the West.<sup>2</sup>

His previous marriage, to Isabel le Despenser, had taken place when they were children. It was annulled by Papal mandate as she, since her father's attainder and execution, had ceased to be of any importance to him. Pope Clement VI obligingly annulled the marriage, bastardized the issue, and provided a dispensation for his second marriage to the woman with whom he had been living in adultery (the dispensation, dated 4 March 1344/1345, was required because his first and second wives were first cousins).

The children of Eleanor's second marriage were:

Richard (1346-1397), who succeeded as Earl of Arundel

John Fitzalan (bef 1349-1379)

Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of York (c. 1345-February 19, 1413)

Joan Fitzalan (bef. 1351-April 17, 1419), married Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford

Alice Fitzalan (1352-March 17, 1416), married Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent (Thomas Holand)

Eleanor died at Arundel and was buried at Lewes Priory in Lewes, Sussex, England. Her husband was buried beside her; in his will Richard requests to be buried "*near to the tomb of Eleanor de Lancaster, my wife; and I desire that my tomb be no higher than hers, that no men at arms, horses, hearse, or other pomp, be used at my funeral, but only five torches...as was about the corpse of my wife, be allowed.*"

#### Sources

Fowler, Kenneth. *The King's Lieutenant*, 1969

Nicolas, Nicholas Harris. *Testamenta Vetusta*, 1826.

Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 17-30, 21-30, 28-33, 97-33, 114-31

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup>The surname "Plantagenet" has been retrospectively applied to the descendants of Geoffrey V, Count of Anjou and Empress Matilda without historical justification: it is simply a convenient, if deceptive, method of referring to people who had, in fact, no surname. The first descendant of Geoffrey to use the surname was Richard Plantagenet, 3rd Duke of York (father of both Edward IV of England and Richard III of England) who apparently assumed it about 1448.

<sup>2</sup>also called Richard de Arundel.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 853](#))

**883. Isabel de Beaumont**<sup>1168</sup> (Alice Comyn<sup>818</sup>, Alexander Comyn<sup>746</sup>, Elizabeth de Quincey<sup>667</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1320 and died in 1361 about age 41.

Research Notes: 10th child of Henry Beaumont and Alice Comyn.

Isabel married **Henry of, Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster**,<sup>1205</sup> son of **Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, Earl of Leicester** and **Maud de Chaworth, Countess of Lancaster & Countess of Leicester**, in 1337.<sup>1168</sup> Henry was born about 1310 and died on 23 Mar 1361 about age 51. Another name for Henry was Henry of Grosmont 1st Duke of Lancaster.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Alice Comyn :

Isabel de Beaumont (c.1320- 1361), married in 1337 Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster, by whom she had two daughters, Maud, Countess of Leicester and Blanche of Lancaster.

-----

From Wikipedia - Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster :

**Henry of Grosmont, Duke of Lancaster**[a] (c.1310 - 23 March 1361), also Earl of Derby and Leicester, was a member of the English nobility in the 14th century, and a prominent English diplomat, politician, and soldier. The son and heir of Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster and Maud Chaworth, he became one of Edward III's most trusted Captains in the early phases of the Hundred Years' War, and distinguished himself with victory in the Battle of Auberöche. He was a founding member of the Order of the Garter, and in 1351 was promoted to the title of duke. Grosmont was also the author of the book *Livre de seyntz medicines*; a highly personal devotional treatise. He is remembered as one of the founders and early patrons of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, which was established by two of the guilds of the town in 1352.

#### Family background and early life

Grosmont's uncle, Thomas of Lancaster, was the son and heir of Edward I's brother Edmund Crouchback. Through his inheritance and a fortunate marriage, Thomas became the wealthiest peer in England, but constant quarrels with King Edward II led to his execution in 1322.[1] Having no heir, Thomas's possessions and titles went to his younger brother Henry - Grosmont's father. Earl Henry of Lancaster assented to the deposition of Edward II in 1327, but did not long stay in favour with the regency of Queen Isabella and Roger Mortimer. When Edward III took personal control of the government in 1330, relations with the Crown got better, but by this time the older Henry was already struggling with poor health and blindness.[2]

Little is known of Grosmont's early years, but it seems clear that he was born at the castle of Grosmont in Monmouthshire, and that he was born c.1310, not around the turn of the century as previously held.[3] According to his own memoirs he was better at the martial arts than at academic subjects, and did not learn to read until later in life.[4] In 1330 he was knighted, and represented his father in parliament. The next year he is recorded as participating in a Royal tournament, at Cheapside. [3]

In 1333 he took part in Edward's Scottish campaign, though it is unclear whether he was present at the great English victory at the Battle of Halidon Hill. [5] After further service in the north, he was appointed the King's lieutenant in Scotland in 1336.[3] The next year he was one of the six men Edward III promoted to the higher levels of the peerage. One of his father's lesser titles, that of Earl of Derby, was bestowed upon Grosmont.[6]

#### Service in France

With the outbreak of the Hundred Years' War in 1337, Grosmont's attention was turned towards France. He took part in several diplomatic missions and minor campaigns, and was present at the great English victory in the naval battle of Sluys in 1340.[7] Later the same year, he was required to commit himself as hostage in the Low Countries for the king's considerable debts. He remained hostage until the next year, and had to pay a large ransom for his own release.[8] On his return he was made the king's lieutenant in the north, and stayed at Roxburgh until 1342. The next years he spent in diplomatic negotiations in the Low Countries, Castile and Avignon. [3]

In 1345 Edward III was planning a major assault on France. A three-pronged attack would have the Earl of Northampton attacking from Brittany, the King himself from Flanders, while Grosmont was dispatched to Aquitaine to prepare a campaign in the south.[3] Moving rapidly through the country he confronted the comte d'Isle at Auberöche on 21 October, and here achieved a victory described as 'the greatest single achievement of Lancaster's entire military career'. [9] The ransom from the prisoners has been estimated at £50,000. [10] The next year, while Edward was carrying out his Cröcy campaign, Grosmont laid siege to, and captured, Poitiers, before returning home to England in 1347.[3]

#### Duke of Lancaster

In 1345, while Grosmont was in France, his father died. The younger Henry was now Earl of Lancaster - the wealthiest and most powerful peer of the realm. After participating in the siege of Calais in 1347, the king honoured Lancaster by including him as a founding knight of the Order of the Garter in 1348. [11] A few years later, in 1351, Edward bestowed an even greater honour on Lancaster, when he created him Duke of Lancaster. The title of dukewas of relatively new origin in England; only one other ducal title existed prior. [b] In addition to this, Lancaster was given palatinate status for the county of Lancashire, which entailed a separate administration independent of the crown. [12] This grant was quite exceptional in English history; only two other counties palatine existed: Durham, which was an ancient ecclesiastical palatinate, and Chester, which was crown property. It is a sign of Edward's high regard for Lancaster that he would bestow such extensive privileges on him. The two men were also second cousins, through their great-grandfather Henry III, and practically coeval (Edward was born in 1312), so it is natural to assume that a strong sense of camaraderie existed between them. Another factor that might have influenced the king's decision was the fact that Henry had no male heir, so the grant was made for the Earl's lifetime only, and not intended to be hereditary. [3]

#### Further prestige

Lancaster spent the 1350s intermittently campaigning and negotiating peace treaties with the French. In 1350 he was present at the naval victory at Winchelsea, where he allegedly saved the lives of the Black Prince and John of Gaunt. [13] The years 1351-2 he spent on crusade in Prussia. It was here that a quarrel with Otto, Duke of Brunswick, almost led to a duel between the two men, narrowly averted by the intervention of the French King, Jean II. [14] In the later half of the decade campaigning in France resumed. After a chevauchée in Normandy in 1356 and the siege of Rennes in 1358, Lancaster participated in the last great offensive of the first phase of the Hundred Years' War: the Rheims campaign of 1359-60. Then he was appointed principal negotiator for the treaty of Brétigny, where the English achieved very favourable terms. [3]

Returning to England in November 1360 he fell ill early the next year, and died at Leicester Castle on 23 March. It is likely that the cause of death was the plague, which that year was making a second visitation of England. [15]

#### Private life

Lancaster was married to Isabella, daughter of Henry, Lord Beaumont, in 1330. The two had no sons, but two daughters: Maude and Blanche. While Maude was married to the Duke of Bavaria, Blanche married Edward III's younger son, John of Gaunt. Gaunt ended up inheriting Lancaster's possessions and ducal title, but it was not until 1377, when the dying King Edward III was largely incapacitated, that he was able to restore the palatinate rights for the county of Lancaster. When Gaunt's son Henry of Bolingbroke usurped the crown in 1399 and became Henry IV, the vast Lancaster inheritance was merged with the crown as the Duchy of Lancaster. [16]

We know more of Lancaster's character than of most of his contemporaries, through his memoirs the *Livre de seyntz medicines* (Book of the Holy Doctors). This book is a highly personal treatise on matters of religion and piety, but it also contains details of historical interest. It is, among other things, revealed



that Lancaster, at the age of 44 when he wrote the book in 1354, suffered from gout.<sup>[3]</sup> The book is primarily a devotional work though; it is organized around seven wounds which Henry claims to have, representing the seven sins. Lancaster confesses to his sins, explains various real and mythical medical remedies in terms of their theological symbolism, and exhorts the reader to greater morality.<sup>[17]</sup>

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 849](#))

**884. Philip Le Despenser, of Stoke, Gloucestershire** <sup>1182</sup> (Eleanor de Clare<sup>822</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford<sup>752</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1244 in <Gloucestershire, > England and died on 24 Sep 1313 about age 69.

Philip married **Margaret de Goushill**,<sup>468</sup> daughter of **Ralph de Gousille, of Goxhill, Lincolnshire** and **Hawise FitzWarine**., Margaret was born on 12 May 1294 in <Whittingdon>, Shropshire, England, was christened in Whittingdon, Shropshire, England, and died on 29 Jul 1349 at age 55.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 928 M i. **Philip Le Despenser, of Camoys Manor, Toppesfield, Essex** was born on 6 Apr 1313 in Goxhill, Lincolnshire, England and died on 23 Aug 1349 at age 36.

**885. Isabel le Despenser** <sup>1224 1225</sup> (Eleanor de Clare<sup>822</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford<sup>752</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1312 and died in 1356 at age 44. Another name for Isabel was Isabel Despenser.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Isabel le Despenser, Countess of Arundel :

Isabel le Despenser (1312 - 1356) was the eldest daughter of Hugh the younger Despenser and Eleanor de Clare. Her father is famous for being the favorite of Edward II of England.

#### Early Life

After their father was executed for treason in 1326, Isabel and her youngest sister Elizabeth le Despenser were the only daughters of Hugh the Younger to escape being confined in nunneries, Isabel because she was already married and Elizabeth because of her youth.

#### Marriage and Annulment

On 9 February 1321 Isabel was married to Richard Fitzalan, the heir to the earldom of Arundel.

Richard and Isabel had one son, Edmund Fitzalan, born in 1327, and in 1331 Isabel's husband became earl of Arundel. However in December 1344 Richard Fitzalan had their marriage annulled on the grounds that he had never freely consented to marry Isabel. Isabel retired to several manors in Essex that were given to her by her ex-husband.

Richard and Isabel's only child, Edmund Fitzalan, was rendered illegitimate by this annulment and so was unable to inherit his father's earldom. When his father died in 1376 Edmund quarrelled with his half-siblings, the children of his father's second marriage, over inheritance rights. Edmund was imprisoned in the Tower of London until he was released in 1377 by request of his brothers-in-law.

Isabel married **Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne**,<sup>1188 1189 1190</sup> son of **Sir Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel** and **Alice de Warenne**, on 9 Feb 1321. Marriage status: annulment in Dec 1344. Richard was born about 1313, died on 24 Jan 1376 in Arundel, West Sussex, England about age 63, and was buried in Lewes Priory, Lewes, Sussex, England. Other names for Richard were Richard of Arundel, Sir Richard de Arundel, and Richard FitzAlan d'Arundel 9th Ear;l of Arundel.

Research Notes: When John II de Warenne died without legal issue on 29 June 1347, Richard FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, was the next heir in blood through his mother, Alice de Warenne, John's sister.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel :

Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel (c. 1307 - January 24, 1376) was an English nobleman and military leader.

Fitzalan was the eldest son of Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel, and Alice Warenne. His maternal grandparents were William de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey and Joan de Vere. William was the only son of John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey.

His birthdate is uncertain, but could not have been before 1307. Around 1321, FitzAlan's father allied with King Edward II's (also an ancestor) favorites, the Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester (also an ancestor) and his namesake son, and Richard was married to Isabel le Despenser, daughter of Hugh the Younger. Fortune turned against the Despenser party, and in 1326, FitzAlan's father was executed, and he did not succeed to his father's estates or titles.

However, political conditions had changed by 1330, and over the next few years Richard was gradually able to reacquire the Earldom of Arundel as well as the great estates his father had held in Sussex and in the Welsh Marches. Beyond this, in 1334 he was made justice of North Wales (later his term in this office was made for life), sheriff for life of Caernarvonshire, and governor of Caernarfon Castle.

His daughter Joan was the mother of Mary de Bohun who would marry King of England Henry IV.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Earl of Arundel: 1331.
- Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale: 30 Jun 1347. upon the death of his uncle, John II de Warenne.
- Inherited: castles of Caerleon (Holt) and Dinas Bran, 30 Jun 1347.
- Did homage: to Edward III, 24 Oct 1353. for Bromfield and Yale as immediately subject to the Crown.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 830](#))

**886. Margery de Badlesmere** <sup>1230</sup> (Margaret de Clare<sup>823</sup>, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1306 and died on 18 Oct 1363 at age 57. Another name for Margery was Margaret de Badlesmere.

Margery married **John Tybotot** <sup>468</sup> before 24 Jul 1337 in Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England. John was born on 20 Jul 1313 in <Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland>, England and died on 13 Apr 1367 at age 53. Another name for John was John de Tiptoft.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 929 M i. **Robert Tiptoft** <sup>468</sup> was born about 1340 in <Nettlestead, Suffolk>, England, was christened on 11 Jun 1341 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England, and died on 13 Apr 1372 about age 32.

Margery next married **William de Ros, 2nd Lord Ros of Helmsley** <sup>1264</sup> before 25 Nov 1326. William died on 3 Feb 1343.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Member of Parliament: 1317-1340.
- Served: in Scotland, 1316-1335.
- Sheriff of Yorkshire: 1326.

**887. Elizabeth de Badlesmere** <sup>1173 1231 1232 1233</sup> (Margaret de Clare<sup>823</sup>, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-

legendary<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup> was born about 1313 in Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England, died on 8 Jun 1356 about age 43, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England. Another name for Elizabeth was Elizabeth de Badelsmer.

Death Notes: Wikipedia (or some other source) has d. 8 Jun 1356. This contradicts Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, pp. 49, which has 5 Jun 1378, taken from the inscription on a table in Black Friars church, London.

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, pp. 49-50:

"II WILLIAM DE BOHUN, Earl of Northampton and Knight of the Garter, who died 1360. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Bartholomew de Badelsmer-Lord Badelsmer, of Leeds Castle, County Kent, who was beheaded at Canterbury, 1322. The will of this Elizabeth is dated 1356, being executed prior to her husband's decease, but she did not die until 1378, as appears by the following inscription on a tablet erected to her memory in Black Friars, London:

"Here lieth the body of Lady Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Bartholomew Balitismar, wife of William Bohun, Earl of Northampton, and mother of the Earles of March and Northampton, and of Elizabeth, Countess of Arundell. She died 5id of June, anno Christi, 1378.' She was interred before the high altar..

--Weever's Funeral Monuments, page 77].

"Her will was as follows:

'I, Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Northampton, on the last day of May 1356, with the leave of my husband to make this my will. My body to be buried in the choir of the Church of the Friar preachers, London: to that church C. Marks sterling, and also the cross made of the very wood of our Saviour's Cross, which I was wont to carry about me, and wherein is contained one of the thorns of his crown; also I bequeath to the said Church two fine acton clothes of one suit, two of cloth of gold, one chalice, one missal, one graile, and one silver bell, likewise thirty-one ells of linen cloth for making of abes, on pulpitory, one portfory, and an holy water pot of silver; to the Friars Preachers of Oxford one hundred marks, two cloths of gold of one suit and one chalice; to the Friars Preachers of Cambridge, fifty pounds; to those of Chelmsford, twenty pounds; to those of Exeter, twenty pounds; also I will that one hundred and fifty marks be distributed to several other convents of Friar Preachers, in such manner as Friar David de Stirington shall think best, for my soul's health; to the Grey Friars in London, five marks; to the Augustines, five marks; to the Churches of Rochford, one pair of vestments which I used on holidays in my own Chapel; to the Earl of Hereford, my lord, a tablet of gold with the form of a crucifix thereon; to Humphrey, my son, a cup of silver, gilt with two basons and one ewer of silver; to Elizabeth, my daughter, a bed of Red Worsted embroidered; to my sister, the Countess of Oxford, a black horse and a nonche; to my sister, Roos, a set of beads of gold and jet, with a firmaile.' [Testamenta Vetusta, Nichol. Page 60: et Dugdale, Vol. I., page 180.] William de Bohun and Elizabeth, his wife, had issue: [Lady Elizabeth de Bohun]"

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth de Badlesmere :

**Elizabeth de Badlesmere, Countess of Northampton** (1313- 8 June 1356) was the wife of two English noblemen, Sir Edmund Mortimer and William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton. She was a co-heiress of her brother Giles de Badlesmere, 2nd Baron Badlesmere.

#### Family

Elizabeth was born at Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England in 1313 to Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Baron Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare. She was the third of four daughters. She had one younger brother Giles de Badlesmere, 2nd Baron Badlesmere (18 October 1314- 7 June 1338) who married Elizabeth Montagu, by whom he had four daughters.

Her paternal grandparents were Guncelin de Badlesmere and Joan FitzBernard. Her maternal grandparents were Thomas de Clare, Lord of Thomond and Juliana FitzGerald of Offaly.

Elizabeth's father was hanged on 14 April 1322 for treason against King Edward II of England, and her mother imprisoned in the Tower of London until 3 November 1322. She had been arrested the previous October for refusing Queen Isabella admittance to Leeds Castle, where Lord Badlesmere held the post of castellan. [1]

In 1328, Elizabeth's brother Giles obtained a reversal of his father's attainder, and he succeeded to the barony as the 2nd Baron Badlesmere. Elizabeth, along with her three sisters, was a co-heiress of Giles who had no male issue. Upon his death in 1338, the barony fell into abeyance. The Badlesmere estates were divided between the four sisters.

#### Marriages and children

On 27 June 1316, when she was just three years old, Elizabeth married her first husband Sir Edmund Mortimer (1310- 16 December 1331)[2] son of Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March and Joan de Geneville. The marriage produced two sons:

Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March (11 November 1328 Ludlow Castle - 26 February 1360), married Philippa Montacute, daughter of William Montacute, 1st Earl of Salisbury and Catherine Grandison, by whom he had issue, including Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March). John Mortimer (died young)

In 1335, just over three years after the death of Edmund Mortimer, Elizabeth married secondly William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton (1312- 1360), fifth son of Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan. He was a renowned military commander and diplomat.

By her second marriage, Elizabeth had two more children:[3]

Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford 6th Earl of Essex, 2nd Earl of Northampton (24 March 1342- 16 January 1373), after 9 September 1359, married Joan Fitzalan, by whom he had two daughters, Eleanor de Bohun Duchess of Gloucester, and Mary de Bohun, wife of Henry of Bolingbroke (who later reigned as King Henry IV).

Elizabeth de Bohun (c.1350- 3 April 1385), on 28 September 1359, married Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel, by whom she had seven children including Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Elizabeth FitzAlan and Lady Joan FitzAlan, Baroness Bergavenny.

#### Death

Elizabeth de Badlesmere died on 8 June 1356. She was about forty-three years old. She was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex. Her many descendants included Kings Henry V of England and Edward IV of England, Anne Mortimer, Anne Boleyn, Mary Boleyn, and Diana, Princess of Wales.

Elizabeth married **Edmund de Mortimer, of Wigmore**. Edmund died in 1331.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 65-34 (Elizabeth de Badlesmere) and 29-32.

Elizabeth next married **Sir William de Bohun, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton**, <sup>1198 1199</sup> son of **Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex and Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England**. William was born about 1311 and died on 16 Sep 1360 about age 49.

Research Notes: He was the twin of Edward de Bohun.

From Wikipedia - William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton:

He was the fifth son of Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan . He had a twin brother, Edward. His maternal grandparents were Edward I of England and his first Queen consort Eleanor of Castile .

In 1332 he received many new properties: Hinton and Spaine in Berkshire; Hasley, Ascot, Dedington, Pyrton and Kirklington in Oxfordshire; Wincomb in Buckinghamshire; Longbenington in Lincolnshire; Kneesol in Bottinghamshire; Newnsham in Gloucestershire, Wix in Essex, and Bosham in Sussex. He was created Earl of Northampton in 1337 , adding to the titles of Count of Hereford and Essex.

In 1339 he accompanied the King to Flanders. He served variously in Brittany and in Scotland , and was present at the great English victories at Sluys and was a commander at Crécy .

In addition to being a warrior, William was also a renowned diplomat. He negotiated two treaties with France, one in 1343 and one in 1350. He was also charged with negotiating in Scotland for the freedom of David Bruce, prisoner of the English.

De Bohun was succeeded by his son Humphrey , who also succeeded his uncle and became 7th earl of Hereford. His daughter Elizabeth de Bohun was married to Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel .

**Noted events in his life were:**

- 6th Earl of Northampton: 16 Mar 1337.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 840](#))

**888. <> de Badlesmere, Countess of Oxford** (Margaret de Clare<sup>823</sup>, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**889. Roos de Badlesmere** (Margaret de Clare<sup>823</sup>, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**890. Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff** (Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of



the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 281.

Madoc married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 930 M i. [Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech](#) .

**891. Maud de Beauchamp** <sup>694</sup> (Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1335 in <Warwick, Warwickshire>, England and died in Jan 1403 about age 68.

Maud married **Baron Roger de Clifford, Lord of Appleby and Cumberland**, <sup>468 1263</sup> son of **Robert II de Clifford** and **Isabel Berkeley**, about 1356 in Ravensworth, Yorkshire, England. Roger was born on 10 Jul 1333 in <Cumberland>, England, died on 13 Jul 1390 in Brough Castle, Under Stainmoor Brough, Westmorland, England at age 57, and was buried in Shap Abbey, Westmorland, England.

Research Notes: 5th Baron de Clifford

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I58877>

OCCUPATION: Lord Clifford, Sheriff of Cumberland, Governor of Carlisle Castle, 1377 Roger de Clifford, Lord of Westmoreland, m. Maud, dau. of Thomas Beauchamp, 3rd Earl of Warwick, an d d. 13 July, 1390, having had, with four daus., three sons, Thomas, his heir, William, and Lewis. [Sir Bernard Burke, Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages, Burke's Peerage, Ltd., London, 1883, p. 122, Clifford, Earls of Cumberland and Barons Clifford

Also Wikipedia "Baron de Clifford"

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 931 M i. [Baron Thomas de Clifford](#) <sup>468 1265</sup> was born in 1363 in Brough Castle, Under Stainmoor Brough, Westmorland, England and died on 18 Aug 1391 in Clifford Castle, Clifford, Hereford, England at age 28.

**892. Isabel FitzAlan** <sup>1234</sup> (Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 29 Aug 1396.

Isabel married **John le Strange, 4th Baron Strange of Blackmere**, <sup>1266</sup> son of **John le Strange, 2nd Baron Strange of Blackmere** and **Unknown**, John was born in 1322 and died on 12 May 1361 at age 39.

Birth Notes: Wikipedia - Baron Strange of Blackmere- has b. 1332.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 932 M i. [John le Strange, 5th Baron Strange of Blackmere](#) <sup>1267</sup> was born in 1353 and died in 1375 at age 22.

- + 933 F ii. [Ankaret le Strange, 7th Baroness Strange of Blackmere](#) <sup>1267 1268</sup> was born in 1361 and died in 1413 at age 52.
- + 934 F iii. [Elizabeth le Strange, 6th Baroness Strange of Blackmere](#) <sup>1267</sup> died in 1383.



**893. Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey** <sup>1235 1236 1237 1238</sup> (Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1346 in <Arundel, West Sussex>, England and died on 21 Sep 1397 in Cheapside, London, England at age 51.

Death Notes: Condemned and beheaded on Tower Hill by Richard II

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - 11th Earl of Arundel and 10th Earl of Surrey.

"In 1377 he was Admiral of the West and South, and in 1386 Admiral of all England. In this capacity he defeated a combined Franco-Spanish-Flemish fleet off of Margate in 1387. The following year he was one of the Lords Appellant to Richard II. In 1397 he was arrested for his opposition to Richard II, and then attainted and beheaded 21 September 1397."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel :

Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel and 10th Earl of Surrey (1346 - September 21, 1397, beheaded) was an English nobleman and military commander.

He was the son of Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Eleanor of Lancaster.

In 1377 he was Admiral of the West and South, and in 1386 Admiral of all England. In this capacity he defeated a combined Franco-Spanish-Flemish fleet off of Margate in 1387. The following year he was one of the Lords Appellant to Richard II. In 1397 he was arrested for his opposition to Richard II, and then attainted and beheaded.

Arundel married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth de Bohun, daughter of William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton. They married around September 28, 1359 and had four children.

\*\*\*\*\*

From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 50:

"III LADY ELIZABETH DE BOHUN, who married Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, September, 1397. Elizabeth died during her husband's life-time, prior to 15 Richard II., for in that year the Earl of Arundel paid a fine to the king for marrying (the second time) without a license. [Dugdale]. His second wife survived him.

"His will is as follows:

'I, Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, March 4, 1392, 16 Richard II. in my Castle of Philipp. My body to be buried in the Priory of Lewis, in a place behind the high altar, which I have shewn to my beloved in God Danz John Chierlien, Prior, and frere Thomas Asshebourne, my confessor. In case my dear wife E., on whom God have mercy, be not there interred by me, I charge my executors that they cause my said wife to be conveyed from her present tomb to the said place with the same form as the body of my most honored lord and father was buried. If I die in England I desire to have my corpse privately conveyed to the said Priory, and I forbid armed men, or to her pomp, attendant at my burial.

.... My manors of Angermeryn, Wepham, Warnecamp, Soucstoke, Tothungton, Upinerdon, and Pyperyng...

'My most dear [second] wife Philippa... My sons [in law] the Earl Marshall, Lord Charlton, and William Beauchamp... My son Richard a standing bed called Clove also a bed of silk, embroidered with the arms of Arundel and Warren quarterly... to my dear son Thomas, from the day of my death C L annually in aid of his maintenance, also the Manors of Begenever, Sullynton, and Schapewyk... My dear daughter Charlton; to my daughter Elizabeth a nounce with lions and crowns which was give me by my dear son her husband.' [Testamenta Vetusta, p. 129.]

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth:

1. Richard, d. S. P.
2. Thomas, who died S. P. and whose title passed to his kinsman, but whose lands descended to his sisters.
3. Alice married John de Charlton prior 1392; died before 1415, S. P.
4. Alianora, who had Royal License 28 Oct. 1371, to marry Robert de Ufford, son of William Earl of Suffolk. [Notes from the Patent Rolls Inq. etc.]; but is said in 'Williamson's Evidences' to have died unmarried, p. 30.] [Hist. Cheshire, Ormerod, p. 38.]
5. Elizabeth, of whom hereafter.
6. Joane, married before 1392, William Beauchamp of Abergavenny. She died 14 Nov. 1435.
7. Margaret, married Sir Rowland Lenthall."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Succeeded: to the lordships of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale, 24 Jan 1376. upon the death of his father.
- Inherited: Castrum Leonis (Holt Castle) and Dynas Bran and lands in Wrightesham (Wrexham), 24 Jan 1376.
- "Wonderful Parliament": 1388. He was one of the five lords appellant.
- Built: a stone bridge between Bromfield and Chirk, 1392.

Richard married **Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Arundel**,<sup>1237 1246 1247</sup> daughter of **Sir William de Bohun, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton** and **Elizabeth de Badlesmere**, about 28 Sep 1359. Elizabeth was born about 1350 and died on 3 Apr 1385 about age 35.

Marriage Notes: Wikipedia

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 50:

"III LADY ELIZABETH DE BOHUN, who married Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, September, 1397. Elizabeth died during her husband's life-time, prior to 15 Richard II., for in that year the Earl of Arundel paid a fine to the king for marrying (the second time) without a license. [Dugdale]. His second wife survived him."

-----

From Wikipedia - Elizabeth de Bohun :

**Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Arundel**, Countess of Surrey (c.1350- 3 April 1385), was the first wife of Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey, (1346- 21 September 1397 Tower Hill, Cheapside, London), a powerful English nobleman and military commander in the reigns of Edward III and Richard II. She was the mother of his seven children.

#### Family and lineage

Lady Elizabeth de Bohun was born around 1350, the daughter of William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton and Elizabeth de Badlesmere. Her older brother Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford married Joan Fitzalan, a sister of the 11th Earl of Arundel, by whom he had two daughters. Elizabeth had a half-brother Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March by her mother's first marriage to Sir Edmund Mortimer.

Her paternal grandparents were Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan, daughter of King Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile. Her maternal grandparents were Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Baron Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare.

Lady Elizabeth's parents both died when she was young, her mother having died in 1356, and her father in 1360.

#### Marriage and children

On 28 September 1359, by Papal dispensation,[1] Elizabeth married Richard Fitzalan, who succeeded to the earldoms of Arundel and Surrey upon the death of his father, Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel.

At the coronation of King Richard II, Richard carried the crown. In the same year, 1377, he was made Admiral of the South and West. The following year, 1378, he attacked Harfleur, but was repelled by the French.

Fitzalan allied himself with the King's uncle Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, who was married to Fitzalan's niece Eleanor de Bohun, who was also his wife's niece. The two men eventually became members of the Council of Regency, and formed a strong and virulent opposition to the King. This would later prove fatal to both men.

Richard and Elizabeth had seven children:[2]

Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey KG (13 October 1381- 13 October 1415), married 26 November 1405, Beatrice, illegitimate daughter of King John I of Portugal and Inez Perez Esteves.[3] The marriage was childless.

Lady Eleanor Fitzalan (c.1365- 1375), on 28 October 1371, at the age of about six, married Robert de Ufford. Died childless.

Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan (1366- 8 July 1425), married firstly before 1378, Sir William de Montagu, secondly in 1384, Thomas Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk, by whom she had four children, thirdly before 19 August 1401, Sir Robert Goushill, by whom she had two daughters, and fourthly before 1411, Sir Gerard Afflete. The Howard Dukes of Norfolk descend from her daughter Margaret Mowbray who married Sir Robert Howard.

Lady FitzAlan (1375- 14 November 1435), married William de Beauchamp, 1st Baron Bergavenny, by whom she had a son, Richard de Beauchamp, 1st Earl of Worcester and a daughter Joan de Beauchamp, wife of James Butler, 4th Earl of Ormond.

Lady Alice Fitzalan (1378- before October 1415), married before March 1392, John Cherlton, Lord Cherlton. Had an affair with Cardinal Henry Beaufort, by whom she had an illegitimate daughter, Jane Beaufort.[4]

Lady Margaret Fitzalan (1382- after 1423), married Sir Rowland Lenthall, of Hampton Court, Herefordshire, by whom she had two sons.

Son Fitzalan (his name is given as either Richard or William).

#### Death

Elizabeth de Bohun died on 3 April 1385 at the age of about thirty- five. She was buried at Lewes in Sussex. Her husband married secondly Philippa Mortimer on 15 August 1390, by whom he had a son John Fitzalan (1394- after 1397).

Richard Fitzalan was executed by decapitation on 21 September 1397 at Tower Hill Cheapside, London for having committed high treason against King Richard.[5] His titles and estates were attainted until October 1400, when they were restored to his son and heir Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel by the new king Henry IV who had ascended to the English throne upon the deposition of King Richard in 1399.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 935 F i. Alice FitzAlan<sup>1269</sup> was born about 1374 and died before 1415.

+ 936 F ii. Joane FitzAlan<sup>1236 1237 1270</sup> was born in 1375 and died on 14 Nov 1453 at age 78.

+ 937 F iii. Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>1271 1272</sup> was born on 8 Jul 1379 in Derbyshire, England and died on 8 Jul 1425 in Hoveringham, England at age 46.

+ 938 M iv. [Richard FitzAlan](#) .

+ 939 M v. [Thomas FitzAlan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey](#) <sup>1247 1273 1274 1275</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1381 and died on 13 Oct 1415 at age 34.

+ 940 F vi. [Alianora FitzAlan](#) .

+ 941 F vii. [Margaret FitzAlan](#) <sup>1247 1270 1273</sup> was born in 1382 and died after 1423.

Richard next married **Philippa**.

**894. John FitzAlan, 1st Baron Arundel and Lord Maltrovers** <sup>1239 1240</sup> (Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1348 in Etchingham, Sussex, England and died on 16 Dec 1379 about age 31. Another name for John was Sir John d'Arundel 1st Lord Arundel.

Research Notes: 1st Lord Arundel, Marshal of England, Lord Maltrovers

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Member of Parliament: 1377-1379.

John married **Eleanor Maltrovers**, <sup>1239 1276</sup> daughter of **John Maltrovers, Lord Maltrovers** and **Unknown**, on 17 Feb 1358. Eleanor was born in 1345 and died on 10 Jan 1405 at age 60. Another name for Eleanor was Eleanor Maltrovers.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - John FitzAlan, 1st Baron Arundel

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 942 F i. [Margaret FitzAlan](#) .

+ 943 M ii. [Sir John FitzAlan, Lord of Arundel](#) <sup>1277</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1364 and died on 14 Aug 1390 at age 25.

**895. Joan FitzAlan** <sup>1241</sup> (Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1348, died on 17 Apr 1419 about age 71, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Joan Fitzalan :

**Lady Joan Fitzalan, Countess of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton** (1347/1348- 7 April 1419), was the wife of **Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford**, 6th Earl of Essex, and 2nd Earl of Northampton. Joan was the mother of **Mary de Bohun**, the first wife of Henry of Bolingbroke who later reigned as King **Henry IV of England**, and **Eleanor de Bohun**, Duchess of Gloucester. She was the maternal grandmother of King **Henry V of England**.

#### Family

Lady Joan was born in about 1347 or 1348 at **Arundel Castle, Sussex**, one of seven children, and the eldest daughter of **Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel** and his second wife **Eleanor of Lancaster**. [1] Her paternal grandparents were **Edmund Fitzalan, 9th Earl of Arundel** and **Alice de Warenne**. Her maternal grandparents were **Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster** and **Maud Chaworth**.

#### List of siblings

**Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel** (1346- 21 September 1397 Tower Hill, Cheapside, London), married firstly **Elizabeth de Bohun**, sister of Humphrey de Bohun, by whom he had seven children, and secondly Philippa Mortimer. He was beheaded on charges of high treason against King **Richard**



II of England.

John Fitzalan, 1st baron of Arundel, 1st Baron Maltravers (1351-16 December 1379), married Eleanor Maltravers, by whom he had issue. He drowned in the Irish Sea, having been shipwrecked after defeating the French off the Cornish coast.

Alice Fitzalan (1350- 17 March 1416), married Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent, by whom she had issue.

Thomas Arundel Archbishop of Canterbury (1352- 19 February 1414)

Mary Fitzalan (died 29 August 1396), married John Le Strange, 4th Baron Strange of Blackmere, by whom she had issue, including Ankaret Le Strange who married Richard Talbot, 4th Baron Talbot. These were the parents of John Talbot, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury.

Eleanor Fitzalan (1356- before 1366)

J

Joan had a half-brother from her father's first marriage to Isabel le Despenser:

Edmund of Arundel (1327- after 1377), he was bastardised by his parents annulment. He married Sybil Montagu, by whom he had two daughters.

Joan had two uterine half-siblings from her mother's first marriage to John de Beaumont, 2nd Lord Beaumont (died 14 April 1342):

Henry de Beaumont, 3rd Lord Beaumont (4 April 1340- 17 June 1369), married as her first husband Margaret de Vere (died 15 June 1398), by whom he had issue.

Matilda de Beaumont (died July 1367), married Hugh de Courtney.

**Marriage and children**

Sometime after 9 September 1359, Joan married Humphrey de Bohun, one of the most powerful noblemen in the kingdom. His titles included 7th Earl of Hereford, 6th Earl of Essex, 2nd Earl of Northampton, and he was the hereditary Constable of England. He was the son of William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton and Elizabeth de Badlesmere. The marriage produced two daughters, whom upon the death of their father, divided his vast estates between them:

Eleanor de Bohun (c.1360- 3 October 1399), co-heiress of her father. In 1376 she married Thomas of Woodstock, 1st Duke of Gloucester, the youngest son of King Edward III of England and Philippa of Hainault. The marriage produced five children, including Anne of Gloucester. Eleanor died as a nun at Barking Abbey.

Mary de Bohun (1369- 4 June 1394), co-heiress of her father. On 27 July 1380 she married Henry of Bolingbroke, who would later be crowned King Henry IV. She died before he ascended the throne. The marriage produced six children including King Henry V of England.

**Execution of John Holland, 1st Duke of Exeter**

In 1397, Joan's brother Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel and a Lord Appellant was executed on Tower Hill for his opposition to King Richard II of England. The king's half-brother John Holland, 1st Duke of Exeter, Earl of Huntingdon accompanied him to the scaffold, as one of King Richard's representatives. Less than three years later in 1400, when Holland joined a conspiracy to murder the new king Henry IV, and was captured near Joan's principal residence Pleshy Castle in Essex, he was turned over to her for punishment. Described as having possessed a "stern character", [2] she showed him no mercy, and swiftly gave orders for his execution by decapitation, after summoning the children of her dead brother to witness the deed. Following the beheading, which was performed without benefit of a trial, she ordered that Holland's severed head be raised on the end of a pike, which was placed upon the battlements of Pleshy Castle.

**Death**

Lady Joan Fitzalan died on 7 April 1419 and was buried in Walden Abbey with her husband who had died in 1373.

Joan married **Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford, Earl of Essex & Northampton**,<sup>1244 1245</sup> son of **Sir William de Bohun, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton** and **Elizabeth de Badlesmere**. Humphrey was born in 1342, died on 16 Jan 1373 at age 31, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England.

Research Notes: 7th Earl of Hereford, 6th Earl of Essex and 2nd Earl of Northampton.

From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford :

**Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford, 6th Earl of Essex and 2nd Earl of Northampton** (1342 - 16 January 1373 ) was an important medieval English noble during the reign of King Edward III of England.

**Lineage**

He was the son of William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton, and Elizabeth de Badlesmere. His paternal grandparents were Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan, daughter of King Edward I. His maternal grandparents were Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Baron Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare. He was the last of this de Bohun line, but his titles should have been passed to his successor who was his second cousin.

**Inheritance**

On his death, his great estates were divided between his two surviving daughters: Mary de Bohun, who married Henry Bolingbroke, the future Henry IV and Eleanor de Bohun, who married Thomas of Woodstock. His third daughter, Elizabeth, had died young.

His wife and the mother of his daughters was Joan Fitzalan, daughter of Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Eleanor of Lancaster, whom he married after 9 September 1359.

These estates went to the husbands of the daughters of Humphrey even though there was a male heir alive in Hereford until 1381 - his name is Gilbert de Bohun - who married Margaret Wastney, great-granddaughter of Robert Fitzrobert, and they had a daughter called Joan who married Walter Weaver in 1362 and had male issue.

Henry IV was created Duke of Hereford before he usurped the throne.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 944 F i. Mary de Bohun

+ 945 F ii. Eleanor de Bohun died in 1399.

**896. Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of York** <sup>1207</sup> (Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert,

Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1350 and died on 19 Feb 1413 about age 63.

**897. Alice FitzAlan** <sup>1207</sup> (Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1350 and died on 17 Mar 1416 at age 66.

Alice married **Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent**. Another name for Thomas was Thomas Holand 2nd Earl of Kent.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster

**898. Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1322 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales and died about 1388 about age 66.

Research Notes: 2nd son of Sir Roger Puleston of Emral.

Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882) has from *Cae Cŷriog M.S.*; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol ii: "Madog of Bers, 2nd son of Robert Puleston of Emral, ab Richard ab Sir Roger Puleston."

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008)., Line 249-35 (Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan).

Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1200>  
&  
<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593881436>

Sources vary in birthdate - abt 1322 or abt 1330

From Welsh Biography Online - <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html> :  
"ROBERT PULESTON, son of Richard Puleston of Emral (alive 1382/3 - B. M. Harley MS. 1971), was a witness in the celebrated Scrope-Grosvenor trial of 1836, together with Owain Glyn Dwr (q.v.), whose sister Lowry he married. For his part in the rebellion Robert's estates in the counties of Chester, Salop, and Flint were forfeited (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, Henry IV*, 1399-1401, 370), but were later restored."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Alive: 1383. B.M. Harley MS. 1971

Richard married **Lleiky ferch Madog Foel ap Iefan**, [1120 1278 1279](#) daughter of **Madog Foel ap Iefan** and **Efa verch Yr Hên Dafydd**. Other names for Lleiky were Lenki Foel, Lucy verch Madoc Voel, Lleucu verch Madog Foel, and Lleiky ferch Madog Voel.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 946 M i. **Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral** [1120 1192 1278 1280 1281 1282 1283](#) was born about 1358 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales and died after 1415.

**899. John Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, London, 1872, p. 455

**900. James Botiller, 2nd Earl of Ormond** (Eleanor de Bohun<sup>835</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Oct 1331 in Kilkenny, Ireland and died in 1382 at age 51. Another name for James was James Butler 2nd Earl of Ormond.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-31

James married **Elizabeth Darcy**, daughter of **Sir John Darcy, of Knaith** and **Joan de Burgh**, about 1346. Elizabeth died 24 Mar 1389 or 1390. Another name for Elizabeth was Anne Darcy.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-31 (James Botiller) - m. (disp. 15 May 1346)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 947 M i. **James Botiller, 3rd Earl of Ormond** was born after 1361 and died in Sep 1405.

**901. Petronilla Botiller** [1243](#) (Eleanor de Bohun<sup>835</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 1368. Other names for Petronilla were Pernel Butler, Petronella Butler, and Petronilla Butler.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Living: 28 May 1365.

Petronilla married **Gilbert Talbot, 3rd Lord Talbot** <sup>1284</sup> on 8 Sep 1352. Gilbert was born about 1332 and died on 24 Apr 1387 about age 55.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Member of Parliament: 1362.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 948 M i. **Sir Richard Talbot, Lord Talbot** <sup>1285</sup> was born about 1361 and died about 7 Sep 1396 about age 35.
- + 949 F ii. **Mary Talbot** <sup>1286</sup> died on 13 Apr 1434.

**902. Margaret Courtenay** <sup>604</sup> (Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1326 in <Exeter, Devonshire>, England, died on 2 Aug 1385 about age 59, and was buried on 2 Aug 1385 in Cobham, Kent, England.

Margaret married **John de Cobham** <sup>1287</sup> son of **John de Cobham** and **Joan Beauchamp**, between 1332 and 1334 in Cobham, Kent, England. John was born about 1321 in <Cobham, Kent>, England, died on 10 Jan 1407 in Cobham, Kent, England about age 86, and was buried in Grey Friars, London, Middlesex, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 950 F i. **Joan de Cobham** <sup>1287</sup> was born about 1340 in <Cobham, Kent>, England, died about 1388 in Chrishall, Essex, England about age 48, and was buried in Chrishall, Essex, England.

**903. Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford, Earl of Essex & Northampton** <sup>1244 1245</sup> (Sir William de Bohun, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton<sup>840</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1342, died on 16 Jan 1373 at age 31, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England.

Research Notes: 7th Earl of Hereford, 6th Earl of Essex and 2nd Earl of Northampton.

From Wikipedia - Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford :

**Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford, 6th Earl of Essex and 2nd Earl of Northampton** (1342 - 16 January 1373 ) was an important medievalEnglish noble during the reign of King Edward III of England.

**Lineage**

He was the son of William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton, and Elizabeth de Badlesmere. His paternal grandparents were Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan, daughter of King Edward I. His maternal grandparents were Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Baron Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare. He was the last of this de Bohun line, but his titles should have been passed to his successor who was his second cousin.

**Inheritance**

On his death, his great estates were divided between his two surviving daughters: Mary de Bohun, who married Henry Bolingbroke, the future Henry IV and Eleanor de Bohun, who married Thomas of Woodstock. His third daughter, Elizabeth, had died young.

His wife and the mother of his daughters was Joan Fitzalan, daughter of Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Eleanor of Lancaster, whom he married after 9 September 1359.



These estates went to the husbands of the daughters of Humphrey even though there was a male heir alive in Hereford until 1381 - his name is Gilbert de Bohun - who married Margaret Wastney, great-granddaughter of Robert Fitzrobert, and they had a daughter called Joan who married Walter Weaver in 1362 and had male issue.

Henry IV was created Duke of Hereford before he usurped the throne.

Humphrey married **Joan FitzAlan**,<sup>1241</sup> daughter of **Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne and Eleanor, of Lancaster**. Joan was born about 1348, died on 17 Apr 1419 about age 71, and was buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Joan Fitzalan :

**Lady Joan Fitzalan, Countess of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton** (1347/1348- 7 April 1419), was the wife of **Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford**, 6th Earl of Essex, and 2nd Earl of Northampton. Joan was the mother of **Mary de Bohun**, the first wife of Henry of Bolingbroke who later reigned as King **Henry IV of England**, and **Eleanor de Bohun**, Duchess of Gloucester. She was the maternal grandmother of King **Henry V of England**.

#### Family

Lady Joan was born in about 1347 or 1348 at **Arundel Castle**, **Sussex**, one of seven children, and the eldest daughter of **Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel** and his second wife **Eleanor of Lancaster**. [1] Her paternal grandparents were **Edmund Fitzalan, 9th Earl of Arundel** and **Alice de Warenne**. Her maternal grandparents were **Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster** and **Maud Chaworth**.

#### List of siblings

**Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel** (1346- 21 September 1397 Tower Hill, Cheapside, London), married firstly **Elizabeth de Bohun**, sister of Humphrey de Bohun, by whom he had seven children, and secondly **Philippa Mortimer**. He was beheaded on charges of high treason against King **Richard II of England**.

**John Fitzalan** 1st baron of Arundel, 1st Baron Maltravers (1351-16 December 1379), married Eleanor Maltravers, by whom he had issue. He drowned in the Irish Sea, having been shipwrecked after defeating the French off the Cornish coast.

**Alice Fitzalan** (1350- 17 March 1416), married **Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent**, by whom she had issue.

**Thomas Arundel Archbishop of Canterbury** (1352- 19 February 1414)

Mary Fitzalan (died 29 August 1396), married John Le Strange, 4th Baron Strange of Blackmere, by whom she had issue, including Ankaret Le Strange who married Richard Talbot, 4th Baron Talbot. These were the parents of **John Talbot, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury**.

Eleanor Fitzalan (1356- before 1366)

J

Joan had a half-brother from her father's first marriage to **Isabel le Despenser**:

**Edmund of Arundel** (1327- after 1377), he was bastardised by his parents annulment. He married Sybil Montagu, by whom he had two daughters.

Joan had two uterine half-siblings from her mother's first marriage to John de Beaumont, 2nd Lord Beaumont (died 14 April 1342):

**Henry de Beaumont**, 3rd Lord Beaumont (4 April 1340- 17 June 1369), married as her first husband **Margaret de Vere** (died 15 June 1398), by whom he had issue.

**Matilda de Beaumont** (died July 1367), married Hugh de Courtney.

#### Marriage and children

Sometime after 9 September 1359, Joan married **Humphrey de Bohun**, one of the most powerful noblemen in the kingdom. His titles included 7th Earl of Hereford, 6th Earl of Essex, 2nd Earl of Northampton, and he was the hereditary **Constable of England**. He was the son of **William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton** and **Elizabeth de Badlesmere**. The marriage produced two daughters, whom upon the death of their father, divided his vast estates between them:

**Eleanor de Bohun** (c.1360- 3 October 1399), co-heiress of her father. In 1376 she married **Thomas of Woodstock**, 1st Duke of Gloucester, the youngest son of King **Edward III of England** and **Philippa of Hainault**. The marriage produced five children, including **Anne of Gloucester**. Eleanor died as a nun at Barking Abbey.

**Mary de Bohun** (1369- 4 June 1394), co-heiress of her father. On 27 July 1380 she married Henry of Bolingbroke, who would later be crowned King Henry IV. She died before he ascended the throne. The marriage produced six children including King **Henry V of England**.

#### Execution of John Holland, 1st Duke of Exeter

In 1397, Joan's brother Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel and a **Lord Appellant** was executed on Tower Hill for his opposition to King **Richard II of England**. The king's half-brother **John Holland, 1st Duke of Exeter**, **Earl of Huntingdon** accompanied him to the scaffold, as one of King Richard's representatives. Less than three years later in 1400, when Holland joined a **conspiracy** to murder the new king Henry IV, and was captured near Joan's principal residence **Pleshy Castle in Essex**, he was turned over to her for punishment. Described as having possessed a "stern character", [2] she showed him no mercy, and swiftly gave orders for his execution by **decapitation**, after summoning the children of her dead brother to witness the deed. Following the beheading, which was performed without benefit of a trial, she ordered that Holland's severed head be raised on the end of a pike, which was placed upon the battlements of Pleshy Castle.

#### Death

Lady Joan Fitzalan died on 7 April 1419 and was buried in **Walden Abbey** with her husband who had died in 1373.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 895**)

**904. Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Arundel** <sup>1237 1246 1247</sup> (Sir William de Bohun, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton<sup>840</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III,

*King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1350 and died on 3 Apr 1385 about age 35.

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 50:

"III LADY ELIZABETH DE BOHUN, who married Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, September, 1397. Elizabeth died during her husband's life-time, prior to 15 Richard II., for in that year the Earl of Arundel paid a fine to the king for marrying (the second time) without a license. [Dugdale]. His second wife survived him."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth de Bohun :

**Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Arundel**, Countess of Surrey (c.1350- 3 April 1385), was the first wife of Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey, (1346- 21 September 1397 Tower Hill, Cheapside, London), a powerful English nobleman and military commander in the reigns of Edward III and Richard II. She was the mother of his seven children.

#### Family and lineage

Lady Elizabeth de Bohun was born around 1350, the daughter of William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton and Elizabeth de Badlesmere. Her older brother Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford married Joan Fitzalan, a sister of the 11th Earl of Arundel, by whom he had two daughters. Elizabeth had a half-brother Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March by her mother's first marriage to Sir Edmund Mortimer.

Her paternal grandparents were Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford and Elizabeth of Rhuddlan, daughter of King Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile. Her maternal grandparents were Bartholomew de Badlesmere, 1st Baron Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare.

Lady Elizabeth's parents both died when she was young, her mother having died in 1356, and her father in 1360.

#### Marriage and children

On 28 September 1359, by Papal dispensation,[1] Elizabeth married Richard Fitzalan, who succeeded to the earldoms of Arundel and Surrey upon the death of his father, Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel.

At the coronation of King Richard II, Richard carried the crown. In the same year, 1377, he was made Admiral of the South and West. The following year, 1378, he attacked Harfleur, but was repelled by the French.

Fitzalan allied himself with the King's uncle Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, who was married to Fitzalan's niece Eleanor de Bohun, who was also his wife's niece. The two men eventually became members of the Council of Regency, and formed a strong and virulent opposition to the King. This would later prove fatal to both men.

Richard and Elizabeth had seven children:[2]

Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey KG (13 October 1381- 13 October 1415), married 26 November 1405, Beatrice, illegitimate daughter of King John I of Portugal and Inez Perez Esteves.[3] The marriage was childless.

Lady Eleanor Fitzalan (c.1365- 1375), on 28 October 1371, at the age of about six, married Robert de Ufford. Died childless.

Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan (1366- 8 July 1425), married firstly before 1378, Sir William de Montagu, secondly in 1384, Thomas Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk, by whom she had four children, thirdly before 19 August 1401, Sir Robert Goushill, by whom she had two daughters, and fourthly before 1411, Sir Gerard Aflete. The Howard Dukes of Norfolk descend from her daughter Margaret Mowbray who married Sir Robert Howard.

Lady Joan FitzAlan (1375- 14 November 1435), married William de Beauchamp, 1st Baron Bergavenny, by whom she had a son, Richard de Beauchamp, 1st Earl of Worcester and a daughter Joan de Beauchamp, wife of James Butler, 4th Earl of Ormond.

Lady Alice Fitzalan (1378- before October 1415), married before March 1392, John Cherlton, Lord Cherlton. Had an affair with Cardinal Henry Beaufort, by whom she had an illegitimate daughter, Jane Beaufort.[4]

Lady Margaret Fitzalan (1382- after 1423), married Sir Rowland Lenthall, of Hampton Court, Herefordshire, by whom she had two sons.  
Son Fitzalan (his name is given as either Richard or William).

#### Death

Elizabeth de Bohun died on 3 April 1385 at the age of about thirty- five. She was buried at Lewes in Sussex. Her husband married secondly Philippa Mortimer on 15 August 1390, by whom he had a son John Fitzalan (1394- after 1397).

Richard Fitzalan was executed by decapitation on 21 September 1397 at Tower Hill Cheapside, London for having committed high treason against King Richard.[5] His titles and estates were attainted until October 1400, when they were restored to his son and heir Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel by the new king Henry IV who had ascended to the English throne upon the deposition of King Richard in 1399.

Elizabeth married **Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey**, <sup>1235 1236 1237 1238</sup> son of **Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne** and **Eleanor, of Lancaster**, about 28 Sep 1359. Richard was born in 1346 in <Arundel, West Sussex>, England and died on 21 Sep 1397 in Cheapside, London, England at age 51.

Marriage Notes: Wikipedia

Death Notes: Condemned and beheaded on Tower Hill by Richard II

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - 11th Earl of Arundel and 10th Earl of Surrey.

"In 1377 he was Admiral of the West and South, and in 1386 Admiral of all England. In this capacity he defeated a combined Franco-Spanish-Flemish fleet off of Margate in 1387. The following year he was one of the Lords Appellant to Richard II. In 1397 he was arrested for his opposition to Richard II, and then attainted and beheaded 21 September 1397."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel :



Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel and 10th Earl of Surrey (1346 - September 21, 1397, beheaded) was an English nobleman and military commander.

He was the son of Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Eleanor of Lancaster.

In 1377 he was Admiral of the West and South, and in 1386 Admiral of all England. In this capacity he defeated a combined Franco-Spanish-Flemish fleet off of Margate in 1387. The following year he was one of the Lords Appellant to Richard II. In 1397 he was arrested for his opposition to Richard II, and then attainted and beheaded.

Arundel married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth de Bohun, daughter of William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton. They married around September 28, 1359 and had four children.

\*\*\*\*\*

From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 50:

"III LADY ELIZABETH DE BOHUN, who married Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, September, 1397. Elizabeth died during her husband's life-time, prior to 15 Richard II., for in that year the Earl of Arundel paid a fine to the king for marrying (the second time) without a license. [Dugdale]. His second wife survived him.

"His will is as follows:

'I, Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, March 4, 1392, 16 Richard II. in my Castle of Philipp. My body to be buried in the Priory of Lewis, in a place behind the high altar, which I have shewn to my beloved in God Danz John Chierlien, Prior, and frere Thomas Asshebourne, my confessor. In case my dear wife E., on whom God have mercy, be not there interred by me, I charge my executors that they cause my said wife to be conveyed from her present tomb to the said place with the same form as the body of my most honored lord and father was buried. If I die in England I desire to have my corpse privately conveyed to the said Priory, and I forbid armed men, or to her pomp, attendant at my burial.

.... My manors of Angermeryn, Wepham, Warnecamp, Soucstoke, Tothungton, Upinerdon, and Pypering...

'My most dear [second] wife Philippa... My sons [in law] the Earl Marshall, Lord Charlton, and William Beauchamp... My son Richard a standing bed called Clove also a bed of silk, embroidered with the arms of Arundel and Warren quarterly... to my dear son Thomas, from the day of my death C L annually in aid of his maintenance, also the Manors of Begenever, Sullynton, and Schapewyk... My dear daughter Charlton; to my daughter Elizabeth a nounce with lions and crowns which was give me by my dear son her husband.' [Testamenta Vetusta, p. 129.]

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth:

1. Richard, d. S. P.
2. Thomas, who died S. P. and whose title passed to his kinsman, but whose lands descended to his sisters.
3. Alice married John de Charlton prior 1392; died before 1415, S. P.
4. Alianora, who had Royal License 28 Oct. 1371, to marry Robert de Ufford, son of William Earl of Suffolk. [Notes from the Patent Rolls Inq. etc.]; but is said in 'Williamson's Evidences' to have died unmarried, p. 30.] [Hist. Cheshire, Ormerod, p. 38.]
5. Elizabeth, of whom hereafter.
6. Joane, married before 1392, William Beauchamp of Abergavenny. She died 14 Nov. 1435.
7. Margaret, married Sir Rowland Lenthall."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Succeeded: to the lordships of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale, 24 Jan 1376. upon the death of his father.
- Inherited: Castrum Leonis (Holt Castle) and Dynas Bran and lands in Wrightesham (Wrexham), 24 Jan 1376.
- "Wonderful Parliament": 1388. He was one of the five lords appellant.
- Built: a stone bridge between Bromfield and Chirk, 1392.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 893](#))

**905. Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York** <sup>1142</sup> (Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Jun 1341 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England and died on 1 Aug 1402 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England at age 61.

Research Notes:

Edmund married **Isabella, of Castile, Duchess of York**, <sup>1142</sup> daughter of **Peter I "the Cruel", King of Castile** and **Maria, de Padilla**, in 1372. Isabella was born about 1355, died on 23 Dec 1392 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England about age 37, and was buried in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England.

Research Notes:

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 951 F i. [Constance, of York](#) <sup>1142</sup> was born about 1374, died on 29 Nov 1416 about age 42, and was buried in Reading Abbey, Reading, Berkshire, England.

**906. Elizabeth de Segrave, 5th Baroness Segrave** (Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk<sup>847</sup>, Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk<sup>769</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Oct 1338 in Croxton Abbey, Leicestershire, England and died before 1368.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 16-31

Elizabeth married **John de Mowbray, 4th Lord Mowbray** on 25 Mar 1349. John was born on 13 Sep 1340 in Bretby, Derby, England and died on 9 Oct 1368 near Constantinople (Istanbul), (Turkey) at age 28.

Marriage Notes: by Papal dispensation

Death Notes: Slain by Saracens

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 18A-31. Crusader.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 952 M i. [Sir Thomas de Mowbray, 6th Lord Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk](#) <sup>1288 1289</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1366 and died on 22 Sep 1399 in Venice, Italy at age 33.

**907. Henry Beaumont, 3rd Lord Beaumont** (Eleanor, of Lancaster<sup>853</sup>, Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster; Earl of Leicester<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster; Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1340.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster

**908. Matilda Beaumont** (Eleanor, of Lancaster<sup>853</sup>, Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster; Earl of Leicester<sup>771</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback", 1st Earl of Lancaster; Earl of Leicester<sup>690</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in Jul 1467.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Eleanor of Lancaster



**909. Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen** (Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor<sup>855</sup>, Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth<sup>774</sup>, Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1337. Other names for Elen were Eleanor Llwelllyn, Elen Llwelllyn, Ellen verch Thomas ap Llwellin, Eleanor verch Thomas ap Llwelllyn Owen, and Helen verch Thomas ap Llwelllyn.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008)., Line 254-34

Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1202>

Also Wikipedia (Gruffydd Fychan II)

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 123 has "Ellen, dau. and coheir of Thomas ap Llwellin. (Gu., within a bordure or, a lion ramp. of the last.)"

Source: Rootsweb - Celtic Royal Genealogy has b. abt 1337

Elen married **Gruffydd Fychan II ap Gruffydd ap Madog, of Rhuddallt, Baron of Glyndyfrdwy**, son of **Gruffydd ap Madog ap Gruffudd Fychan, of Rhuddallt and Elizabeth le Strange**. Gruffydd was born before 1330 and died in 1369. Other names for Gruffydd were Gruffydd Fychan II Lord of Glyndyfrdwy & Cynllaith Owain, Griffith Fychan Lord of Glyndwr, co. Merioneth, Griffith Vychan ap Griffith ap Kuddall, and Gruffydd Vychan.

Research Notes: Baron of Glyndyfrdwy, Lord of Cynllaith Owain

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-34 - Gruffydd Fychan ap Gruffydd, of Rhuddallt, Baron of Glyndyfrdwy, Lord of Cynllaith Owain

Wikipedia (Gruffydd Fychan II):

Gruffydd Fychan II was Lord of Glyndyfrdwy and Lord of Cynllaith Owain c.1330 -1369 . He was also the hereditary prince of Powys Fadog . His genealogy is uncertain and several tables convey conflicting data. It has been thought that he was the son of Madog Crypl who died in 1304 . However, for him to inherit the throne then and to rule until 1369 seems unlikely. Other tables suggest his father was Gruffydd ap Madog Fychan a son of Madog Fychan .

Gruffydd Fychan II was married to Elen daughter of Thomas ap Llwellyn, of Iscoed and had issue

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 123 has "Griffith Vychan ap Griffith ap Kuddall. (The like.)"

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 953 M i. **Owain Glyn Dwr ap Gruffudd, of Glyndyfrdwy and Sycharth** was born about 1354.

+ 954 F ii. **Isabel Fychan** .

+ 955 M iii. **Tudor ap Gruffydd Fychan, Lord of Gwyddelwern** <sup>1290</sup> was born about 1365 and died on 15 May 1405 in Pwll Melyn (Usk), (Monmouthshire), (Wales) about age 40.

+ 956 F iv. **Lowry Fychan verch Gruffydd Fychan** was born about 1367.

**910. Margaret verch Thomas ap Llywelyn Owain** <sup>1251</sup> (Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor<sup>855</sup>, Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth<sup>774</sup>, Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**911. John Neville** <sup>260</sup> (Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspée<sup>609</sup>, William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1328 in <Raby With Keverstone>, Durham, England and died on 17 Oct 1388 in Newcastle Upon Tyne, Northumberland, England about age 60.

John married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 957 M i. **Ralph de Neville** <sup>260</sup> was born in 1364 in <Castle Raby>, Raby With Keverstone, Durham, England, died on 21 Oct 1426 in Castle Raby, Raby With Keverstone, Durham, England at age 62, and was buried in Oct 1426 in Collegiate Church, Staindrop, Durham, England.

**912. John de Beauchamp** <sup>1210</sup> (Cecilia de Vivonne<sup>857</sup>, Matilda de Ferrers<sup>777</sup>, Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jul 1274 in Hatch, Somersetshire, England, died on 12 Oct 1336 at age 62, and was buried in 1337 in Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somersetshire, England.

John married **Joan Chenduit Cheney** <sup>604</sup> in 1301 in Hatch, Somersetshire, England. Joan was born about 1279 in <Hatch, Somersetshire, England> and died on 9 May 1327 about age 48. Another name for Joan was Joan Chenduit Cheney.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 958 F i. **Joan Beauchamp** <sup>1210</sup> was born about 1310 in <Hatch, Somersetshire>, England, died after 1343, and was buried in Stoke, Kent, England.

**913. Thomas Bardolf** <sup>468</sup> (Isabel Aguillon<sup>858</sup>, Joan de Ferrers<sup>778</sup>, Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Oct 1282 in <Watton-on-Stone>, Hertfordshire, England, died on 15 Dec 1328 in Watton-on-Stone, Hertfordshire, England at age 46, and was buried in Shelford Priory, Nottinghamshire, England.

Thomas married **Agnes de Grandson** <sup>468</sup> daughter of **William de Grandson** and **Blanche de Savoy**, on the Lake of Neuchâtel, Switzerland. Agnes was born about 1289 in <Harpenden, Hertfordshire>, England and died on 11 Dec 1357 in Ruskington, Lincolnshire, England about age 68.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 959 F i. **Margaret Eleanor Bardolf** <sup>468</sup> was born about 1308 in Hertfordshire, England and died before 28 Feb 1345 in England.

**914. Peter I "the Cruel", King of Castile** <sup>1142 1252</sup> (Alfonso XI, of Castile, King of Castile and Leon<sup>860</sup>, Ferdinand IV, of Castile<sup>783</sup>, Maria, de Molina<sup>707</sup>, Alfonso, de Molina<sup>627</sup>, Alfonso IX, King of Léon<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of

Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Aug 1334 and died on 23 Mar 1369 at age 34. Other names for Peter were Pedro "the Cruel" King of Castile and Pedro "the Lawful" King of Castile.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Peter of Castile :

**Peter** or **Pedro** (30 August 1334 - 23 March 1369), sometimes called **the Cruel** (*el Cruel* or *O Cruel*) or **the Lawful** (Spanish: '*el Justiciero*', Galician: '*O Justiciero*'), was the king of Castile from 1350 to 1369. He was the son of Alfonso XI and Maria of Portugal, daughter of Afonso IV of Portugal. He was the last ruler of the main branch of the House of Burgundy.

#### Legacy and reputation

Popular memory generally views Pedro as a vicious monster. Much of Pedro's reputation comes from the works of the chronicler López de Ayala who served Pedro's usurper. After time passed, there was a reaction in Pedro's favour, and an alternative name was found for him. It became a fashion to speak of him as *El Justiciero*, the executor of justice (the Lawful). Apologists were found to say that he had only killed men who themselves would not submit to the law or respect the rights of others. Pedro did have his supporters. Even Ayala confessed that the king's fall was regretted by the merchants, who enjoyed security under his rule. The English, who backed Pedro, also remembered the king positively. Geoffrey Chaucer visited Castile during Pedro's reign and lamented the monarch's death in *The Monk's Tale*, part of *The Canterbury Tales*. (Chaucer's patron, John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster, fought on Pedro's side in his struggle to reclaim the throne.)

#### Early life

Pedro began to reign at the age of sixteen, and found himself subjected to the control of his mother and her favourites. Pedro was to be married to Joan Plantagenet, the daughter of Edward III of England, but on the way to Castile, she travelled through cities infested with plague, ignoring townspeople who had warned her not to enter the town. Joan soon contracted the disease and died.

He was unfaithful to his wife, as his father had been. But Alfonso XI did not imprison his wife, or cause her to be murdered, which Pedro did. He had not even the excuse that he was passionately in love with his mistress, María de Padilla; for, at a time when he asserted that he was married to her, and when he was undoubtedly married to Blanca of Bourbon, he went through the form of marriage with a lady of the family of Castro, who bore him a son, and then deserted her. María de Padilla was the only lady of his harem of whom he never became quite tired.

At first he was controlled by his mother, but emancipated himself with the encouragement of the minister Albuquerque and became attached to María de Padilla, marrying her in secret in 1353. María turned him against Albuquerque. In the summer of 1353 the king was practically coerced by his mother and the nobles into marrying Blanca of Bourbon, but deserted her at once. This marriage necessitated Pedro's denying that he had married María, but his relationship with her continued and she bore him four children. A period of turmoil followed in which the king was for a time overpowered and in effect imprisoned. The dissension within the party striving to coerce him enabled him to escape from Toro, where he was under observation, to Segovia.

#### Wars with Aragon

From 1356 to 1366 he engaged in constant wars with Aragon in the "War of the Two Peters", in which he showed neither ability nor daring. It was during this period that he perpetrated the series of murders which made him notorious. In 1366 began the calamitous Castilian Civil War which would see him dethroned. He was assailed by his bastard brother Henry of Trastámara at the head of a host of soldiers of fortune, including Bertrand du Guesclin and Hugh Calveley, and abandoned the kingdom without daring to give battle, after retreating several times (first from Burgos, then from Toledo, and lastly from Seville) in the face of the oncoming armies. Peter fled, with his treasury, to Portugal, where he was coldly received by his uncle, King Pedro I of Portugal, and thence to Galicia, in the northern Iberian Peninsula, where he ordered the murder of Suero, the archbishop of Santiago, and the dean, Peralvarez.

#### Peter and anti-Semitism

Henry continuously depicted Pedro as "King of the Jews," and had some success in taking advantage of Castilian anti-Semitism. He instigated pogroms, beginning a period of anti-Jewish riots and forced conversions in Castile that lasted approximately from 1370 to 1390. Peter took forceful measures against this, including the execution of at least five leaders of a riot by boiling and roasting.

#### Death

In the summer of 1366, Peter took refuge with Edward the Black Prince, who restored him to his throne in the following year after the Battle of Nájera. But he disgusted his ally with his faithlessness and ferocity, as well as his failure to repay the costs of the campaign, as he had promised to do. The health of the Black Prince broke down, and he left the Iberian Peninsula. Left to his own resources, Peter was soon overthrown by his brother Henry, with the aid of Bertrand du Guesclin and a body of French and English free companions<sup>[?]</sup>. After Pedro's decisive loss at the Battle of Montiel, he was murdered by Henry in du Guesclin's tent on March 23, 1369.

Pedro's daughters by María de Padilla, Constance and Isabella, were both married to sons of Edward III, King of England, Constance to John of Gaunt and Isabella to Edmund of Langley.

Peter married **Maria, de Padilla**. <sup>1142 1291</sup> Maria was born in 1334 and died in 1361 at age 27.

Research Notes: Mistress of Pedro of Castile (Peter I, King of Castile) and mother of Isabella of Castile.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 960 F i. **Isabella, of Castile, Duchess of York** <sup>1142</sup> was born about 1355, died on 23 Dec 1392 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England about age 37, and was buried in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England.

**915. John I, King of Portugal and the Algarve** <sup>1253</sup> (*Peter I, King of Portugal and the Algarve*<sup>862</sup>, *Beatrice, of Castile*<sup>784</sup>, *Maria, de Molina*<sup>707</sup>, *Alfonso, de Molina*<sup>627</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Apr 1357 in Lisbon, Portugal and died on 14 Aug 1433 in Lisbon, Portugal at age 76. Other names for John were João I King of Portugal and the Algarve and John "the Good" King of Portugal and the Algarve.

Research Notes: Natural son. Grand Master of the Order of Aviz. Succeeded his half-brother Ferdinand I after the 1383-1385 Crisis as John I, 10th King of Portugal, the first of the House of Aviz.

-----

From Wikipedia - John I of Portugal :

**John I** (or *João I*, Portuguese pronunciation: [ʒuˈz-u]; **Lisbon**, 11 April 1357 - 14 August 1433 in Lisbon), called **the Good** (sometimes **the Great**) or of **Happy Memory**, was the tenth King of Portugal and the Algarve and the first to use the title Lord of Ceuta. He was the natural son of Peter I by a noble Galician woman named Teresa Lourenço, daughter of Lourenço Martins, o da Praça, and wife Sancha Martins. In 1364 he was created Grand Master of the Order of Aviz. He became king in 1385, after the 1383-1385 Crisis.

On the death of his half-brother Ferdinand I in October 1383, without a male heir, strenuous efforts were made to secure the succession for princess Beatrice, Ferdinand's only daughter. As heir presumptive, Beatrice had married king John I of Castile, but popular sentiment was against an arrangement in which Portugal would have become virtually united with Castile. The 1383-1385 Crisis followed, a period of political anarchy, when no monarch ruled the country.

On 6 April 1385, the council of the kingdom (*cortes* in Portuguese) met in Coimbra and declared John, then Master of Aviz, king of Portugal. This was in effect a declaration of war against Castile and its claims to the Portuguese throne. Soon after, the king of Castile invaded Portugal, with the purpose of conquering Lisbon and removing John I from the throne. John I of Castile was accompanied by French allied cavalry while English troops and generals took the side of John (see Hundred Years War). John I then named Nuno Álvares Pereira, his loyal and talented supporter, general and protector of the Kingdom. The invasion was repelled during the summer after the Battle of Atoleiros and, especially, the decisive battle of Aljubarrota ( 14 August 1385), where the Castilian army was virtually annihilated. John I of Castile then retreated and the stability of John I's throne was permanently secured.

On 11 February, 1387, John I married Philippa of Lancaster, daughter of John of Gaunt, who had proved to be a worthy ally, consolidating the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance that endures to the present day.

After the death of John I of Castile in 1390, without leaving issue by Beatrice, John I of Portugal ruled in peace and pursued the economic development of the country. The only significant military action was the siege and conquest of the city of Ceuta in 1415. By this step he aimed to control navigation of the African coast. But in longer perspective, this was the first step opening the Arabian world to medieval Europe, which in fact led to the Age of Discovery with Portuguese explorers sailing across the whole world. It should be noted that the global Muslim population had climbed to about 8 per cent as against the Christian population of 14 per cent by 1400.

Contemporaneous writers describe him as a man of wit, very keen on concentrating the power on himself, but at the same time with a benevolent and kind personality. His youthful education as master of a religious order made him an unusually learned king for the Middle Ages. His love for knowledge and culture was passed to his sons: Duarte, the future king, was a poet and a writer, Pedro, the duke of Coimbra, was one of the most learned princes of his time and Prince Henry the Navigator, the duke of Viseu, started a school of navigation and invested heavily in science and development of nautical topics. In 1430, his only surviving daughter, Isabella, married Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy and enjoyed an extremely refined court in his lands; she was the mother of Charles the Bold.

#### [edit] Marriages and descendants

John I married at Oporto on 2 February 1387 Philippa of Lancaster, daughter of John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster and Blanche of Lancaster. From that marriage were born several famous princes and princesses of Portugal (*infantes*) that became known as the Illustrious Generation (Portuguese: *Ínclita Geração*).

**By Philippa of Lancaster** (1359- 19 July 1415; married on 2 February 1387)

- Infanta Branca 13 July 1388 6 March 1389

- Infante Afonso 30 July 1390 22 December 1400

- Infante Duarte 31 October 1391 13 September 1438 Who succeeded him as Duarte I, 11th King of Portugal.

- Infante Pedro 9 December 1392 20 May 1449 Duke of Coimbra. Died in the Battle of Alfarrobeira.

- Infante Henrique 4 March 1394 13 November 1460 Known as Henry the Navigator. Duke of Viseu and Grand-Master of the Order of Christ.

- Infanta Isabel 21 February 1397 11 December 1471 Duchess Consort of Burgundy by marriage to Philip III, Duke of Burgundy.

Infanta Branca 11 April 1398 27 July 1398

- Infante João 13 January 1400 18 October 1442 Constable of the Kingdom and grandfather of Isabella of Castile.

- Infante Fernando 29 September 1402 5 June 1443 Grand Master of the Order of Aviz. Died in captivity in Fes, Morocco.

**By Inês Peres Esteves** (c. 1350-1400?)

- Afonso 10 August 1377 15 December 1461 Natural son and 1st Duke of Braganza.



- Branca 1378 1379 Natural daughter.

- **Beatriz** c. 1382 25 October 1439 Natural daughter. Countess Consort of Arundel by marriage to Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel. Countess Consort of Huntingdon by marriage to John Holland, 2nd Earl of Huntingdon, later Duke of Exeter.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord of Ceuta:
- King of Portugal and the Algarve: 1385.

John had a relationship with **Inês Pires Estevez**.<sup>1292</sup> This couple did not marry. Inês was born about 1350 and died about 1400 about age 50. Another name for Inês was Inês Pires.

Research Notes: Mistress of King John I of Portugal

#### Their child was:

+ 961 F i. **Beatrix, of Portugal** <sup>1293 1294</sup> was born about 1386 in <Portugal> and died on 25 Oct 1437 in Bordeaux, France about age 51.

**916. Peter de Warburton** <sup>1255</sup> (Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1236 in Dutton, Runcorn, Cheshire, England.

Peter married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 962 M i. **Geoffrey de Warburton** <sup>1295</sup> was born about 1272 in Warburton, Cheshire, England.

**917. James le Botiller, 1st Earl of Ormond** <sup>1242</sup> (Edmund Botiller, Justiciar and Governor of Ireland<sup>869</sup>, Joan FitzJohn<sup>799</sup>, John FitzGeoffrey, of Fambridge, Essex<sup>720</sup>, Aveline de Clare<sup>642</sup>, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford<sup>555</sup>, Richard FitzGilbert de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford<sup>471</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1305 and died on 6 Jan 1338 about age 33. Another name for James was James Butler Earl of Ormond.

James married **Eleanor de Bohun**.<sup>1195</sup> daughter of **Humphrey VIII de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & 3rd Earl of Essex** and **Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England**, in 1327. Eleanor was born in Oct 1304 and died on 7 Oct 1363 at age 59. Another name for Eleanor was Alianore de Bohun.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-30

Also Source: Wikipedia - Elizabeth of Rhuddlan

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 835](#))

**918. Gruffydd Fychan II ap Gruffydd ap Madog, of Rhuddallt, Baron of Glyndyfrdwy** (Elizabeth le Strange<sup>871</sup>, John V le Strange, of Knokyn<sup>804</sup>, Joan de Somery<sup>723</sup>, Nichole d' Aubigny<sup>646</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel<sup>561</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the

Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1330 and died in 1369. Other names for Gruffydd were Gruffydd Fychan II Lord of Glyndyfrdwy & Cynllaith Owain, Griffith Fychan Lord of Glyndwrwy, co. Merioneth, Griffith Vychan ap Griffith ap Kuddall, and Gruffydd Vychan.

Research Notes: Baron of Glyndyfrdwy, Lord of Cynllaith Owain

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-34 - Gruffydd Fychan ap Gruffydd, of Rhuddallt, Baron of Glyndyfrdwy, Lord of Cynllaith Owain

Wikipedia (Gruffydd Fychan II):

Gruffydd Fychan II was Lord of Glyndyfrdwy and Lord of Cynllaith Owain c.1330 -1369 . He was also the hereditary prince of Powys Fadog . His genealogy is uncertain and several tables convey conflicting data. It has been thought that he was the son of Madog Crypl who died in 1304 . However, for him to inherit the throne then and to rule until 1369 seems unlikely. Other tables suggest his father was Gruffydd ap Madog Fychan a son of Madog Fychan .

Gruffydd Fychan II was married to Elen daughter of Thomas ap Llwelyn, of Iscoed and had issue

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 123 has "Griffith Vychan ap Griffith ap Kuddall. (The like.)"

Gruffydd married **Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen**, daughter of **Thomas ap Llwelyn ap Owain, of Iscoed Uch Hirwen, Cardiganshire** and **Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor**. Elen was born about 1337. Other names for Elen were Eleanor Llwellyn, Elen Llwellyn, Ellen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn, Eleanor verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen, and Helen verch Thomas ap Llwellyn.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008)., Line 254-34

Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1202>

Also Wikipedia (Gruffydd Fychan II)

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 123 has "Ellen, dau. and coheir of Thomas ap Llewellyn. (Gu., within a bordure or, a lion ramp. of the last.)"

Source: Rootsweb - Celtic Royal Genealogy has b. abt 1337

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 909](#))

**919. Sir Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel** <sup>1186 1187</sup> (Sir Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel<sup>872</sup>, John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry<sup>805</sup>, John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry<sup>724</sup>, Isabel d'Aubigny<sup>647</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel<sup>561</sup>, William d'Aubigny, 2nd Earl of Arundel and Sussex<sup>480</sup>, Adeliza, of Louvain<sup>407</sup>, Godefroi de Louvain, Duc de Basse-Lorraine<sup>334</sup>, Henry II, Count of Leuven and Brussels<sup>271</sup>, Lambert II, Count of Louvain<sup>237</sup>, Lambert I "the Bearded", Count of Louvain<sup>208</sup>, Reginar III, Count of Hainaut<sup>186</sup>, Reginar II, Count of Hainaut<sup>163</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lamé", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 May 1285 and died on 17 Nov 1326 in Hereford, Herefordshire, England at age 41. Other names for Edmund were Edmund FitzAlan d'Arundel and Sir Edmund FitzAlan d'Arundel.

Death Notes: Beheaded

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel :

**Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel** (8th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots) (1 May 1285 - 17 November 1326).

#### Lineage

Born in the Castle of Marlborough in Wiltshire. He was the son of Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel (7th Earl of Arundel per Ancestral Roots) and Alice of Saluzzo (also known as Alesia di Saluzzo), daughter of Thomas I of Saluzzo in Italy. He succeeded to his father's estates and titles on his death in 1302.

#### Prominent Nobleman

Edmund was an English nobleman prominent in the contention between Edward II and his Barons and second de facto Earl of Arundel of the FitzAlan line. He was summoned to Parliament, 9 November 1306, as Earl of Arundel, and took part in the Scottish wars of that year.

**Coronation duty**

Arundel bore the Royal robes at Edward II's coronation, but he soon fell out with the King's favorite Piers Gaveston. In 1310 he was one of the Lords Ordainers, and he was one of the 5 Earls who allied in 1312 to oust Gaveston. Arundel resisted reconciling with the King after Gaveston's death, and in 1314 he along with some other Earls refused to help the King's Scottish campaign, which contributed in part to the English defeat at Bannockburn.

**Allied to the Despensers**

A few years later Arundel allied with King Edward's new favorites, Hugh le Despenser and his son of the same name, and had his son and heir, Richard, married to a daughter of the younger Hugh le Despenser. He reluctantly consented to the Despenser's banishment in 1321, and joined the King's efforts to restore them in 1321. Over the following years Arundel was one of the King's principal supporters, and after the capture of Roger Mortimer in 1322 he received a large part of the forfeited Mortimer estates. He also held the two great offices governing Wales, becoming Justice of Wales in 1322 and Warden of the Welsh Marches, responsible for the array in Wales, in 1325 and Constable of Montgomery Castle, his official base.

**Loyalty**

After Mortimer's escape from prison and invasion of England in 1326, amongst the Barons only Arundel and his brother-in-law John de Warenne remained loyal to the King.

**Capture & execution**

Their defensive efforts were ineffective, and Arundel was captured and executed at the behest of Queen Isabella.

**Estates Forfeited**

His estates and titles were forfeited when he was executed, but they were eventually restored to his eldest son Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel.

**Marriage and issue**

In 1305, Edmund married Alice de Warenne (June 1287-23 May 1338) sister and eventual heiress of John de Warenne, 8th Earl of Surrey, daughter of William de Warenne and Joan de Vere. Their children included:  
Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel  
 Alice FitzAlan, who married John de Bohun, 5th Earl of Hereford

**References**

*The Royal Ancestry Bible Royal Ancestors of 300 Colonial American Families* by Michel L. Call (chart 28) ISBN 1-933194-22-7  
 Roy Martin (2003), King Edward II: His Life, His Reign, and Its Aftermath, 1284-1330, McGill-Queen's Press, ISBN 0773524320  
 Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America Before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis, Lines: 28-32, 60-31, 83-30

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Knighted: 22 May 1306.
- Member: of Parliament, 1306.

Edmund married Alice de Warenne,<sup>1116</sup> daughter of Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey and Joan de Vere, in 1305. Alice died before 23 May 1338.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 759](#))

**920. Charles Massey, of Denfield** (*George Massey, of Denfield, co. Chester*<sup>874</sup>, *William Massey, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester*<sup>807</sup>, *Sir Richard Massey, of Denfield, Sheriff of Cheshire*<sup>726</sup>, *Sir William Massey*<sup>650</sup>, *William Massey, of Tatton*<sup>568</sup>, *Robert Massey, of Sale*<sup>491</sup>, *Robert de Massey*<sup>422</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was christened on 4 May 1661.

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986

GEORGE MASSEY, of Denfield, aged 30 in 1663, who *m.* Bridget, dau. of Thomas Pershall, son and heir of Sir John Pershall, Bart. of Sugghenhill, co. Stafford, and *d.* in 1666 (his will, dated 30 March, was proved by his widow, 18 April, 1666-7), having had issue. The 4th son,

CHARLES MASSEY, of Denfield, bapt. 4 May, 1661; *m.* Dorothy, dau. of William Millington, and by her (who *d.* 28 Feb. 1722) left at his decease, 25 July, 1733, a son and successor,

GEORGE MASSEY, of Dunham Massey,

Charles married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 963 M i. George Massey, of Dunham Massey, co. Chester was christened on 7 Feb 1695 and died in 1778 at age 83.

**921. Hugh Massey** (*Hugh de Massey, of Timperley*<sup>875</sup>, *Richard Massey*<sup>808</sup>, *Robert Massey*<sup>729</sup>, *Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of*

Contevelle, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Contevelle<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1322. Another name for Hugh was Sir Hamond Massey.

Research Notes: FamilySearch? Rootsweb?

Source: *The Baronetage of England* by E. Kimber and R. Johnson, London, 1771, vol. 2 (courtesy of books.google.com), p. 206.

**922. Edward Massey** (Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Contevelle, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Contevelle, Viscount of Contevelle, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Contevelle<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1324 and died in 1394 about age 70.

Research Notes: FamilySearch? Rootsweb?

**923. Henry Massey** (Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Contevelle, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Contevelle, Viscount of Contevelle, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Contevelle<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1326.

Research Notes: FamilySearch? Rootsweb?

**924. Thomas (Tomalin) Massey** (Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Contevelle, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Contevelle, Viscount of Contevelle, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Contevelle<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1328.

Research Notes: FamilySearch? Rootsweb?

**925. Alice Massey, of Timperley** <sup>1258 1259</sup> (Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Contevelle, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin



de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1339 in Timperley, Cheshire, England and died about 1364 in Storeton, Cheshire, England about age 25. Other names for Alice were Alice de Massey and Alicia Massey.

Birth Notes: Various sources have differing birth, marriage & death dates.

- Birth dates: abt 1329, 1339, abt 1338

- Marriage: 1329

- Death: abt 1364

Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> gives b. abt 1329

Research Notes: From *Ancestral Roots*, line 57-34 (Isabel de Lathom):

"[Sir John Stanley, K.G. was] son of William Stanley, of Storeton in Wirral., d. 1360, said to have mar. Alice Massey, dau. of Hugh Massey of Timperley (but there is no proof of marr.)."

From *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776*, p. 14, "Sir William, the son of John, and seventh heir male of this spreading house, is styled William de Stanley, senior, Lord of Stanley and Stourton. The twenty-sixth of King Edward III. [1353?] he married Mary the daughter of Hugh Massey, of Timperley, in the county of Chester, and sister to Sir Hamon Massey, of Dunham Massey, by whom he had issue two sons, William and John."

Were Mary and Alice the same person?

Alice married **William de Stanlegh, Lord of Stanlegh and Storeton**, [1296](#) [1297](#) [1298](#) son of **John de Stanlegh, Lord of Stanley and Storeton** and **Mabel Hawksket**, about 1353 in Timperley, Bowden, Cheshire, England. William was born in 1311 in Storeton, Wirral Forest, Cheshire, England and died in 1360 in Hooton, Eastham, Wirral, Cheshire, England at age 49. Other names for William [V] de Stanlegh Lord of Stanlegh and Storeton, William Stanley of Storeton, Wirral, and Lord of Stanley and Hooten William de Stanley.

Marriage Notes: Sources have varying dates of marriage: abt 1353 is most likely (26th year of Edward III). 1329 would be too early (before suggested birthdates).

Date of marriage has bearing on birthdate and parentage of Sir William De Stanley.

Birth Notes: Various sources have differing birth, marriage & death dates.

- Birth dates: 1310, abt 1311, 1312, 1319

- Marriage: 1329 (too early)

- Death: 1360, aft 1362, 1398 (unlikely)

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b.1311, d. 1360

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> gives d. abt 1398. Did he really live that long?

Research Notes: Note: The present researcher has been unable as yet to find an authoritative source that would definitively answer questions about William de Stanlegh's wives, children, birth/death dates, etc. The reader is advised not to rely on this site as its sole source.

-----

From *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776*, p. 14, "Sir William, the son of John, and seventh heir male of this spreading house, is styled William de Stanley, senior, Lord of Stanley and Stourton. The twenty-sixth of King Edward III. [1353?] he married Mary the daughter of Hugh Massey, of Timperley, in the county of Chester, and sister to Sir Hamon Massey, of Dunham Massey, by whom he had issue two sons, William and John."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Occupation: Master Forester of Wirral.
- Pardoned: for a violent raid on Liverpool "with banners displayed in a warlike manner", 1346. by Edward III.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 964 M i. **William de Stanlegh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton** [1261](#) [1299](#) [1300](#) [1301](#) [1302](#) was born about 1337 in Wirral Forest, Cheshire, England and died in 1398 about age 61. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Step)

+ 965 M ii. **Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man** [1261](#) [1301](#) [1303](#) [1304](#) [1305](#) was born in 1340, died 6 Jan 1413 or 1414 in Ardee, Ireland at age 73, and was buried Jan 1413 or 1414 in Burscough Priory near Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Step)

- + 966 F    iii. [Maud Stanley](#) was born about 1358.
- + 967 M    iv. [Henry Stanley](#) was born about 1364.

## ◀ 52nd Generation ▶

**926. Sir Thomas de Lathom, of Lathom, Lancashire** <sup>1221 1261</sup> (*Eleanor de Ferrers*<sup>880</sup>, *Hawise de Muscegros, of Charlton*<sup>815</sup>, *Agnes de Ferrers*<sup>741</sup>, *Margaret de Quincy*<sup>666</sup>, *Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester*<sup>586</sup>, *Margaret de Beaumont*<sup>510</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester*<sup>441</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died before 20 Mar 1382. Other names for Thomas were Sir Thomas Latham Lord of Latham, Thomas de Leatham of Leatham and Lancashire.

Research Notes: Source: *The Baronetage of England* by E. Kimber and R. Johnson, London, 1771, vol. 2 (courtesy of books.google.com), p. 206 has "Thomas de Leatham, Knt. (lord of Leatham in Lancashire)"

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 968 F    i. [Isabel Lathom](#) <sup>1079 1306</sup> was born about 1364 and died on 26 Oct 1414 about age 50.

**927. Baron Roger de Clifford, Lord of Appleby and Cumberland** <sup>468 1263</sup> (*Isabel Berkeley*<sup>881</sup>, *Maurice de Berkeley*<sup>817</sup>, *Joan de Ferrers*<sup>743</sup>, *Margaret de Quincy*<sup>666</sup>, *Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester*<sup>586</sup>, *Margaret de Beaumont*<sup>510</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester*<sup>441</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 Jul 1333 in <Cumberland>, England, died on 13 Jul 1390 in Brough Castle, Under Stainmoor Brough, Westmorland, England at age 57, and was buried in Shap Abbey, Westmorland, England.

Research Notes: 5th Baron de Clifford

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I58877>

OCCUPATION: Lord Clifford, Sheriff of Cumberland, Governor of Carlisle Castle, 1377 Roger de Clifford, Lord of Westmoreland, m. Maud, dau. of Thomas Beauchamp, 3rd Earl of Warwick, an d d. 13 July, 1390, having had, with four daus., three sons, Thomas, his heir, William, and Lewis. [Sir Bernard Burke, Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages, Burke's Peerage, Ltd., London, 1883, p. 122, Clifford, Earls of Cumberland and Barons Clifford

Also Wikipedia "Baron de Clifford"

Roger married **Maud de Beauchamp**,<sup>694</sup> daughter of **Thomas de Beauchamp** and **Unknown**, about 1356 in Ravensworth, Yorkshire, England. Maud was born about 1335 in <Warwick, Warwickshire>, England and died in Jan 1403 about age 68.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 891](#))

**928. Philip Le Despenser, of Camoys Manor, Toppesfield, Essex** (*Philip Le Despenser, of Stoke, Gloucestershire*<sup>884</sup>, *Eleanor de Clare*<sup>822</sup>, *Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford*<sup>732</sup>, *Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare*<sup>673</sup>, *Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester*<sup>590</sup>, *Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I,*

King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Apr 1313 in Goxhill, Lincolnshire, England and died on 23 Aug 1349 at age 36.

Philip married **Joan de Cobham**,<sup>468</sup> daughter of **John de Cobham** and **Joan Beauchamp**. Joan was born about 1316 in <Cobham>, Kent, England and died before 13 May 1357. Another name for Joan was Joan Lestrangle de Cobham.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 969 M i. **Philip Le Despenser, of Gedney, Lincolnshire** <sup>1182</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1342 in <Gedney, Lincolnshire>, England, was christened on 18 Oct 1342 in Gedney, Lincolnshire, England, and died on 4 Aug 1401 in Goxhill, Lincolnshire, England at age 58.

**929. Robert Tiptoft** <sup>468</sup> (Margery de Badlesmere<sup>886</sup>, Margaret de Clare<sup>823</sup>, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchinquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1340 in <Nettlestead, Suffolk>, England, was christened on 11 Jun 1341 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England, and died on 13 Apr 1372 about age 32.

Robert married **Margaret Deincourt**,<sup>468</sup> daughter of **William Deincourt** and **Margaret Welles**. Margaret was born about 1353 in Northumberland, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 970 F i. **Elizabeth Tiptoft** <sup>468</sup> was born about 1370 in <Nettlestead, Suffolk>, England, died on 20 Apr 1478 about age 108, and was buried in Grey Friars, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

**930. Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech** (Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradtywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 281.

Trahairn married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 971 M i. **David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech** .

**931. Baron Thomas de Clifford** <sup>468 1265</sup> (Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I,

King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1363 in Brough Castle, Under Stainmoor Brough, Westmorland, England and died on 18 Aug 1391 in Clifford Castle, Clifford, Hereford, England at age 28.

Research Notes: 6th Baron de Clifford

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I70289>

OCCUPATION: Lord Clifford, Sheriff of Westmoreland, Governor of Carlisle Castle. Thomas de Clifford d. abroad 15th Richard II [1392], leaving by Elizabeth his wife, dau. of Thomas, Lord Ros of Hamlake, an only son and heir, John de Clifford, Lord Clifford and Westmoreland. [Sir Bernard Burke, Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited and Extinct Peerages, Burke's Peerage, Ltd., London, England, 1883, p. 123, Clifford, Earls of Cumberland and Barons Clifford]

Also Wikipedia "Baron de Clifford"

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 972 M i. [John Clifford](#)<sup>468</sup> was born about 1388 in <Appleby>, Westmoreland, England, was christened on 23 Apr 1389, died on 13 Mar 1422 in Meaux, Seine-et-Marne, France about age 34, and was buried in Friars Minor, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

[932. John le Strange, 5th Baron Strange of Blackmere](#)<sup>1267</sup> (Isabel FitzAlan<sup>892</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1353 and died in 1375 at age 22.

[933. Ankaret le Strange, 7th Baroness Strange of Blackmere](#)<sup>1267 1268</sup> (Isabel FitzAlan<sup>892</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1361 and died in 1413 at age 52. Another name for Ankaret was Ankaret Talbot 7th Baroness Strange of Blackmere.

Ankaret married [Sir Richard Talbot, Lord Talbot](#),<sup>1285</sup> son of [Gilbert Talbot, 3rd Lord Talbot](#) and [Petronilla Botiller](#), before 23 Aug 1383. Richard was born about 1361 and died about 7 Sep 1396 about age 35.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Baron Talbot de Blackmere:
- Member of Parliament: 1384.

[934. Elizabeth le Strange, 6th Baroness Strange of Blackmere](#)<sup>1267</sup> (Isabel FitzAlan<sup>892</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>,



Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1383. Another name for Elizabeth was Elizabeth Mowbray 6th Baroness Strange.

**935. Alice FitzAlan** <sup>1269</sup> (Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1374 and died before 1415.

Research Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 51:

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth:...

3. Alice married John de Charlton prior 1392; died before 1415, S. P."

-----  
From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 234-31 :

"Henry Beaufort, Bishop of Lincoln, Bishop of Winchester, Cardinal of St. Eusebius,... in his youth had an affair with Lady Alice Fitz Alan, b. abt. 1373/5, d.s.p. legit. bef the death of her bro., Thomas Fitz Alan in 1415, dau. of Sir Richard Fitz Alan. (60-32, 20-31). Alice m. by Mar. 1392, John Cherleton, 4th Lord Cherleton, feudal Lord of Powis, d.s.p. 1401."

Alice married **John Cherleton, 4th Lord Cherleton** <sup>1307</sup> by Mar 1392. John died in 1401. Another name for John was John de Charlton Lord Cherleton.

Death Notes: d.s.p. according to *Ancestral Roots*.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Feudal lord of Powis:

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 973 M i. **Sir Edward Cherleton, K.G., Lord of Cherleton** <sup>1308</sup> was born about 1371 and died 14 Mar 1420 or 1421 about age 49.

**936. Joane FitzAlan** <sup>1236 1237 1270</sup> (Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1375 and died on 14 Nov 1453 at age 78. Another name for Joane was Joan FitzAlan.

Death Notes: Wikipedia [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard\\_FitzAlan%2C\\_11th\\_Earl\\_of\\_Arundel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_FitzAlan%2C_11th_Earl_of_Arundel) has death date 14 Nov 1453. *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, has 14 Nov 1435. Which is right?

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 50:

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth:...

6. Joane, married before 1392, William Beauchamp of Abergavenny. She died 14 Nov. 1435..."

-----

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix [25 October 1447] were (1) John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; (2) **Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny**; and (3) Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall."

Joane married **William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny** [1273](#) [1309](#) before 1392. William was born about 1343 and died on 8 May 1411 about age 68.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - William Beauchamp, 1st Baron Bergavenny :

**William Beauchamp, 1st Baron Bergavenny**, *K.G.* (b.circa 1343 - 8 May 1411) was an English Peer.

The son of Thomas de Beauchamp, 11th Earl of Warwick, he was created 1st Baron Bergavenny on 23rd July 1392. This was the second creation of the title.

#### Marriage and heirs

He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel, and they had the following children:

Richard Beauchamp, 1st Earl of Worcester, 2nd Baron Bergavenny (b.bef. 1397-1421/22)

Joan Beauchamp, married to James Butler, 4th Earl of Ormonde

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Created: Baron Bergavenny, 23 Jul 1392.
- Lord Abergavenny:

[937. Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle](#) [1271](#) [1272](#) (Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Jul 1379 in Derbyshire, England and died on 8 Jul 1425 in Hoveringham, England at age 46. Another name for Elizabeth was Elizabeth D'Arundelle FitzAlan.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. 8 Jul 1379.

Wikipedia or some other source has abt 1366 in Derbyshire, England.

*Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 51 has b. 1376.

Research Notes: 4th wife of Sir Robert Goushill

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 20-32

See also Wikipedia (Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan)

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by [books.google.com](http://books.google.com), p. 51-52:

"IV. LADY ELIZABETH FITZ ALAN, was born 1376, and died 8 Jul 1425. She married, first, before 1 December 1378, William de Montacute, son of William Earl of Salisbury, who died 6 August, 1383. She married, secondly, 1386, as his second wife, Thomas K. G. 7th Lord Mowbray Earl Marshall of England, 1st duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Nottingham, who died 22 September, 1399. She married, thirdly on or before the 1 September, 1401, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight, of Haveringham in the county of Nottingham, and Lord of Hault Hucknall Manor in Berbyshire. He had been Esquire to the duke of Norfolk her former husband. She married, fourthly, Sir Gerard Ufflete, Knight, of Wigmore, Yorkshire, but retained the title of Dowager Duchess of Norfolk until her death. The following letter written by her in 1421-2 is extant. The William Troutbeck there referred to was the grandfather of the William Troutbeck mentioned later.

"The letter is as follows:

"The Duchuse of Norff.

'Right dere and well beloved, we grete you well, and alsmycull as we have given under oure great seale of armes, unto oure servante Norman Babyngton, and Margaret his wife, and unto the heires of Norman, the third part of the manoirs of Staune Dunham and Troughford, with the app' tenuz, of which, William Troutbeck holds of us the third part t' me of his life yielding to us yerely a certayne rent, as the said William Troutbeck can declare you more pleyneley, we pray you with all oure hert, that ye make fine to be rered before you of the third part of the ad manoirs, and also of the third part of the ferme, the which the ad Troutbeck yeilds to us and oure sisters, unto the heres of Norman, and with warrantie, writen under oure grete seale at Annesley, xx May (1421-1422).

'To oure dere and right well beloved Peirs of Poole, Justice of Chester.'

"Seal of arms two and a half inches in diameter, bearing arms of England, with a label of three points impaling a shield blazoned, quarterly, 1st and 4th, checquey, 2nd and 3d, a lion rampant, Circumscribed: 'x Sigillum d'ni Elizabeth ... Norforthie : comitisse : marchli : .. redby : de Knapp .. (Hist. Ches. Ormerod.)

"By her 3d husband, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight:  
Joan Goushill, d. and heiress, of whom presently."

-----  
From "GOUSHILL FITZ-ALAN TOMB AT HOVERINGHAM  
" (<http://sites.google.com/site/goushilltomb/goushill-tomb/>) :

**ELIZABETH FITZ-ALAN:** Elizabeth was the eldest daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan the 11th Earl of Arundel and his wife Elizabeth de Bohun. Both the Fitz-Alan and Bohun family lines were among the highest in the peerage of medieval England. Elizabeth Fitz-Alan had a double line of direct descent from the Plantagenet Kings of England. Through her mother's Bohun line she was a direct descendant of King Edward I and Eleanor of Castile, and through her Fitz-Alan ancestry a direct descendant of King Henry III and Eleanor of Provence. She was also related by cousinship to both King Henry IV and to his first wife Mary Bohun. Elizabeth was born before 1372, (in 1415 she was given as aged 40 or more), and a best estimate would be closer to 1367. By December of 1378 she would be married to her first husband William de Montagu, son of the Earl of Salisbury. This marriage for Elizabeth would certainly have been in her childhood. William de Montagu was killed in a tilting match at Windsor in 1382. Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would marry as her 2nd husband Thomas Mowbray, the Earl of Nottingham and later the Duke of Norfolk, in July of 1384. This marriage would last for 15 years until Thomas Mowbray's death in Venice on September 22, 1399. Elizabeth would have 2 sons and 2 daughters during her marriage with Thomas Mowbray. The sons were Thomas Mowbray 1385-1405 and John Mowbray 1390-1432, (both of these sons would assume the title Earl of Nottingham), the 2 daughters were Margaret who married Sir Robert Howard, and Isabel who married Henry Ferrers. In 1397 Thomas Mowbray was among those who accused and condemned Elizabeth's father Richard Fitz-Alan, the Earl of Arundel. Richard Fitz-Alan was found guilty of treason and be-headed at Cheapside on September 21, 1397. One apocryphal rumor even had Thomas Mowbray as the actual executioner of his father-in-law Richard Fitz-Alan. The now twice widowed Duchess of Norfolk would next marry Sir Robert Goushill as previously discussed in length. After the death of Sir Robert Goushill at Shrewsbury in 1403, she would marry Sir Gerald Usflete of Yorkshire as her fourth husband before April 18, 1411. Sir Gerald Usflete was the steward of the Duchy of Lancaster in Lincolnshire. Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would become a co-heiress of her brother Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, in 1415. (Thomas had died sans progeny on October 13, 1415, and his sisters had become his heirs). Sir Gerald Usflete died by Feb. 1420/21, having written his will on September 13, 1420. No children were born to Elizabeth Fitz-Alan and Gerald Usflete.

Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would live on after the death of her fourth husband Gerald Usflete until her own death on July 8, 1425. It is believed that she returned to Hoveringham in her final years. Born in the reign of King Edward III, she would live through the reigns of Richard II, Henry IV, Henry V, and into the reign of Henry VI. Through blood and marriage, Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would be closely touched by nearly all of the events in this period of turbulence, violence, and political turmoil in English history.

-----  
From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were **Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix [25 October 1447] were (1) **John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny; and (3) Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Granted: the remaining goods of the late Duke of Norfolk by King Henry IV, 23 Feb 1400.

Elizabeth married **Sir William de Montacute**,<sup>[1310](#) [1311](#) [1312](#)</sup> son of **William Montacute, 2nd Earl of Salisbury** and **Unknown**. William was born about 1360 and died on 6 Aug 1383 about age 23. Another name for William was John Montague.

Death Notes: Killed in a tournament (per Wikipedia)

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 51 :

"IV. LADY ELIZABETH FITZ ALAN, was born 1376, and died 8 Jul 1425. She married, first, before 1 December 1378, William de Montacute, son of William Earl of Salisbury, who died 6 August, 1383. "

-----  
From Wikipedia - William Montacute, 2nd Earl of Salisbury (this William's father) :

"In 1392, [the 2nd Earl] sold the Lordship of the Isle of Man to William le Scrope of Bolton. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John de Mohun, 9th Lord de Mohun of Dunster. The two lived at Bisham Manor in Berkshire and had a son and two daughters. The son, Sir William Montacute, married Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan, daughter of Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel, but was killed in a tournament in 1383, leaving no children. When the elder William Montacute died in 1397 the earldom was inherited by his nephew John Montacute, 3rd Earl of Salisbury. One of William's sisters, Philippa (d. January 5, 1382), married Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March."

Elizabeth next married **Sir Thomas de Mowbray, 6th Lord Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk**, <sup>1288 1289</sup> son of **John de Mowbray, 4th Lord Mowbray** and **Elizabeth de Segrave, 5th Baroness Segrave**, in Jul 1384. Thomas was born on 22 Mar 1366 and died on 22 Sep 1399 in Venice, Italy at age 33.

Death Notes: Died from the Plague

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk

**Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk** (<sup>22 March 1366 - 22 September 1399</sup>) was an English nobleman.

On <sup>10 February 1382</sup>, he succeeded his brother John as **6th Baron Mowbray** and **7th Baron Segrave**, and soon afterwards was created **Earl of Nottingham**, a title that had also been created for his elder brother. Three years later he was appointed Earl Marshal of England, and in that capacity he fought against the Scots and then against the French.

Lord Nottingham was one of the Lords Appellant to King Richard II, who deposed some of King Richard's court favorites in <sup>1387</sup>. The King's uncle, Thomas of Woodstock, 1st Duke of Gloucester, was imprisoned at Calais, where Nottingham was Captain. When Gloucester was killed in <sup>1397</sup>, it was probably at the King's orders and probably with Nottingham's involvement. A few weeks later he was created Duke of Norfolk. His aged grandmother, the Countess of Norfolk, was still alive; she was created Duchess of Norfolk for life. When she died the next year he also became **3rd Earl of Norfolk**.

Later, in <sup>1398</sup>, Norfolk quarrelled with Henry of Bolingbroke, 1st Duke of Hereford (later King Henry IV), apparently due to mutual suspicions stemming from their roles in the conspiracy against the Duke of Gloucester. The King banished them both. After Hereford returned and usurped the throne, Norfolk was stripped of the Dukedom of Norfolk, though he retained his other titles. He died of the plague in Venice, on <sup>22 September 1399</sup>. <sup>[citation needed]</sup>

The matter of Norfolk's quarrel and subsequent banishment is depicted at the beginning of Shakespeare's Richard II.

Norfolk had no children by his first wife, Elizabeth le Strange, suo jure 3rd Baroness Strange, daughter and heiress of John le Strange, 2nd Baron Strange. He had two sons by his second wife, Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan, daughter of Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel: Thomas, later 4th Earl of Norfolk; and John, later 5th Earl of Norfolk, later restored as 2nd Duke of Norfolk.

#### Family

Mowbray was the son of John de Mowbray, 4th Baron Mowbray (died 1368), and Elizabeth Segrave, Baroness Mowbray and suo jure 5th Baroness Segrave (died <sup>1375</sup>). His mother was the eldest daughter of John de Segrave, 4th Baron Segrave and Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of Norfolk, who was the eldest daughter of Thomas of Brotherton, 1st Earl of Norfolk, a son of Edward I of England and his second Queen consort Marguerite of France. Thus Mowbray was a great-great-grandson of King Edward I.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 1st Duke of Norfolk: 1397.
- Banished: by King Richard II, 1398.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 974 M i. Thomas de Mowbray, 4th Earl of Norfolk <sup>1313</sup> was born in 1385 and died on 8 Jun 1405 at age 20.
- + 975 M ii. John de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk <sup>1314</sup> was born in 1392 and died on 19 Oct 1432 in Epworth at age 40.
- + 976 F iii. Margaret de Mowbray.

Elizabeth next married **Sir Robert Goushill, of Hoveringham, Lord of Hault Hucknall Manor**, <sup>1272 1315 1316 1317 1318</sup> son of **Sir Nicholas Goushill, of Hoveringham and Unknown**, before 19 Aug 1401. Robert was born about 1363 in <Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England> and died before 1414 in <Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England>. Another name for Robert was Sir Robert Gousell.

Marriage Notes: Married without license. On August 19, 1401, King Henry IV seized the lands of Elizabeth, late widow of Thomas Mowbray, for marrying Robert Goushill without license. On September 28, 1401, Henry IV would pardon Robert Goushill esquire and Elizabeth, late wife of Thomas, duke of Norfolk, for their trespass for inter-marrying without license and that they shall have restitution of all lands assigned to her in dower with the issues from the time of their marriage.

<sup>1319</sup>

Research Notes: Sir Robert Goushill, Knight, of Hoveringham in the county of Nottingham, and Lord of Hault Hucknall Manor in Derbyshire.

-----  
According to *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 285, Sir Robert was of Hault Hucknell manor, Derbyshire.

-----  
From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 51-52:

"IV. LADY ELIZABETH FITZ ALAN, was born 1376, and died 8 Jul 1425. She married, first, before 1 December 1378, William de Montacute, son of William Earl of Salisbury, who died 6 August, 1383. She married, secondly, 1386, as his second wife, Thomas K. G. 7th Lord Mowbray Earl Marshall of England, 1st duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Nottingham, who died 22 September, 1399. She married, thirdly on or before the 1 September, 1401, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight, of Hoveringham in the county of Nottingham, and Lord of Hault Hucknall Manor in Derbyshire. He had been Esquire to the duke of Norfolk her former husband. She married, fourthly, Sir Gerard Ufflete, Knight, of Wigmore, Yorkshire, but retained the title of Dowager Duchess of Norfolk until her death. The following letter written by her in 1421-2 is extant. The William Troutbeck there referred to was the grandfather of the William Troutbeck mentioned later.

"The letter is as follows:

"The Duchuse of Norff.

'Right dere and well beloved, we grete you well, and alsmycull as we have given under oure great seale of armes, unto oure servante Norman Babyngton, and Margaret his wife, and unto the heires of Norman, the third part of the manoirs of Staune Dunham and Troughford, with the app' tenuz, of which, William Troutbeck holds of us the third part t' me of his life yielding to us yerely a certayne rent, as the said William Troutbeck can declare you more pleyneley, we pray you with all oure hert, that ye make fine to be rered before you of the third part of the ad manoirs, and also of the third part of the ferme,



the which the ad Troutbeck yeilds to us and oure sisters, unto the heres of Norman, and with warrantie, writen under oure greate seale at Annesley, xx May (1421-1422).

'To oure dere and right well beloved Peirs of Poole, Justice of Chester.'

"Seal of arms two and a half inches in diameter, bearing arms of England, with a label of three points impaling a shield blazoned, quarterly, 1st and 4th, checquey, 2nd and 3d, a lion rampant, Circumscribed: 'x Sigillum d'ni Elizabeth ... Norforthie : comitisse : marchli : .. redby : de Knapp .. (Hist. Ches. Ormerod.)

"By her 3d husband, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight:  
Joan Goushill, d. and heiress, of whom presently."

-----  
From "GOUSHILL FITZ-ALAN TOMB AT HOVERINGHAM  
" (<http://sites.google.com/site/goushilltomb/goushill-tomb/>) :

**SIR ROBERT GOUSHILL:** Sir Robet Goushill was knighted by King Henry IV at the battle of Shrewsbury on July 21, 1403. At the Battle of Shrewsbury the loyalist forces of Henry IV were opposed by the rebel army of Henry Percy (Hotspur). The army of King Henry IV won the day with the killing of Hotspur during the conflict. Casualties on both sides were high with estimates of 3000 killed or wounded on each side. Sir Robert Goushill was knighted the day of the battle for his gallantry, but was badly wounded in the side. Found lying wounded by his servant on the eve of the battle, Goushill asked that his armor be removed and a note sent to his wife Elizabeth in case of his death. The servant then stabbed and murdered Sir Robert Goushill and made off with his purse and ring. Another wounded man lying nearby recognized the servant, and he was later caught and hanged for the crime. The arms of Sir Robert Goushill would be placed in the Shrewsbury Battlefield Church erected as a memorial by King Henry IV.

Robert Goushill was the son and heir of Sir Nicholas Goushill of Hoveringham. The date of his birth is unknown, but can be estimated to be circa 1360-1365. Likewise, the name of his mother also remains unknown. The Goushill family had held extensive lands in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire since the 13th century. Walter Goushill, an early ancestor in the direct line, gained a number of these considerable holdings for the Goushills through his marriage to Maud (Matilda) Hathersage, the co-heiress of Mathew Hathersage in Derbyshire. (The early pedigree of the Goushill family of Hoveringham can be found in the History of Nottinghamshire by Dr. Robert Thoroton). In the calendar of patent rolls of Richard II on March 12, 1386, the King orders the arrest of Sir Nicholas Goushill the elder and his son Robert Goushill to answer the suit brought by William Birkes accusing the Goushills of threatening him with the loss of life and limb that he dare go about his business. On July 16, 1385, Sir Nicholas Goushill received the King's pardon. During 1387, Nicholas Goushill knight of Hoveringham and his son Robert Goushill are found in the chancery records to owe a debt of 22 pounds to Robert Wells of London. The next mention of Robert Goushill occurs in 1390 when he receives the King's pardon for alleged outlawry and other felonies through the supplication of Thomas Mowbray. Thomas Mowbray was at that time Earl of Nottingham and later would become the Duke of Norfolk. This evidences that Robert Goushill was already a supporter of Thomas Mowbray of whom he would be an employee of for the next decade. It is interesting to note that Elizabeth Fitz-Alan, the future wife of Robert Goushill, had been the wife of Mowbray since 1384.

During the 1390's, Robert Goushill would be in the retinue of Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Marshal of England, and Duke of Norfolk, serving as Mowbray's esquire and attorney. When Thomas Mowbray received his ducal elevation in 1397, he gave to his esquire Robert Goushill a 20 pound annuity for life from his manor at Willington. This grant was confirmed by Henry IV in November of 1399. In 1398, after the Duke of Norfolk was banished by Richard II, Robert Goushill was appointed one of the attorneys for Mowbray. At the coronation of King Edward IV on October 13, 1399, Robert Goushill would make a plea for the return of the banished Duke of Norfolk as Earl Marshall, not knowing Mowbray had already died of the plague in Venice, Italy on September 22, 1399. In the mid 1390's, Robert Goushill had married as a first wife Joan Bracebrugge, who was the widow of Sir Ralph Bracebrugge of Kingsbury, Warwickshire. Joan (maiden name unknown) had married Ralph Bracebrugge in 1380 and his death occurred in August, 1395. The marriage of Robert Goushill and Joan Bracebrugge likely was in 1396, and Joan would die early in the year 1400. (IPM Henry IV, 1-6). In 1397 Richard II appointed Sir William Bagot and Robert Goushill to seize into his hands the goods and chattels of Thomas the late Earl of Warwick. (Goushill served as Warwickshire sheriff in 1396/97). After Richard II was deposed, the new King Henry IV made a grant on Feb. 23, 1400 to his kinswoman Elizabeth, the wife of the late Duke of Norfolk, of the remaining goods of the late Duke as well as clearing the debts that the Duke had owed to the deposed Richard II. Others stated to share in the remaining goods of the deceased Duke of Norfolk included Robert Goushill.

Robert Goushill would marry the widowed Elizabeth Fitz-Alan, Duchess of Norfolk, in the latter part of 1400 or early 1401 without license. On August 19, 1401, King Henry IV seized the lands of Elizabeth, late widow of Thomas Mowbray, for marrying Robert Goushill without license. On September 28, 1401, Henry IV would pardon Robert Goushill esquire and Elizabeth, late wife of Thomas, duke of Norfolk, for their trespass for inter-marrying without license and that they shall have restitution of all lands assigned to her in dower with the issues from the time of their marriage. Joan Goushill, the 1st daughter of Robert and Elizabeth, would be born in 1401, and a 2nd daughter Elizabeth Goushill would be born in 1402. Many present day descendants of these two daughters trace their ancestry to the Plantagenet Kings of England through Joan Goushill who married Sir Thomas Stanley, 1st Baron Stanley, and Elizabeth Goushill who married Sir Robert Wingfield of Letheringham, Suffolk. (My own descent is through the Goushill-Wingfield marriage). A 3rd daughter named Joyce is now credited to Robert and Elizabeth. She was found in a 1407 lawsuit being named after older daughters Joan and Elizabeth. As she is not named in Robert Goushill's Inq. Post Mortum of 1403, she would certainly seem to have been born after Robert Goushill's death. No further trace of Joyce Goushill has been found. After the tragic death of Sir Robert Goushill at the battle of Shrewsbury on July 21, 1403, his Inquisition Post Mortum was held August 6, 1403. His heirs are given as his daughters Joan and Elizabeth, aged two years and one year respectively. A final thought regarding the pedigree of the Goushill family of Hoveringham as given by Thoroton: the pedigree lists the Sir Nicholas Goushill dying in 1393 as the grandfather of Robert Goushill and Robert's father as another Nicholas Goushill. This 2nd Nicholas Goushill listed in the pedigree was very likely confused with the Sir Nicholas Goushill of Barborough, Derbyshire who was also at the battle of Shrewsbury. He was certainly a relative and contemporary of Robert Goushill and either brother or first cousin, but not his father. The first 1380's records that mention Robert Goushill appear with Sir Nicholas Goushill the ELDER given as the father of Robert Goushill. I believe the evidence strongly suggests that the father of Robert Goushill was the Sir Nicholas Goushill who died in 1393 and was buried at St. Michael's church at Hoveringham.

-----  
From Wikipedia - Hoveringham :

**Hoveringham** is a small village in Nottinghamshire about 10 miles (16 km) northeast of Nottingham and on the west side of the River Trent, just off the A612 trunk road to Southwell. The adjacent area has extensive sand and gravel deposits which have been quarried there for many years.

#### Historical

Hoveringham "*is a pleasant village and parish near the Trent, between Nottingham and Newark, five miles (8 km) south by west of Southwell. Its parish comprises 361 inhabitants and 850 acres (3.4 km<sup>2</sup>) of land. Near the village there was once a ferry across the Trent to Kneeton. In the reign on Henry III it was possessed by Hugh de Hoveringham, and afterwards passed to the Goushill family, by whom a great part of the estate was given to Thurgarton Priory, from which it passed to Trinity College, Cambridge, which has since received other lands in lieu of the tithes. This parish was tithe free for upwards of 70*

years until 1851, when four shillings per acre was laid on as tithe, but it is the opinion of all the freeholders that it is not legal. In 1795, many old writings and documents which were deposited in the church were destroyed by the great flood. It is supposed that the writings belonging to the land which was set apart in lieu of the tithes were amongst them. Sir Richard Sutton, Bart., is lessee of the manorial rights, and of 647 acres (2.62 km<sup>2</sup>) of college land, which was held by the Cooper family, from the time of the Reformation till 1830. There are about 20 freeholders in the parish. The church is a small, ancient structure, dedicated to St. Michael, and is in the patronage of the same college. It is a perpetual curacy, was valued at £60, and is annexed to that of Thurgarton.<sup>[2]</sup>

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sheriff of Warwickshire: 1397.
- Knighted: by King Henry IV, 21 Jul 1403, at the Battle of Shrewsbury.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 977 M i. [Robert Goushill](#) <sup>1320</sup> was born about 1401 and died about 1415 about age 14.
- + 978 F ii. [Joan Goushill](#) <sup>1303 1321 1322 1323</sup> was born about 1402 in <Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire>, England and died after 1460.
- + 979 F iii. [Elizabeth Goushill](#) <sup>1318</sup> was born about 1403.
- + 980 F iv. [Joyce Goushill](#) <sup>1318</sup>

Elizabeth next married **Sir Gerard Usflete** <sup>1272 1324</sup> before 3 Jul 1414. Another name for Gerard was Sir Gerard Ufflete of Wigmore.

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, pp. 51-52:

"IV. LADY ELIZABETH FITZ ALAN, was born 1376, and died 8 Jul 1425. She married, first, before 1 December 1378, William de Montacute, son of William Earl of Salisbury, who died 6 August, 1383. She married, secondly, 1386, as his second wife, Thomas K. G. 7th Lord Mowbray Earl Marshall of England, 1st duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Nottingham, who died 22 September, 1399. She married, thirdly on or before the 1 September, 1401, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight, of Haveringham in the county of Nottingham, and Lord of Hault Hucknall Manor in Berbyshire. He had been Esquire to the duke of Norfolk her former husband. She married, fourthly, Sir Gerard Ufflete, Knight, of Wigmore, Yorkshire, but retained the title of Dowager Duchess of Norfolk until her death. The following letter written by her in 1421-2 is extant. The William Troutbeck there referred to was the grandfather of the William Troutbeck mentioned later.

"The letter is as follows:  
"The Duchuse of Norff.

'Right dere and well beloved, we grete you well, and alsmycull as we have given under oure great seale of armes, unto oure servante Norman Babyngton, and Margaret his wife, and unto the heires of Norman, the third part of the manoirs of Staune Dunham and Troughford, with the app' tenuz, of which, William Troutbeck holds of us the third part t' me of his life yielding to us yerely a certayne rent, as the said William Troutbeck can declare you more pleyneley, we pray you with all oure hert, that ye make fine to be rered before you of the third part of the ad manoirs, and also of the third part of the ferme, the which the ad Troutbeck yeilds to us and oure sisters, unto the heres of Norman, and with warrantie, writen under oure greate seale at Annesley, xx May (1421-1422).

'To oure dere and right well beloved Peirs of Poole, Justice of Chester.'

"Seal of arms two and a half inches in diameter, bearing arms of England, with a label of three points impaling a shield blazoned, quarterly, 1st and 4th, checquey, 2nd and 3d, a lion rampant, Circumscriberd: 'x Sigillum d'ni Elizabeth ... Norforthie : comitisse : marchli : .. redby : de Knapp .. (Hist. Ches. Ormerod.)

"By her 3d husband, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight:  
Joan Goushill, d. and heiress, of whom presently."

**938. Richard FitzAlan** (*Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey*<sup>893</sup>, *Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne*<sup>830</sup>, *Alice de Warenne*<sup>759</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: d.s.p.

Source: *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 51

**939. Thomas FitzAlan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey** <sup>1247 1273 1274 1275</sup> (*Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey*<sup>893</sup>, *Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne*<sup>830</sup>, *Alice de Warenne*<sup>759</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th*

Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Oct 1381 and died on 13 Oct 1415 at age 34.

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 51:

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth...

2. Thomas, who died S. P. and whose title passed to his kinsman, but whose lands descended to his sisters..."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth de Bohun :

Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey KG (13 October 1381- 13 October 1415), married 26 November 1405, Beatrice, illegitimate daughter of King John I of Portugal and Inez Perez Esteves.[3] The marriage was childless.

-----  
From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th series, 1907, p. 16 :

"He had a rather troublous time, many of his tenants having joined Owen Glyndwr, for which tenants he afterwards procured a pardon from the King. Moreover, it would seem that in his manor of Hewlington, just outside the franchise of Holt, now part of the township of the same, and certainly elsewhere within his lordship of Bromfield [Wrexham] and Yale, the country was wasted by Owen's adherents, and houses were destroyed; so that the stewards had to grant the lands to such as would take them at a lower rant than was formerly paid for the same..."

"Altogether, we get the impression that Earl Thomas was a very fine sort of a man compared with the ordinary Lord Marcher of the time. He died without children surviving, and Henry V assigned to his widow, Beatrix of Portugal, as dower, certain possessions of the deceased lord."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Thomas FitzAlan, 12th Earl of Arundel :

**Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel** **KG** (13 October 1381 - 13 October 1415) was an English nobleman, one of the principals of the deposition of Richard II, and a major figure during the reign of Henry IV.

#### Lineage

He was the only surviving son of Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel and his first wife, Elizabeth de Bohun. When he was 16 his father was executed and his lands and titles forfeited. Thomas was given as ward to the King's half-brother John Holland, 1st Duke of Exeter, along with a large part of the Arundel estates. Holland greatly mistreated him, a matter Thomas was to cruelly repay many years later.

#### Escape and exile

Eventually Thomas escaped from his guardian and joined his uncle Thomas Arundel, the deposed Archbishop of Canterbury, in exile. The two eventually joined with another exile, the King's cousin Henry Bolingbroke.

#### The return of Bolingbroke and Restoration

Thomas followed Henry in his return to England in July 1399, and in the following events which led to the deposition of King Richard and Henry's crowning as King Henry IV. He was butler at the coronation, and shortly afterward the new King restored him to his titles and estates. These included two notable Earldoms; those of Earl of Arundel and Earl of Surrey, and large estates in the Welsh Marches.

#### The Epiphany Rising

Early the next year a group of Barons who had been close to the deposed King Richard II revolted-known as the Epiphany Rising -amongst them Thomas' former guardian John Holland. The latter was captured by followers of Thomas's aunt Joan, Countess of Hereford, and at Thomas' behest was soon executed (some claim he was tortured first).

#### The rebellion of Owain Glyndwr in Wales

The next few years Thomas was much occupied by events in the Welsh marches, where he had to help deal with the revolt of Owain Glyndwr which ran in full from 1400 to maybe 1412 but gained a great deal of early momentum until 1405. After the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403 he was appointed to defend the Marches from further attacks along its full length and then focused on defeating Glyndwr in the northern March adjacent to North Wales.

#### Revolt in the North

In 1405 there was a revolt in the north of England, led by the Archbishop of York, Richard le Scrope, and the 2nd Duke of Norfolk, John Mowbray. Thomas was the head of the Commission which condemned the pair to death. This apparently led to a falling out between Thomas and his uncle, Archbishop Thomas Arundel, who objected to the execution of a fellow prelate.

#### Portuguese alliance and marriages

King Henry's sister, Philippa of Lancaster, had married King John I of Portugal, and to further cement the alliance between England and Portugal, Thomas married Beatrice, the illegitimate daughter of King John. The wedding took place in London on 26 November 1405, with King Henry IV in attendance.

#### Further Welsh conflict

In the following years Thomas again had to help suppress revolts in Wales and the Welsh Marches.

**Alliance with Burgundy**

Politically Thomas allied himself with the King's half-brothers the Beauforts, and when Thomas Beaufort, 1st Duke of Exeter was appointed Chancellor in 1410, Arundel became one of the King's principal councillors. Beaufort favored an alliance with Burgundy, and Arundel was one of the leaders of those sent to help fight the rival Armagnac faction in France. Sometime in this period Arundel was made a Knight of the Garter.

**Death of King Henry IV**

In 1412 the Beauforts lost power, and Arundel retired to his estates until the next year, when King Henry IV died. Of course his son, King Henry V restored Arundel to a place of influence, immediately appointing him Lord Treasurer, as well as constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports.

**French focus**

Arundel was one of the initial commanders of Henry V's 1415 French campaign, but at the siege of Harfleur he, along with many others, fell ill and had to return to England.

**Death**

He never recovered, and died not long afterwards.

**Succession**

Arundel left no children. The castle and lordship of Arundel was inherited by his cousin John Fitzalan, 13th Earl of Arundel. The Earldom of Surrey fell into abeyance (or went extinct; authorities differ on this matter). The rest of his property was split amongst his three surviving sisters.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Restored: to the estates of his father, including Holt Castle, 1399 or 1400. by Henry IV, becoming Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham), Yale, Chirk, Oswestry, Clun, etc.
- Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale: 1399 or 1400.
- Lord of Chirk, Oswestry and Clun: 1399 or 1400.
- Indentured: to serve Henry, Prince of Wales, 20 Feb 1408. [1325](#) and afterwards Henry V, for life, by sea and by land, in peace and in war, receiving for such service 250 marks yearly.
- Granted: a charter to the burgesses of Holt, Nov 1411. [1326](#)

Thomas married **Beatrix, of Portugal**, [1293 1294](#) daughter of **John I, King of Portugal and the Algarve** and **Inês Pires Estevez**, on 26 Nov 1405 in London, England. Beatrix was born about 1386 in <Portugal> and died on 25 Oct 1437 in Bordeaux, France about age 51. Other names for Beatrix were Beatrice of Portugal and Beatriz of Portugal.

Marriage Notes: King Henry IV was in attendance.

Death Notes: Died from the Black Death.

Research Notes: Illegitimate daughter of King John I of Portugal.

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"[Earl Thomas] died without children surviving, and Henry V assigned to his widow, Beatrix of Portugal, as dower, certain possessions of the deceased lord. We learn what these lands were from the inquisition taken in Pentecost week, in the eighteenth year of Henry VI, after the death of Beatrix, on 23rd October, 1437. This inquisition has been printed in pp. 385-388, vol. i, of *Powys Fadog*, and I extract therefrom all that concerns Holt, Hewlington, and what is now the parish of Isycoed. The said Countess Beatrix had, among other things, 'a third of the gaol within the Castle Leonis, by the name of the Castle of Holt, with free ingress and egress, and safe custody of prisoners, and also the third part of a house called 'The Chekers' [the Exchequer Tower] within the said Castle; also the third part of all houses outside the ward of the Castle. Also I l l a certain stable for five horses next the court-house and near the ditch of the said Castle; also the third part of a garden, together with a pasture called 'Le Quarrer' [the quarry forming part of the moat whence the stone was hewed to build the Castle] adjoining the same; also the manor of Hewlington, the ringildry of Iscoed, and the park of Merseley.'

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix were (1) John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny; and (3) Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Beatriz, Countess of Arundel :

**Beatriz of Portugal** (Portuguese pronunciation: [biˈʁiʁi]; c. 1386 - 1447), **LG (English: Beatrice or Beatrix)** was a natural daughter of John I of Portugal and Inês Pires. She was a sister of Afonso, Duke of Braganza and half-sister of Edward of Portugal, Infante Pedro, Duke of Coimbra, Henry the Navigator, Isabella of Portugal, Infante João, Lord of Reguengos and Fernando, the Saint Prince (the so called *Inclita Geração*).

Beatrice was born c. 1386 perhaps in Veiros, Alentejo and married Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel on November 26, 1405 in London, with King Henry IV in attendance. Thomas died on October 13, 1415; she may have married John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon in 1432.

She died in Bordeaux, of black death in October 25, 1447.

She is sometimes confused with another Portuguese lady, Beatrice, wife of Gilbert Talbot, 5th Baron Talbot and subsequently of his steward, Thomas Fettiplace of East Shefford in Berkshire.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Assigned, as dower,: certain possessions of her deceased husband by Henry V, Abt Oct 1415.



**940. Alianora FitzAlan** (Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 50:

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth:...

4. Alianora, who had Royal License 28 Oct. 1371, to marry Robert de Ufford, son of William Earl of Suffolk. [Notes from the Patent Rolls Inq. etc.]; but is said in 'Williamson's Evidences' to have died unmarried, p. 30.] [Hist. Cheshire, Ormerod, p. 38.]..."

**941. Margaret FitzAlan** [1247](#) [1270](#) [1273](#) (Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1382 and died after 1423.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Elizabeth de Bohun :

Lady Margaret Fitzalan (1382- after 1423), married Sir Rowland Lenthall, of Hampton Court, Herefordshire, by whom she had two sons.

-----

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and **Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall**, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix [25 October 1447] were (1) John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny; and (3) **Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall.**"

Margaret married **Sir Rowhall Lenthall, of Hampton Court, Herefordshire.** [1237](#) [1247](#)

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 50:

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth:...

7. Margaret, married Sir Rowland Lenthall."

**942. Margaret FitzAlan** (John FitzAlan, 1st Baron Arundel and Lord Maltravers<sup>894</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the

Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Margaret was Margaret d'Arundel.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - William de Ros, 7th Baron de Ros

Margaret married **William de Ros, 7th Baron de Ros** on 9 Oct 1394. William was born in 1369 and died on 1 Sep 1414 at age 45.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - William de Ros, 7th Baron de Ros

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 981 F i. **Margaret de Ros** died after 1423.

**943. Sir John FitzAlan, Lord of Arundel** <sup>1277</sup> (John FitzAlan, 1st Baron Arundel and Lord Maltravers<sup>894</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Nov 1364 and died on 14 Aug 1390 at age 25.

**944. Mary de Bohun** (Joan FitzAlan<sup>895</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**945. Eleanor de Bohun** (Joan FitzAlan<sup>895</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1399.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 97-34

**946. Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral** <sup>1120 1192 1278 1280 1281 1282 1283</sup> (Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>,

Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1358 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales and died after 1415. Another name for Robert was Robert Pyllesdon Lord of Emral manor, Caernarvonshire.

Research Notes: Eldest son of Richard Puleston of Emral.

Emral is sometimes spelled Emrall or Emrell.

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 455: "Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral, who m. Lowri, dau. of Gruffydd Vychan ap Gruffydd of Rhuddallt (sister of Owen Glyndwr). Robert Puleston became a strong supporter of the insurrection headed by the heroic Owen, his brother-in-law..., in consequence of which his estates were imperilled. By his wife Lowri he was father of--1. John Puleston, Esq., of Emral. 2 Madog, who m. Angharad, dau. and co-h. of David ap Gronwy (some say David ap Llewelyn--Dwnn, ii, 151), and became the progenitor of the Pulestons of Havodywern, Bersham (Dwnn, ii, 359), Llwynychotie (*ibid.*, 361) and Carnarvon (*ibid.*, 150)...."

From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 249-35 (Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan) "Proceedings at Scrope-Grosvenor trial show Puleston was Owen Glendower's brother-in-law."

From *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, p. 123 has "Robert Puleston of Emrall, in the co. of Flint. (Sa., three mullets or.)"

From Wikipedia - Robert Puleston :

**Robert Puleston** was a brother-in-law and supporter of Owain Glyndwr, at the time of his rebellion against King Henry IV of England in the early 1400s and afterwards.

#### Lineage

He was from a well established Welsh Marcher family [1]. Pulestons had settled during the reign of King Henry III in Newport, Shropshire initially, in Pilston village and manor, from where they derive their surname.

A Sir Roger de Puleston (died 1294) established himself at Emral in Maelor Saesneg, and was appointed the first Sheriff of Anglesey by King Edward I in 1293. His first task there was to impose the new English taxes (one fifteenth of all moveables) that unsurprisingly led to the revolt of Madog ap Llywelyn, at the height of which the Welsh mob seized the Sheriff and hanged him following a raid on Caernarvon borough.

Another Puleston, Richard de Puleston, was at this time King Edward's Sheriff in Caernarvonshire and had been appointed the same date as Sir Roger, so is very likely to have been a close relation, probably a brother.

#### Career

Robert Puleston was son of Richard Puleston. He was a witness in the Scrope v. Grosvenor Trial at Chester in 1386, alongside another witness Owain Glynd trial was to settle a dispute between Sir Richard le Scrope of Bolton and Sir Robert Grosvenor of Hulme concerning ownership of a coat of arms. During King Richard II's military campaign in Scotland in 1385 three knights had borne the same coat of arms. Also involved was Carminow of Cornwall.

The Court was presided over by the Duke of Gloucester as Constable of England who also adjudicated on the evidence presented by each party and their many witnesses. The trial was to run for five years.

Glynd gave evidence on behalf of Grosvenor saying he had seen Grosvenor bear the arms and that in the counties of Flintshire, Chester and Denbighshire they were accepted as being his rightfully. Glynd younger brother Tudur also testified to this, as did Puleston. However, eventually Scrope won.

Puleston later took part in Glynd rebellion and his extensive lands in the county of Chester, in Shropshire and Flintshire were declared forfeit before 1401. However as part of the programme of Royal Pardons meted out by the new King Henry V he received his old lands back, restored to him after the rebellion had petered out around 1415.

#### Marriage and issue

Robert Puleston married Owain Glynd's younger sister, Lowri. They had a son called John Puleston, whose will was proved in 1444. He married Angharad, a daughter of Griffith Hanmer, of the same family as Owain Glynd wife, Margaret Hanmer. Angharad was a granddaughter of Gronw ap Tudor of Anglesey. Another son, Roger Puleston (died 1469), who was a staunch ally of Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke holding Denbigh Castle as Deputy Constable to Jasper Tudor in 1460 and 1461.

From Welsh Biography Online - <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html> :

**PULESTON** family, of **Emral** , **Plas-ym-mers** , **Hafod-y-wern** , **Llwynychotiau** , **Caernarvon** , etc.

(1) The Pulestons derived their name from the vill or manor of Pilston or Puleston, near Newport, Salop, where they were settled in the reign of Henry III, and continued to hold land at least until 1433. Sir ROGER DE PULESTON (d. 1294) is believed to have been the first to establish himself at Emral in Maelor Saesneg; he is described as 'de Embers-hall' in 1283; and the following year 'foresta domini Rogeri de Pyvylston' occurs as a boundary in a deed of sale of lands in Gwillington (*Arch. Camb.*, 1888, 32, 293). On 20 March 1293/4 he was appointed by Edward I the first sheriff of Anglesey (*Cal. Welsh Rolls*, 283), and as such was responsible for levying the odious tax of a fifteenth on moveables which precipitated the revolt led by Madog ap Llywelyn (q.v.) in the autumn of 1294. At the height of the rising the hated sheriff was seized and hanged by the Anglesey Welshmen during a sudden raid on the

borough of Caernarvon. In all probability Master Richard de Puleston, who was sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1284-95 (he was appointed on the same day as Sir Roger), was of the same family, although the pedigrees do not help to establish his exact identity. ROBERT PULESTON, son of Richard Puleston of Emral (alive 1382/3 - B. M. Harley MS. 1971), was a witness in the celebrated Scrope-Grosvenor trial of [1386], together with [Owain Glyn Dwr \(q.v.\)](#), whose sister Lowry he married. For his part in the rebellion Robert's estates in the counties of Chester, Salop, and Flint were forfeited (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, Henry IV*, 1399-1401, 370), but were later restored. Robert's grandson, ROGER PULESTON (d. 1469), whose father, JOHN PULESTON (will proved 17 April 1444), had m. Angharad, daughter of [Griffith Hanmer](#) and grand-daughter of [Tudur ap Gronwy](#) of Anglesey, was a staunch Lancastrian and held Denbigh castle as deputy-constable to his kinsman, [Jasper, earl of Pembroke](#) during the campaign of 1460-1.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Witnessed a charter: in Scrope-Grosvenor trial, 1386.

Robert married **Lowry Fychan verch Gruffydd Fychan**, daughter of **Gruffydd Fychan II ap Gruffydd ap Madog, of Rhuddallt, Baron of Glyndyfrdwy** and **Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen**. Lowry was born about 1367. Other names for Lowry were Lowry Fychan, Lowrie verch Griffith Vychan, Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan, Lowry Vaughan, and Lowry Vychan.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1198> has b. abt 1367.

Rootsweb Celtic Royal Genealogy has b. abt 1362.

Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. abt. 1360.

From *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 800-801:

"LOWRY VAUGHAN, sister to the celebrated Owen Glendower. She m. Robert Pyllesdon, or Puleston, lord of Emral manor, Caernarvonshire, and had, JOHN PULESTON..."

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 123 has "Lowry, dau. of Griffith. (Paly of 8 *ar.* and *gu.*, a lion ramp. *sa.*)"

Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-365 has Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 982 F i. [Angharad Puleston](#) [1327](#) [1328](#) [1329](#) [1330](#) [1331](#) was born about 1384 and died in 1448 about age 64.
- + 983 M ii. [John Puleston, Esq., of Emral](#) was born about 1380 and died before 17 Apr 1444.
- + 984 M iii. [Madog Puleston, of Bers](#) was born about 1390 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales.
- + 985 M iv. [Roger Puleston](#) [1332](#) died in 1469.

**947. James Botiller, 3rd Earl of Ormond** (*James Botiller, 2nd Earl of Ormond*<sup>900</sup>, *Eleanor de Bohun*<sup>835</sup>, *Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England*<sup>767</sup>, *King Edward I, of England*<sup>687</sup>, *King Henry III, of England*<sup>603</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born after 1361 and died in Sep 1405. Another name for James was James Butler 3rd Earl of Ormond.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-32

James married **Anne Welles**, daughter of **John de Welles** and **Maud de Ros**, before 17 Jun 1386. Anne died before 13 Nov 1405.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-32 (James Botiller)

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 986 M i. [James Botiller, 4th Earl of Ormond](#) was born in 1391 and died on 23 Aug 1452 at age 61.

**948. Sir Richard Talbot, Lord Talbot** [1285](#) (*Petronilla Botiller*<sup>901</sup>, *Eleanor de Bohun*<sup>835</sup>, *Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England*<sup>767</sup>, *King Edward I, of England*<sup>687</sup>, *King Henry III, of England*<sup>603</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh*



Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1361 and died about 7 Sep 1396 about age 35.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Baron Talbot de Blackmere:
- Member of Parliament: 1384.

Richard married **Ankaret le Strange, 7th Baroness Strange of Blackmere**,<sup>1267 1268</sup> daughter of **John le Strange, 4th Baron Strange of Blackmere** and **Isabel FitzAlan**, before 23 Aug 1383. Ankaret was born in 1361 and died in 1413 at age 52. Another name for Ankaret was Ankaret Talbot 7th Baroness Strange of Blackmere.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 933](#))

**949. Mary Talbot** <sup>1286</sup> (Petronilla Botiller<sup>901</sup>, Eleanor de Bohun<sup>835</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 13 Apr 1434.

**950. Joan de Cobham** <sup>1287</sup> (Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1340 in <Cobham, Kent>, England, died about 1388 in Chrishall, Essex, England about age 48, and was buried in Chrishall, Essex, England.

Joan married **John de la Pole**,<sup>1287</sup> son of **William de la Pole** and **Margaret Peverel**, on 21 Oct 1362. John was born about 1335 in <Chrishall, Essex>, England and died before 1389 in Chrishall, Essex, England. Another name for John was John De la Pole.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 987 F i. **Joan de la Pole** <sup>1287</sup> was born about 1372 in <Chrishall, Essex>, England, died on 13 Jan 1434 in Cobham, Kent, England about age 62, and was buried in Mary Magdalen, Cobham, Kent, England.

**951. Constance, of York** <sup>1142</sup> (Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II,

*Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1374, died on 29 Nov 1416 about age 42, and was buried in Reading Abbey, Reading, Berkshire, England.

Research Notes: Married 1st husband, Thomas le Despenser (22 Sep 1373-16 Jan 1400) about 7 Nov 1379. He would eventually be beheaded at Bristol.

She was involved in an affair with Edmund Holland and had a daughter by him, Eleanor de Holand.

Her daughter Isabel le Despenser (by first husband) married Richard de Beauchamp, 13th Earl of Warwick. They were parents to Henry de Beauchamp, 1st Duke of Warwick, and Anne Beauchamp.;

Constance had a relationship with **Edmund Holland, 4th Earl of Kent**. This couple did not marry. Edmund was born on 6 Jan 1383 and died on 15 Sep 1407 at age 24.

Birth Notes: Uncertain of birth year.

Death Notes: Uncertain of death year

Research Notes: Wikipedia. Had an affair with Constance of York and fathered illegitimately Eleanor de Holland.

#### Their child was:

+ 988 F i. [Eleanor de Holland](#) <sup>1142 1333</sup> was born about 1406.

**952. Sir Thomas de Mowbray, 6th Lord Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk** <sup>1288 1289</sup> (*Elizabeth de Segrave, 5th Baroness Segrave*<sup>906</sup>, *Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk*<sup>847</sup>, *Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk*<sup>769</sup>, *King Edward I, of England*<sup>687</sup>, *King Henry III, of England*<sup>603</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Mar 1366 and died on 22 Sep 1399 in Venice, Italy at age 33.

Death Notes: Died from the Plague

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk

**Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk** (22 March 1366 - 22 September 1399.) was an [English](#) nobleman.

On 10 February 1382, he succeeded his brother [John](#) as **6th Baron Mowbray** and **7th Baron Segrave**, and soon afterwards was created **Earl of Nottingham**, a title that had also been created for his elder brother. Three years later he was appointed [Earl Marshal of England](#), and in that capacity he fought against the [Scots](#) and then against the [French](#).

Lord Nottingham was one of the [Lords Appellant](#) to [King Richard II](#), who deposed some of King Richard's court favorites in 1387. The King's uncle, [Thomas of Woodstock, 1st Duke of Gloucester](#), was imprisoned at Calais, where Nottingham was Captain. When Gloucester was killed in 1397, it was probably at the King's orders and probably with Nottingham's involvement. A few weeks later he was created [Duke of Norfolk](#). His aged grandmother, the Countess of Norfolk, was still alive; she was created Duchess of Norfolk for life. When she died the next year he also became **3rd Earl of Norfolk**.

Later, in 1398, Norfolk quarrelled with [Henry of Bolingbroke, 1st Duke of Hereford](#) (later King Henry IV), apparently due to mutual suspicions stemming from their roles in the conspiracy against the Duke of Gloucester. The King banished them both. After Hereford returned and usurped the throne, Norfolk was stripped of the Dukedom of Norfolk, though he retained his other titles. He died of the plague in [Venice](#), on 22 September 1399. <sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

The matter of Norfolk's quarrel and subsequent banishment is depicted at the beginning of [Shakespeare's Richard II](#).

Norfolk had no children by his first wife, [Elizabeth le Strange, suo jure 3rd Baroness Strange](#), daughter and heiress of [John le Strange, 2nd Baron Strange](#). He had two sons by his second wife, [Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan](#), daughter of [Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel](#): [Thomas](#), later 4th Earl of Norfolk; and [John](#), later 5th Earl of Norfolk, later restored as 2nd Duke of Norfolk.

#### Family

Mowbray was the son of [John de Mowbray, 4th Baron Mowbray](#) (died 1368.), and [Elizabeth Segrave, Baroness Mowbray and suo jure 5th Baroness Segrave](#) (died 1375.). His mother was the eldest daughter of [John de Segrave, 4th Baron Segrave](#) and [Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of Norfolk](#), who was the eldest daughter of [Thomas of Brotherton, 1st Earl of Norfolk](#), a son of [Edward I of England](#) and his second [Queen consort Marguerite of France](#). Thus Mowbray was a great-great-grandson of King Edward I.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- 1st Duke of Norfolk: 1397.
- Banished: by King Richard II, 1398.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Strange**. Elizabeth died on 23 Aug 1283.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 18A-32 (Sir Thomas de Mowbray)

Thomas next married **Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle**,<sup>1271 1272</sup> daughter of **Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey** and **Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Arundel**, in Jul 1384. Elizabeth was born on 8 Jul 1379 in Derbyshire, England and died on 8 Jul 1425 in Hoveringham, England at age 46. Another name for Elizabeth was Elizabeth D'Arundelle FitzAlan.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. 8 Jul 1379.

Wikipedia or some other source has abt 1366 in Derbyshire, England.

[Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry](#), Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 51 has b. 1376.

Research Notes: 4rh wife of Sir Robert Goushill

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 20-32

See also Wikipedia (Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan)

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by [books.google.com](http://books.google.com), p. 51-52:

"IV. LADY ELIZABETH FITZ ALAN, was born 1376, and died 8 Jul 1425. She married, first, before 1 December 1378, William de Montacute, son of William Earl of Salisbury, who died 6 August, 1383. She married, secondly, 1386, as his second wife, Thomas K. G. 7th Lord Mowbray Earl Marshall of England, 1st duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Nottingham, who died 22 September, 1399. She married, thirdly on or before the 1 September, 1401, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight, of Haveringham in the county of Nottingham, and Lord of Hault Hucknall Manor in Berbyshire. He had been Esquire to the duke of Norfolk her former husband. She married, fourthly, Sir Gerard Ufflete, Knight, of Wigmore, Yorkshire, but retained the title of Dowager Duchess of Norfolk until her death. The following letter written by her in 1421-2 is extant. The William Troutbeck there referred to was the grandfather of the William Troutbeck mentioned later.

"The letter is as follows:

"The Duchuse of Norff.

'Right dere and well beloved, we grete you well, and alsmycull as we have given under oure great seale of armes, unto oure servante Norman Babyngton, and Margaret his wife, and unto the heires of Norman, the third part of the manoirs of Staune Dunham and Troughford, with the app' tenuz, of which, William Troutbeck holds of us the third part t' me of his life yielding to us yerely a certayne rent, as the said William Troutbeck can declare you more pleyneley, we pray you with all oure hert, that ye make fine to be rered before you of the third part of the ad manoirs, and also of the third part of the ferme, the which the ad Troutbeck yeilds to us and oure sisters, unto the heres of Norman, and with warrantie, writen under oure greate seale at Annesley, xx May (1421-1422).

'To oure dere and right well beloved Peirs of Poole, Justice of Chester.'

"Seal of arms two and a half inches in diameter, bearing arms of England, with a label of three points impaling a shield blazoned, quarterly, 1st and 4th, checquey, 2nd and 3d, a lion rampant, Circumscriberd: 'x Sigillum d'ni Elizabeth ... Norforthie : comitisse : marchli : .. redby : de Knapp .. (Hist. Ches. Ormerod.)

"By her 3d husband, Sir Robert Goushill, Knight:  
Joan Goushill, d. and heiress, of whom presently."

-----

From "GOUSHILL FITZ-ALAN TOMB AT HOVERINGHAM

" (<http://sites.google.com/site/goushilltomb/goushill-tomb/>) :

**ELIZABETH FITZ-ALAN:** Elizabeth was the eldest daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan the 11th Earl of Arundel and his wife Elizabeth de Bohun. Both the Fitz-Alan and Bohun family lines were among the highest in the peerage of medieval England. Elizabeth Fitz-Alan had a double line of direct descent from the Plantagenet Kings of England. Through her mother's Bohun line she was a direct descendant of King Edward I and Eleanor of Castile, and through her Fitz-Alan ancestry a direct descendant of King Henry III and Eleanor of Provence. She was also related by cousinship to both King Henry IV and to his first wife Mary Bohun. Elizabeth was born before 1372, (in 1415 she was given as aged 40 or more), and a best estimate would be closer to 1367. By December of 1378 she would be married to her first husband William de Montagu, son of the Earl of Salisbury. This marriage for Elizabeth would certainly have been in her childhood. William de Montagu was killed in a tilting match at Windsor in 1382. Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would marry as her 2nd husband Thomas Mowbray, the Earl of Nottingham and later the Duke of Norfolk, in July of 1384. This marriage would last for 15 years until Thomas Mowbray's death in Venice on September 22, 1399. Elizabeth would have 2 sons and 2 daughters during her marriage with Thomas Mowbray. The sons were Thomas Mowbray 1385-1405 and John Mowbray 1390-1432, (both of these sons would assume the title Earl of Nottingham), the 2 daughters were Margaret who married Sir Robert Howard, and Isabel who married Henry Ferrers. In 1397 Thomas Mowbray was among those who accused and condemned Elizabeth's father Richard Fitz-Alan, the Earl of Arundel. Richard Fitz-Alan was found guilty of treason and be-headed at Cheapside on September 21, 1397. One apocryphal rumor even had Thomas Mowbray as the actual executioner of his father-in-law Richard Fitz-Alan. The now twice widowed Duchess of Norfolk would next marry Sir Robert Goushill as previously discussed in length. After the death of Sir Robert Goushill at Shrewsbury in 1403, she would marry Sir Gerald Usflete of Yorkshire as her fourth husband before April 18, 1411. Sir Gerald Usflete was the steward of the Duchy of Lancaster in Lincolnshire. Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would become a co-heiress of her brother Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, in 1415. (Thomas had died sans progeny on October 13, 1415, and his sisters had become his heirs). Sir Gerald Usflete died by Feb. 1420/21, having written his will on September 13, 1420. No children were born to Elizabeth Fitz-Alan and Gerald Usflete.

Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would live on after the death of her fourth husband Gerald Usflete until her own death on July 8, 1425. It is believed that she returned to Hoveringham in her final years. Born in the reign of King Edward III, she would live through the reigns of Richard II, Henry IV, Henry V, and into the reign of Henry VI. Through blood and marriage, Elizabeth Fitz-Alan would be closely touched by nearly all of the events in this period of turbulence, violence, and political turmoil in English history.

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were **Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix [25 October 1447] were (1) **John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny; and (3) Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Granted: the remaining goods of the late Duke of Norfolk by King Henry IV, 23 Feb 1400.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 937](#))

**953. Owain Glyn Dwr ap Gruffudd, of Glyndyfrdwy and Sycharth** (Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen<sup>909</sup>, Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor<sup>855</sup>, Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth<sup>774</sup>, Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1354. Other names for Owain were Owen Glendower, Owain Glyndwr, Owen Glyndwr, and Owain ap Gruffydd.

Research Notes: Wikipedia (Gruffydd Fychan II)

**954. Isabel Fychan** (Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen<sup>909</sup>, Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor<sup>855</sup>, Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth<sup>774</sup>, Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**955. Tudor ap Gruffydd Fychan, Lord of Gwyddelwern** <sup>1290</sup> (Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen<sup>909</sup>, Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor<sup>855</sup>, Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth<sup>774</sup>, Elinor de Montfort<sup>692</sup>, Eleanor<sup>607</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1365 and died on 15 May 1405 in Pwll Melyn (Usk), (Monmouthshire), (Wales) about age 40. Another name for Tudor was Twdr ap Gruffydd Fychan.



Death Notes: Killed in battle at Pwll Melyn (Usk)

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 290.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, line 251-35. "He was ae. 24+ at Scrope-Grosvenor trial [1385-1390], see 1400, killed in battle, May 1405, at Pwll Melyn."

Tudor married **Maud verch Ienaf ap Adda**.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, line 251-35 (Tudor ap Gruffydd Fychan)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 989 F i. [Lowri verch Twdr](#) <sup>1334</sup>

**956. Lowry Fychan verch Gruffydd Fychan** (*Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen*<sup>909</sup>, *Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor*<sup>855</sup>, *Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth*<sup>774</sup>, *Elinor de Montfort*<sup>692</sup>, *Eleanor*<sup>607</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1367. Other names for Lowry were Lowry Fychan, Lowrie verch Griffith Vychan, Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan, Lowry Vaughan, and Lowry Vychan.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1198> has b. abt 1367.

Rootsweb Celtic Royal Genealogy has b. abt 1362.

Also familysearch.org (Kevin Bradford) has b. abt. 1360.

From *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 800-801:

"LOWRY VAUGHAN, sister to the celebrated Owen Glendower. She m. Robert Pyllesdon, or Puleston, lord of Emral manor, Caernarvonshire, and had, JOHN PULESTON..."

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, Issued by the Powys-Land Club for the Use of Its Members, London, 1880, p. 123 has "Lowry, dau. of Griffith. (Paly of 8 ar. and gu., a lion ramp. sa.)"

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-365 has Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan

Lowry married **Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral**, <sup>1120 1192 1278 1280 1281 1282 1283</sup> son of **Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral and Lleiky ferch Madog Foel ap Iefan**. Robert was born about 1358 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales and died after 1415. Another name for Robert was Robert Pyllesdon Lord of Emral manor, Caernarvonshire.

Research Notes: Eldest son of Richard Puleston of Emral.

Emral is sometimes spelled Emrall or Emrell.

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 455: "Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral, who m. Lowri, dau. of Gruffydd Vychan ap Gruffydd of Rhuddallt (sister of Owen Glyndwr). Robert Puleston became a strong supporter of the insurrection headed by the heroic Owen, his brother-in-law..., in consequence of which his estates were imperilled. By his wife Lowri he was father of--1. John Puleston, Esq., of Emral. 2 Madog, who m. Angharad, dau. and co-h. of David ap Gronwy (some say David ap Llewelyn--*Dwnn*, ii, 151), and became the progenitor of the Pulestons of *Havodywern*, *Bersham (Dwnn*, ii, 359), *Lhwynynotie (ibid.*, 361) and *Carnarvon (ibid.*, 150)...."

From *Ancestral Roots*, Line 249-35 (Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan) "Proceedings at Scrope-Grosvenor trial show Puleston was Owen Glendower's brother-in-law."

From *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, p. 123 has "Robert Puleston of Emrall, in the co. of Flint. (*Sa.*, three mullets or.)"

From Wikipedia - Robert Puleston :

**Robert Puleston** was a brother-in-law and supporter of Owain Glyndwr, at the time of his rebellion against King Henry IV of England in the early 1400s and afterwards.

#### Lineage

He was from a well established Welsh Marcher family [1]. Pulestons had settled during the reign of King Henry III in Newport, Shropshire initially, in

Pilston village and manor, from where they derive their surname.

A Sir Roger de Puleston (died 1294) established himself at Emral in Maelor Saesneg, and was appointed the first Sheriff of Anglesey by King Edward I in 1293. His first task there was to impose the new English taxes (one fifteenth of all moveables) that unsurprisingly led to the revolt of Madog ap Llywelyn, at the height of which the Welsh mob seized the Sheriff and hanged him following a raid on Caernarvon borough.

Another Puleston, Richard de Puleston, was at this time King Edward's Sheriff in Caernarvonshire and had been appointed the same date as Sir Roger, so is very likely to have been a close relation, probably a brother.

### Career

Robert Puleston was son of Richard Puleston. He was a witness in the Scrope v. Grosvenor Trial at Chester in 1386, alongside another witness Owain Glynd trial was to settle a dispute between Sir Richard le Scrope of Bolton and Sir Robert Grosvenor of Hulme concerning ownership of a coat of arms. During King Richard II's military campaign in Scotland in 1385 three knights had borne the same coat of arms. Also involved was Carminow of Cornwall.

The Court was presided over by the Duke of Gloucester as Constable of England who also adjudicated on the evidence presented by each party and their many witnesses. The trial was to run for five years.

Glynd gave evidence on behalf of Grosvenor saying he had seen Grosvenor bear the arms and that in the counties of Flintshire, Chester and Denbighshire they were accepted as being his rightfully. Glynd younger brother Tudur also testified to this, as did Puleston. However, eventually Scrope won.

Puleston later took part in Glynd rebellion and his extensive lands in the county of Chester, in Shropshire and Flintshire were declared forfeit before 1401. However as part of the programme of Royal Pardons meted out by the new King Henry V he received his old lands back, restored to him after the rebellion had petered out around 1415.

### Marriage and issue

Robert Puleston married Owain Glynd's younger sister, Lowry. They had a son called John Puleston, whose will was proved in 1444. He married Angharad, a daughter of Griffith Hanmer, of the same family as Owain Glynd wife, Margaret Hanmer. Angharad was a granddaughter of Gronw ap Tudor of Anglesey. Another son, Roger Puleston (died 1469), who was a staunch ally of Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke holding Denbigh Castle as Deputy Constable to Jasper Tudor in 1460 and 1461.

From Welsh Biography Online - <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html> :

**PULESTON** family, of Emral , Plas-ym-mers , Hafod-y-wern , Llwynynotiau , Caernarvon , etc.

(1) The Pulestons derived their name from the vill or manor of Pilston or Puleston, near Newport, Salop, where they were settled in the reign of Henry III, and continued to hold land at least until 1433. Sir ROGER DE PULESTON (d. 1294) is believed to have been the first to establish himself at Emral in Maelor Saesneg; he is described as 'de Embers-hall' in 1283; and the following year 'foresta domini Rogeri de Pyvylston' occurs as a boundary in a deed of sale of lands in Gwillington (*Arch. Camb.*, 1888, 32, 293). On 20 March 1293/4 he was appointed by Edward I the first sheriff of Anglesey (*Cal. Welsh Rolls*, 283), and as such was responsible for levying the odious tax of a fifteenth on moveables which precipitated the revolt led by Madog ap Llywelyn (q.v.) in the autumn of 1294. At the height of the rising the hated sheriff was seized and hanged by the Anglesey Welshmen during a sudden raid on the borough of Caernarvon. In all probability Master Richard de Puleston, who was sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1284-95 (he was appointed on the same day as Sir Roger), was of the same family, although the pedigrees do not help to establish his exact identity. ROBERT PULESTON, son of Richard Puleston of Emral (alive 1382/3 - B. M. Harley MS. 1971), was a witness in the celebrated Scrope-Grosvenor trial of [1386], together with Owain Glyn Dwr (q.v.), whose sister Lowry he married. For his part in the rebellion Robert's estates in the counties of Chester, Salop, and Flint were forfeited (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, Henry IV*, 1399-1401, 370), but were later restored. Robert's grandson, ROGER PULESTON (d. 1469), whose father, JOHN PULESTON (will proved 17 April 1444), had m. Angharad, daughter of Griffith Hanmer and grand-daughter of Tudur ap Gronwy of Anglesey, was a staunch Lancastrian and held Denbigh castle as deputy-constable to his kinsman, Jasper, earl of Pembroke during the campaign of 1460-1.

### Noted events in his life were:

- Witnessed a charter: in Scrope-Grosvenor trial, 1386.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 946](#))

**957. Ralph de Neville** <sup>260</sup> (*John Neville*<sup>911</sup>, *Alice Audley*<sup>856</sup>, *Hugh I de Audley*<sup>776</sup>, *Ela Longspee*<sup>696</sup>, *William II Longspée*<sup>609</sup>, *William Longspée*, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel"*, King of England<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda*, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc"*, King of England<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda*, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet*, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious"*, King of France<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet*, King of France<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus*, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I*, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide*, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III*, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II*, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I*, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert*, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III*, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I*, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II*, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I*, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux"*, King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I*, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I*, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech*, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio*, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta*, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II*, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno*, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV*, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV*, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I*, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius*, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV*, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II*, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, *Francus*, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1364 in <Castle Raby>, Raby With Keverstone, Durham, England, died on 21 Oct 1426 in Castle Raby, Raby With Keverstone, Durham, England at age 62, and was buried in Oct 1426 in Collegiate Church, Staindrop, Durham, England.

Ralph married someone.

### His child was:

- + 990 M i. **John de Neville** <sup>260</sup> was born about 1387 in <Raby, Durham>, England and died before 20 Mar 1420.

Ralph next married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 991 F i. [Catherine Neville](#) <sup>1335</sup>

**958. Joan Beauchamp** <sup>1210</sup> (John de Beauchamp<sup>912</sup>, Cecilia de Vivonne<sup>857</sup>, Matilda de Ferrers<sup>777</sup>, Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1310 in <Hatch, Somersetshire>, England, died after 1343, and was buried in Stoke, Kent, England.

Joan married **John de Cobham**,<sup>468</sup> son of **Henry de Cobham** and **Maude de Moreville**, about 1308 in Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somersetshire, England. John was born about 1283 in <Cobham>, Kent, England, died on 25 Feb 1355 about age 72, and was buried on 25 Feb 1355 in Cobham, Kent, England.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 992 F i. **Joan de Cobham** <sup>468</sup> was born about 1316 in <Cobham>, Kent, England and died before 13 May 1357.

+ 993 M ii. **John de Cobham** <sup>1287</sup> was born about 1321 in <Cobham, Kent>, England, died on 10 Jan 1407 in Cobham, Kent, England about age 86, and was buried in Grey Friars, London, Middlesex, England.

**959. Margaret Eleanor Bardolf** <sup>468</sup> (Thomas Bardolf<sup>913</sup>, Isabel Aguillon<sup>858</sup>, Joan de Ferrers<sup>778</sup>, Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1308 in Hertfordshire, England and died before 28 Feb 1345 in England.

Margaret married **Adam Welles** <sup>468</sup> about 1337 in Wormegay, Norfolk, England. Adam was born on 22 Jul 1304 in <Cockington>, Devonshire, England and died on 24 Feb 1345 in England at age 40.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 994 F i. **Margaret Welles** <sup>468</sup> was born about 1336 in England.

**960. Isabella, of Castile, Duchess of York** <sup>1142</sup> (Peter I "the Cruel", King of Castile<sup>914</sup>, Alfonso XI, of Castile, King of Castile and Leon<sup>860</sup>, Ferdinand IV, of Castile<sup>783</sup>, María, de Molina<sup>707</sup>, Alfonso, de Molina<sup>627</sup>, Alfonso IX, King of León<sup>536</sup>, Urraca, of Portugal<sup>461</sup>, Afonso I, King of Portugal<sup>390</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal<sup>320</sup>, Henry, of Burgundy<sup>265</sup>, Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy<sup>230</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1355, died on 23 Dec 1392 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England about age 37, and was buried in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England.

Research Notes:

Isabella married **Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York**, <sup>1142</sup> son of **Edward III, King of England** and **Philippa, of Hainault**, in 1372. Edmund was born on 5 Jun 1341 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England and died on 1 Aug 1402 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England at age 61.

Research Notes:

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 905](#))

**961. Beatrix, of Portugal** <sup>1293 1294</sup> (*John I, King of Portugal and the Algarve*<sup>915</sup>, *Peter I, King of Portugal and the Algarve*<sup>862</sup>, *Beatrice, of Castile*<sup>784</sup>, *Maria, de Molina*<sup>707</sup>, *Alfonso, de Molina*<sup>627</sup>, *Alfonso IX, King of León*<sup>536</sup>, *Urraca, of Portugal*<sup>461</sup>, *Afonso I, King of Portugal*<sup>390</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy, Count of Portugal*<sup>320</sup>, *Henry, of Burgundy*<sup>265</sup>, *Robert "the Old", Duke of Burgundy*<sup>230</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1386 in <Portugal> and died on 25 Oct 1437 in Bordeaux, France about age 51. Other names for Beatrix were Beatrice of Portugal and Beatriz of Portugal.

Death Notes: Died from the Black Death.

Research Notes: Illegitimate daughter of King John I of Portugal.

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"[Earl Thomas] died without children surviving, and Henry V assigned to his widow, Beatrix of Portugal, as dower, certain possessions of the deceased lord. We learn what these lands were from the inquisition taken in Pentecost week, in the eighteenth year of Henry VI, after the death of Beatrix, on 23rd October, 1437. This inquisition has been printed in pp. 385-388, vol. i, of *Powys Fadog*, and I extract therefrom all that concerns Holt, Hewlington, and what is now the parish of Isycoed. The said Countess Beatrix had, among other things, 'a third of the gaol within the Castle Leonis, by the name of the Castle of Holt, with free ingress and egress, and safe custody of prisoners, and also the third part of a house called 'The Chekers' [the Exchequer Tower] within the said Castle; also the third part of all houses outside the ward of the Castle. Also I l l a certain stable for five horses next the court-house and near the ditch of the said Castle; also the third part of a garden, together with a pasture called 'Le Quarrer' [the quarry forming part of the moat whence the stone was hewed to build the Castle] adjoining the same; also the manor of Hewlington, the ringdroy of Iscoed, and the park of Merseley.'

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix were (1) John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny; and (3) Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Beatriz, Countess of Arundel :

**Beatriz of Portugal** (Portuguese pronunciation: [biˈʔɐʔi?]; c. 1386 - 1447), **L.G (English : Beatrice or Beatrix)** was a natural daughter of **John I of Portugal** and **Inês Pires**. She was a sister of **Afonso, Duke of Braganza** and half-sister of **Edward of Portugal**, **Infante Pedro, Duke of Coimbra**, **Henry the Navigator**, **Isabella of Portugal**, **Infante João, Lord of Reguengos** and **Fernando, the Saint Prince** (the so called *Inclita Geração*).

Beatrice was born c. 1386 perhaps in **Veiros**, **Alentejo** and married **Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel** on **November 26, 1405 in London**, with **King Henry IV** in attendance. Thomas died on **October 13, 1415**; she may have married **John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon** in 1432.

She died in **Bordeaux**, of **black death** in **October 25, 1447**.

She is sometimes confused with another Portuguese lady, Beatrice, wife of **Gilbert Talbot, 5th Baron Talbot** and subsequently of his steward, Thomas **Fettiplace** of **East Shefford** in **Berkshire**.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Assigned, as dower,: certain possessions of her deceased husband by Henry V, Abt Oct 1415.

Beatrix married **Thomas FitzAlan, 12th Earl of Arundel, Earl of Surrey**, <sup>1247 1273 1274 1275</sup> son of **Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey** and **Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Arundel**, on 26 Nov 1405 in London, England. Thomas was born on 13 Oct 1381 and died on 13 Oct 1415 at age 34.

Marriage Notes: King Henry IV was in attendance.

Research Notes: From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 51:

"The Earl of Arundel had issue by his first wife Elizabeth...

2. Thomas, who died S. P. and whose title passed to his kinsman, but whose lands descended to his sisters..."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elizabeth de Bohun :

**Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel**, Earl of Surrey KG (13 October 1381- 13 October 1415), married 26 November 1405, Beatrice, illegitimate



daughter of King [John I of Portugal](#) and Inez Perez Esteves.[3] The marriage was childless.

-----

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th series, 1907, p. 16 :

"He had a rather troublous time, many of his tenants having joined Owen Glyndwr, for which tenants he afterwards procured a pardon from the King. Moreover, it would seem that in his manor of Hewlington, just outside the franchise of Holt, now part of the township of the same, and certainly elsewhere within his lordship of Bromfield [Wrexham] and Yale, the country was wasted by Owen's adherents, and houses were destroyed; so that the stewards had to grant the lands to such as would take them at a lower rant than was formerly paid for the same..."  
 "Altogether, we get the impression that Earl Thomas was a very fine sort of a man compared with the ordinary Lord Marcher of the time. He died without children surviving, and Henry V assigned to his widow, Beatrix of Portugal, as dower, certain possessions of the deceased lord."

-----

From Wikipedia - Thomas FitzAlan, 12th Earl of Arundel :

**Thomas Fitzalan, 12th Earl of Arundel KG** (13 October 1381 - 13 October 1415) was an English nobleman, one of the principals of the deposition of [Richard II](#), and a major figure during the reign of [Henry IV](#).

#### Lineage

He was the only surviving son of [Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel](#) and his first wife, [Elizabeth de Bohun](#). When he was 16 his father was executed and his lands and titles forfeited. Thomas was given as ward to the King's half-brother [John Holland, 1st Duke of Exeter](#), along with a large part of the [Arundel](#) estates. Holland greatly mistreated him, a matter Thomas was to cruelly repay many years later.

#### Escape and exile

Eventually Thomas escaped from his guardian and joined his uncle [Thomas Arundel](#), the deposed [Archbishop of Canterbury](#), in exile. The two eventually joined with another exile, the King's cousin [Henry Bolingbroke](#).

#### The return of Bolingbroke and Restoration

Thomas followed Henry in his return to England in July 1399, and in the following events which led to the deposition of King Richard and Henry's crowning as King Henry IV. He was butler at the coronation, and shortly afterward the new King restored him to his titles and estates. These included two notable Earldoms; those of [Earl of Arundel](#) and [Earl of Surrey](#), and large estates in the [Welsh Marches](#).

#### The Epiphany Rising

Early the next year a group of Barons who had been close to the deposed King Richard II revolted-known as the [Epiphany Rising](#)-amongst them Thomas' former guardian John Holland. The latter was captured by followers of Thomas's aunt Joan, Countess of [Hereford](#), and at Thomas' behest was soon executed (some claim he was tortured first).

#### The rebellion of Owain Glyndwr in Wales

The next few years Thomas was much occupied by events in the Welsh marches, where he had to help deal with the revolt of [Owain Glyndwr](#) which ran in full from 1400 to maybe 1412 but gained a great deal of early momentum until 1405. After the [Battle of Shrewsbury](#) in 1403 he was appointed to defend the Marches from further attacks along its full length and then focused on defeating Glyndwr in the northern March adjacent to North Wales.

#### Revolt in the North

In 1405 there was a revolt in the north of England, led by the [Archbishop of York](#), [Richard le Scrope](#), and the 2nd [Duke of Norfolk](#), [John Mowbray](#). Thomas was the head of the Commission which condemned the pair to death. This apparently led to a falling out between Thomas and his uncle, Archbishop Thomas Arundel, who objected to the execution of a fellow prelate.

#### Portuguese alliance and marriages

King Henry's sister, [Philippa of Lancaster](#), had married King [John I of Portugal](#), and to further cement the alliance between England and Portugal, Thomas married [Beatrice](#), the illegitimate daughter of King John. The wedding took place in [London](#) on [26 November 1405](#), with King Henry IV in attendance.

#### Further Welsh conflict

In the following years Thomas again had to help suppress revolts in [Wales](#) and the [Welsh Marches](#).

#### Alliance with Burgundy

Politically Thomas allied himself with the King's half-brothers the Beauforts, and when [Thomas Beaufort, 1st Duke of Exeter](#) was appointed Chancellor in 1410, Arundel became one of the King's principal councillors. Beaufort favored an alliance with [Burgundy](#), and Arundel was one of the leaders of those sent to help fight the rival [Armagnac](#) faction in France. Sometime in this period Arundel was made a [Knight of the Garter](#).

#### Death of King Henry IV

In 1412 the Beauforts lost power, and Arundel retired to his estates until the next year, when King Henry IV died. Of course his son, King [Henry V](#) restored Arundel to a place of influence, immediately appointing him Lord Treasurer, as well as constable of [Dover Castle](#) and [Warden of the Cinque Ports](#).

#### French focus

Arundel was one of the initial commanders of Henry V's 1415 French campaign, but at the [siege of Harfleur](#) he, along with many others, fell ill and had to return to England.

#### Death

He never recovered, and died not long afterwards.

#### Succession

Arundel left no children. The castle and lordship of Arundel was inherited by his cousin [John Fitzalan, 13th Earl of Arundel](#). The Earldom of Surrey fell into [abeyance](#) (or went extinct; authorities differ on this matter). The rest of his property was split amongst his three surviving sisters.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Restored: to the estates of his father, including Holt Castle, 1399 or 1400. by Henry IV, becoming Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham), Yale, Chirk, Oswestry, Clun, etc.
- Lord of Bromfield (Wrexham) and Yale: 1399 or 1400.

- Lord of Chirk, Oswestry and Clun: 1399 or 1400.
- Indentured: to serve Henry, Prince of Wales, 20 Feb 1408. [1325](#) and afterwards Henry V, for life, by sea and by land, in peace and in war, receiving for such service 250 marks yearly.
- Granted: a charter to the burgesses of Holt, Nov 1411. [1326](#)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 939](#))

**962. Geoffrey de Warburton** [1295](#) (*Peter de Warburton*<sup>916</sup>, *Geoffrey de Dutton*<sup>868</sup>, *Geoffrey de Dutton*<sup>791</sup>, *Helen de Lacy*<sup>716</sup>, *Alice de Mandeville*<sup>635</sup>, *Rohese de Vere*, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I*, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert*, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade*, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert*, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I* "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, *Hellettrude*, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I*, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I*, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne*, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III* "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel*, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II*, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel*, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus*, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda*, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic* "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert* "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert*, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis* "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta*, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II*, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno*, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV*, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV*, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I*, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius*, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV*, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II*, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, *Francus*, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1272 in Warburton, Cheshire, England.

Geoffrey married **Margaret Le Boteler**. [1336](#) Margaret was born about 1278 in Bewsey Hall, Warrington, Lancashire, England. Another name for Margaret was Margaret Le Boteler.

The child from this marriage was:

- + 995 M i. **Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight** [1337](#) was born about 1298 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died before 1383.

**963. George Massey, of Dunham Massey, co. Chester** (*Charles Massey*, of Denfield<sup>920</sup>, *George Massey*, of Denfield, co. Chester<sup>874</sup>, *William Massey*, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester<sup>807</sup>, *Sir Richard Massey*, of Denfield, Sheriff of Cheshire<sup>726</sup>, *Sir William Massey*<sup>650</sup>, *William Massey*, of Tatton<sup>568</sup>, *Robert Massey*, of Sale<sup>491</sup>, *Robert de Masey*<sup>422</sup>, *Hamon de Massey*, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville*, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville*, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III*, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, *Judith*, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II* "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I*, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne*, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III* "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel*, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II*, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel*, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus*, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda*, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic* "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert* "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert*, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis* "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta*, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II*, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald*, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic*, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno*, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV*, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV*, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV*, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I*, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius*, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV*, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III*, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II*, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, *Francus*, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was christened on 7 Feb 1695 and died in 1778 at age 83.

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* by Sir Bernard Burke, Part II (London, 1863), p. 986

GEORGE MASSEY, of Denfield, aged 30 in 1663, who *m.* Bridget, dau of Thomas Pershall, son and heir of Sir John Pershall, Bart. of Sugghenhill, co. Stafford, and *d.* in 1666 (his will, dated 30 March, was proved by his widow, 18 April, 1666-7), having had issue. The 4th son,

CHARLES MASSEY, of Denfield, bapt. 4 May, 1661; *m.* Dorothy, dau. of William Millington, and by her (who *d.* 28 Feb. 1722) left at his decease, 25 July, 1733, a son and successor,

GEORGE MASSEY, of Dunham Massey,

George married someone.

His child was:

- + 996 M i. **Rev. Millington Massey, M.A., of Dunham Massey & Baguley Hall** [670](#) was born on 1 Dec 1736 and died on 26 Dec 1807 at age 71.

**964. William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton** [1261](#) [1299](#) [1300](#) [1301](#) [1302](#) (*Alice Massey*, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, *Hugh de Massey*, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, *Richard Massey*<sup>808</sup>, *Robert Massey*<sup>729</sup>, *Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey*, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville*, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville*, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III*, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II*, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, *Judith*, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II* "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I*, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne*, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III* "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel*, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II*, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel*, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus*, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda*, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic* "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert* "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert*, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis* "the



Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1337 in Wirral Forest, Cheshire, England and died in 1398 about age 61. Other names for William were Sir William [VI] De Stanley Knt. of Hooton, Cheshire and William [VI] de Stanley (II).

Birth Notes: Various sources have differing birth, marriage & death dates.

- Birth dates: abt 1328, 1337, abt 1355, abt 1348, abt 1360, abt 1368, abt 1370, abt 1375

- Marriage: 1386, abt 1379

- Death: 1428, bef 1428, 2 Feb 1427 or 1428

Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1345.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk> has b. 1337, d.1398

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 2 Feb 1427 or 1428.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk> has b. 1337, d.1398

Research Notes: Note: The present researcher has been unable as yet to find an authoritative source that would definitively answer questions about William de Stanleigh's wives, children, birth/death dates, parentage of Jonet Stanley, etc. The reader is advised not to rely on this site as its sole source.

-----

Son and heir, lord of Stanley, Storeton, and of Hooton in right of his wife.

Sources that list his children usually include these but not Jonet (Sioned) Stanley:

- Sir William b. 1405 (or abt 1386?)

- Agnes b. 1388

- Edmund b. 1390

- John b. 1392

Possibly also Ellen

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> "The Stanleys of Storeton in Chester":

**William de Stanleigh** 'The Elder' (1337-1398) probably built Storeton Hall near Bebington (still standing, SJ3084) as his main residence, around 1360, after the death of his father.

In 1376 William de Stanleigh complained to King Edward III about the deforestation of the Wirral, which was blamed on the Black Prince (the late son of the king). The king agreed that William (as hereditary forester) should continue to receive the profits from the forest, and in 1397 he was granted 20 marks a year by the crown in compensation (Patent Rolls). He seems to have been on military service in Ireland shortly before his death (Patent Rolls). When William 'the Elder' died in 1398, it seems his second wife and widow Matilda was not maintained by her step-son Sir William de Stanley, so in 1400 Henry IV granted Matilda "who has come to such poverty that she cannot keep her estate" 2d a day for life.

-----

From *The Baronetage of England*, vol. 2, p. 206 :

"William, his son, lord of Stanley, &c. living 26 Edw. III, married Alicia, daughter of Hugh Massey, de Timperly, sister to Sir Hamond Massey, Knt. and had issue by her William de Stanley, lord of Stanley, &c. living 10 Rich. II. Henry, Matildes, and John. Which last William, the son and heir, married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of William de Hooton, lord of Hooton, in Wirehall in Cheshire, where that family have since continued to this day."

-----

From *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby*, in 1776, pp. 14-15 :

"Sir William, the elder brother of John, by Mary Massey, was the eighth heir of this house, and succeeded his father Sir William in honour and estate. The tenth of Richard II, he married Margery the only daughter of William de Hooton, of Hooton, in the hundred of Wirral, and county of Chester; and by her had issue a son, named William, who is styled Lord of Stanley, Stourton, and Hooton, and grand ranger in chief of Wirral, in the county of Chester."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Charter: Grant by William Wilbraham of Thyngwall for lands, etc., 1337, Cheshire, England. Source: [www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm](http://www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm). Charters referring to Sir William De Stanley and Edmund his son - held by the John Rylands Library by Moses Tyson, M.A., Ph.D. Published by Manchester University Press.

- Charter: Powers of attorney from the same to John Dogynton to deliver seisin to the same., 1338. Source: [www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm](http://www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm).

Charters referring to Sir William De Stanley and Edmund his son - held by the John Rylands Library by Moses Tyson, M.A., Ph.D. Published by Manchester University Press.

- Granted manor of Stanley: from his father, 1362.

William married **Margery de Hooton**,<sup>[1261](#)[1338](#)[1339](#)[1340](#)</sup> daughter of **Sir William de Hooton, Lord of Hooton** and **Unknown**, in 1376 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Margery was born in 1342 in Hooton, Eastham, Wirral, Cheshire, England and died about 1430 about age 88. Other names for Margery were Margarete de Hooton and Margerey de Hooton.

Marriage Notes: Todd Whitesides (<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/gen-medieval/2005-06/1119103825>) states:

"Support for the identification of all the other wives of the Stanley men of Hooton can be found in the Ryland Charters housed in the John Rylands

Library at Manchester University, at least as far back as the 1376 agreement for the marriage of William de Stanley and Margery de Hooton and as late as the 1514 agreement for the marriage of William Stanley and Grace Griffith."

Sam Geer has m. 1404.

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I45411> has m. abt 1371 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England

Birth Notes: Sources have differing birth, marriage and death dates:

- Birth: abt 1342, abt 1344, abt 1352, 1364
- Marriage: 1386
- Death: abt 1430

Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1352

Research Notes: *The Baronetage of England*, p. 206 has:

"William, his son, lord of Stanley, &c. living 26 Edw. III, married Alicia, daughter of Hugh Massey, de Timperly, sister to Sir Hamond Massey, Knt. and had issue by her William de Stanley, lord of Stanley, &c. living 10 Rich. II. Henry, Matildes, and John. Which last William, the son and heir, married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of William de Hooton, lord of Hooton, in Wirehall in Cheshire, where that family have since continued to this day."

From The Stanley Family of Hooton, Cheshire ([www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm](http://www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm)) :

"This is the senior branch of the family.

"This page relates to 'The House of Stanley from the 12th Century' Chapter 6.

"...Margery, als. Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir William De Hooton...

"Issue - Sir William, John, Edund, Ellen..."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Marriage agreement: to William de Stanley, 10 Jan 1376.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 997 M i. [Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton](#) <sup>1301 1341 1342</sup> was born in 1368 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England and died from 1423 to 1424 in Hooton, Wirral Peninsula, Cheshire, England at age 55.

+ 998 F ii. [Jonet Stanley, of Hooton](#) <sup>1297 1343 1344 1345 1346 1347 1348</sup> was born about 1380 in Hooton, Eastham, Wirral, Cheshire, England and died in 1466 about age 86.

+ 999 F iii. [Agnes Stanley](#) was born in 1388.

+ 1000 M iv. [Edmund de Stanley](#) was born in 1390.

+ 1001 M v. [John de Stanley](#) was born in 1392.

+ 1002 F vi. [Ellen de Stanley](#) .

+ 1003 M vii. [Rowland Stanley](#) .<sup>1349</sup>

William next married [Agnes Beckington](#).<sup>1348</sup>

William next married **Matilda**.

**965. Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man** <sup>1261 1301 1303 1304 1305</sup> (*Alice Massey, of Timperley*<sup>925</sup>, *Hugh de Massey, of Timperley*<sup>875</sup>, *Richard Massey*<sup>808</sup>, *Robert Massey*<sup>729</sup>, *Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1340, died 6 Jan 1413 or 1414 in Ardee, Ireland at age 73, and was buried Jan 1413 or 1414 in Burscough Priory near Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Another name for John was John I Stanley Lord Lieutenant of Ireland & King of Mann.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1356.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1340, d. 1414



Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 6 Jan 1414 or 1415

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1340, d. 1414.

Burial Notes: Died in Ireland. His body was returned to Lathom (England) and buried in Burscough Priory near Ormskirk.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John II Stanley of the Isle of Man :

Sir **John Stanley, K.G.** (c. 1350 - 1414 ), was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and titular King of Mann, the first of that name. The Stanley family later became the Earls of Derby and remained prominent in English history into modern times.

In 1405 he was granted the tenure of the Isle of Man by Henry IV, which had been confiscated from the rebellious Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland.

He held the following offices:-

Lord Deputy of Ireland between 1386 and 1388.1

Justiciary Ireland between 1389 and 1391.

Justice of Chester in 1394

Controller of the Royal Household in 1399

Lieutenant of Ireland between 1399 and 1401

Steward of the Household to the Prince of Wales circa 1403, later King Henry V

Surveyor of the Forests of Macclesfield, Mare and Mondrem, Cheshire in 1403

Governor of the City and County of Cheshire in 1403

He was invested as a Knight, Order of the Garter (K.G.) circa 1405

Steward of Macclesfield in 1406

He was granted the Isle, Castle, peel and Lordship of Mann, by King Henry IV of England

Sovereign Lord of the Isle of Man in 1406

Constable of Windsor Castle in 1409

Lieutenant of Ireland between 1413 and 1419

-----

From *The Baronetage of England*, p. 206:

"William, his son, lord of Stanley, &c. living 26 Edw. III, married Alicia, daughter of Hugh Massey, de Timperly, sister to Sir Hamond Massey, Knt. and had issue by her William de Stanley, lord of Stanley, &c. living 10 Rich. II. Henry, Matildes, and John... John, the younger brother of William aforesaid, married Isabella, daughter and heir of Thomas de Leatham, Knt. (lord of Leatham in Lancashire); from whence are descended the earls of Derby, who have so worthily exerted themselves for their King and country, as is evident in the history of England."

-----

From <http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm>

"William the Elder's younger brother Sir John de Stanleigh (1340-1414) may also have had other 'younger' sons such as **Robert Stanley of Cheshire** (see Peter E. Stanley's 'House of Stanley' p.501 & 505), who in 1398 was granted land in Surrey (Patent Rolls). In 1413, the king's esquire Robert de Stanley was granted £20 from customs in the port of London, by Henry V; he was on the Agincourt campaign in 1415, and was again mentioned in letters patent in 1422 (Patent Rolls)..."

#### "The Stanleys of Lathom and Knowsley in Lancashire

The landowning Stanleys of Stanley in Staffordshire and Stourton in Cheshire established a branch in Lancashire after 1400. In 1385 **Sir John de Stanleigh** (1340-1414) married the heiress Isabel de Lathom, bringing into his possession in **1406** the estates of Lathom and Knowsley in Lancashire.

Having served in Ireland, Sir John was created Ruler of the Isle of Man in 1405. It was his great-grandson, **Sir Thomas Stanley**, who was created 1st Earl of Derby in 1485, for his famous assistance to Henry Tudor at the Battle of Bosworth."

-----

From Manx Note Book

<http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/john1.htm>

"Sir John was second son of William Stanley of Storeton, Master Forester of Wirral - he was a soldier with an exceptional military record and confident of Richard II who had appointed him deputy to Robert de Vere Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He married Isabel of Lathom, in 1385, when he was 40 and, due to unexpected deaths of various closer heirs, received from her large estates in southwest Lancashire and Cheshire.

"The Stanleys were adroit at joining the winning side and thus in 1399 he had joined Henry of Lancaster against Richard and, after Henry was crowned King, received several more estates in Cheshire.

"In 1405 he was granted the Lordship of Man in return for his help in suppressing the rebellion in Wales led by the Percies. Legally this was not yet Henry's to give as the current Lord, Henry de Percy, had not yet been attainted - he actually had avoided being at Shrewsbury due to illness and managed to apologise his way out, saving his head but still losing the Island!. This legal error was to cause much trouble during the disputed inheritance of 1594 and the Island was re-assigned to the Stanleys in 1610.

"Initially the grant of the Lordship was for his lifetime only, but in 1406 on payment of 1,300 marks (1 mark = 13s 4d - or for those younger than 40 £0.67) Henry granted it for posterity throwing in the captaincy of Castle Rushen, patronage of the bishopric of Sodor and Man as well as the various royalties etc. then worth some £400 per year for good measure!

"In 1408 he was sent, as Lord Lieutenant, back to Ireland where he died in 1414. His body was returned to Lathom and buried in Burscough Priory near Ormskirk."

-----

From <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/stanleys.htm>

"A brief biography, concentrating on their role in Manx affairs, is given under their separate headings; however Robertson in his Tour of 1794 makes the following, rather typical, comment concerning the Stanleys:

"It may not be improper to observe, that their personal history, except in a few instances, is unconnected with the public transactions of the Island. Being Subjects of England, they generally resided in that country; and so long as their Lieutenants remitted the revenues of the kingdom, they supinely acquiesced in their administration. For more than three centuries this family enjoyed the regal government of Man; yet in so long a period few of them possessed the ambition or generosity to visit their subjects: and when they conferred this honour, either their interests in the Island were threatened, or their personal

safety in England endangered.'

"There is a fair amount of truth in this - the Island would appear to have contributed around 20 to 25% of the Derby revenues (figures averaged from those quoted by Coward) and any political activity required them to remain either in London or more usually their Lancashire stronghold."

-----  
From Manx Note Book

<http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/fulltext/hist1900/ch21.htm>:

Sir John Stanley, K.G. (b. 1350? d. 1414), <sup>1</sup> the first of the Stanley family who ruled in Man, does not seem to have visited the island. Sir John, who in his youth had served in Aquitaine, held important posts in Ireland between 1386 and 1391, and on the Welsh and Scottish borders. We have already seen <sup>2</sup> how his services to Henry IV. in 1405 were rewarded. In 1409, he was made Constable of Windsor, and Henry V. sent him, in 1413, to govern Ireland, where he died in the following year. His eldest son, John (d. 1432?), <sup>3</sup> by Isabel, daughter of Sir Thomas Latham, visited Man in his father's lifetime, when the " Barrons of Man " and the " worthiest Men and Commons " did " faith and fealtie " to him as " Heyre Apparent." <sup>4</sup>

#### Footnotes

1 The information about the Stanleys is taken, for the most part, from Seacome, the family historian, and the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

2 P. 197.

3 This is the date given by Seacome (edition of 1821, p. 41), but the *Dict. of Nat. Biog.* (quoting Ormerod, ii. 412; and Collins, Ed. Brydges, iii. 54) gives it as 1437.

4 *Statutes*, vol. i. p. 4

In 1408, some question seems to have arisen with regard to a claim made on behalf of Stephen, " heir of William Lestroppe his brother, formerly Lord of Man," against which the bishop, abbot, and clergy protested, but nothing is known of the result (Add. Chart. *Manx Soc.*, vol. vii. pp. 247-50.).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Made: Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1385.
- Made: Lord of Man by Henry IV, 1405. in return for his help in suppressing the Percy Rebellion in Wales, although it was not technically Henry's to give.
- Sent to Ireland: as Lord Lieutenant, 1408.

John married **Jane Lassells**.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1004 M i. **Robert Stanley** was born about 1362.

John next married **Isabel Lathom**, <sup>1079 1306</sup> daughter of **Sir Thomas de Lathom, of Lathom, Lancashire** and **Unknown**, in or bef 1385. Isabel was born about 1364 and died on 26 Oct 1414 about age 50. Other names for Isabel were Isabel Latham, Isabel de Lathom, and Isabella de Lathom.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1364

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 26 Oct 1414

Research Notes: [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 37-34. Daughter of Sir Thomas de Lathom, probably by his first wife. His second wife was Joan.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1005 M i. **Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.**, <sup>475 1079 1350</sup> was born in 1390 in <Lathom, Lancashire>, England and died on 27 Nov 1437 in Anglesey, Wales at age 47.
- + 1006 M ii. **Henry Stanley** was born about 1391.
- + 1007 M iii. **Thomas Stanley** was born about 1392 and died about 1463 about age 71.
- + 1008 M iv. **Ralph Stanley** was born about 1393.
- + 1009 F v. **Margaret Stanley** was born about 1395.

**966. Maud Stanley** (*Alice Massey, of Timperley*<sup>925</sup>, *Hugh de Massey, of Timperley*<sup>875</sup>, *Richard Massey*<sup>808</sup>, *Robert Massey*<sup>729</sup>, *Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the*

Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1358. Other names for Maud were Matilda Stanley and Matildes Stanley.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

Source: *The Baronetage of England* by E. Kimber and R. Johnson, London, 1771, vol. 2 (courtesy of books.google.com), p. 206 has "William, his son, lord of Stanley, &c. living 26 Edw. III, married Alicia, daughter of Hugh Massey, de Timperly, sister to Sir Hamond Massey, Knt. and had issue by her William de Stanley, lord of Stanley, &c. living 10 Rich. II. Henry, Matildes, and John."

**967. Henry Stanley** (Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1364.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

Source: *The Baronetage of England* by E. Kimber and R. Johnson, London, 1771, vol. 2 (courtesy of books.google.com), p. 206 has "William, his son, lord of Stanley, &c. living 26 Edw. III, married Alicia, daughter of Hugh Massey, de Timperly, sister to Sir Hamond Massey, Knt. and had issue by her William de Stanley, lord of Stanley, &c. living 10 Rich. II. Henry, Matildes, and John."

Henry married **Agnes Beckington**.<sup>1348</sup>

## ◀ 53rd Generation ▶

**968. Isabel Lathom** <sup>1079 1306</sup> (Sir Thomas de Lathom, of Lathom, Lancashire<sup>926</sup>, Eleanor de Ferrers<sup>880</sup>, Hawise de Muscegros, of Charlton<sup>815</sup>, Agnes de Ferrers<sup>741</sup>, Margaret de Quincy<sup>666</sup>, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester<sup>586</sup>, Margaret de Beaumont<sup>510</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester<sup>441</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1364 and died on 26 Oct 1414 about age 50. Other names for Isabel were Isabel Latham, Isabel de Lathom, and Isabella de Lathom.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1364

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 26 Oct 1414

Research Notes: [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 37-34. Daughter of Sir Thomas de Lathom, probably by his first wife. His second wife was Joan.

Isabel married **Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man**, <sup>1261 1301 1303 1304 1305</sup> son of **William de Stanlegh, Lord of Stanlegh and Storeton and Cecily Congleton**, in or bef 1385. John was born in 1340, died 6 Jan 1413 or 1414 in Ardee, Ireland at age 73, and was buried Jan 1413 or 1414 in Burscough Priory near Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Another name for John was John I Stanley Lord Lieutenant of Ireland & King of Mann.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1356.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1340, d. 1414

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 6 Jan 1414 or 1415

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1340, d. 1414.

Burial Notes: Died in Ireland. His body was returned to Lathom (England) and buried in Burscough Priory near Ormskirk.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John II Stanley of the Isle of Man :

Sir **John Stanley, K.G.** (c. 1350 - 1414 ), was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and titular King of Mann, the first of that name. The Stanley family later became the Earls of Derby and remained prominent in English history into modern times.

In 1405 he was granted the tenure of the Isle of Man by Henry IV, which had been confiscated from the rebellious Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland.

He held the following offices:-

Lord Deputy of Ireland between 1386 and 1388.1

Justiciary Ireland between 1389 and 1391.

Justice of Chester in 1394

Controller of the Royal Household in 1399

Lieutenant of Ireland between 1399 and 1401

Steward of the Household to the Prince of Wales circa 1403, later King Henry V

Surveyor of the Forests of Macclesfield, Mare and Mondrem, Cheshire in 1403

Governor of the City and County of Cheshire in 1403

He was invested as a Knight, Order of the Garter (K.G.) circa 1405

Steward of Macclesfield in 1406

He was granted the Isle, Castle, peel and Lordship of Mann, by King Henry IV of England

Sovereign Lord of the Isle of Man in 1406

Constable of Windsor Castle in 1409

Lieutenant of Ireland between 1413 and 1419

-----

From *The Baronetage of England*, p. 206:

"William, his son, lord of Stanley, &c. living 26 Edw. III, married Alicia, daughter of Hugh Massey, de Timperly, sister to Sir Hamond Massey, Knt. and had issue by her William de Stanley, lord of Stanley, &c. living 10 Rich. II. Henry, Matildes, and John... John, the younger brother of William aforesaid, married Isabella, daughter and heir of Thomas de Leatham, Knt. (lord of Leatham in Lancashire); from whence are descended the earls of Derby, who have so worthily exerted themselves for their King and country, as is evident in the history of England."

-----

From <http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm>

"William the Elder's younger brother Sir John de Stanleigh (1340-1414) may also have had other 'younger' sons such as **Robert Stanley of Cheshire** (see Peter E. Stanley's 'House of Stanley' p.501 & 505), who in 1398 was granted land in Surrey (Patent Rolls). In 1413, the king's esquire Robert de Stanley was granted £20 from customs in the port of London, by Henry V; he was on the Agincourt campaign in 1415, and was again mentioned in letters patent in 1422 (Patent Rolls)..."

#### "The Stanleys of Lathom and Knowsley in Lancashire

The landowning Stanleys of Stanley in Staffordshire and Stourton in Cheshire established a branch in Lancashire after 1400. In 1385 **Sir John de Stanleigh** (1340-1414) married the heiress Isabel de Lathom, bringing into his possession in **1406** the estates of Lathom and Knowsley in Lancashire.

Having served in Ireland, Sir John was created Ruler of the Isle of Man in 1405. It was his great-grandson, **Sir Thomas Stanley**, who was created 1st Earl of Derby in 1485, for his famous assistance to Henry Tudor at the Battle of Bosworth."

-----

From Manx Note Book

<http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/john1.htm>

"Sir John was second son of William Stanley of Storeton, Master Forester of Wirral - he was a soldier with an exceptional military record and confident of Richard II who had appointed him deputy to Robert de Vere Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He married Isabel of Lathom, in 1385, when he was 40 and, due to unexpected deaths of various closer heirs, received from her large estates in southwest Lancashire and Cheshire.

"The Stanleys were adroit at joining the winning side and thus in 1399 he had joined Henry of Lancaster against Richard and, after Henry was crowned King, received several more estates in Cheshire.

"In 1405 he was granted the Lordship of Man in return for his help in suppressing the rebellion in Wales led by the Percies. Legally this was not yet Henry's to give as the current Lord, Henry de Percy, had not yet been attainted - he actually had avoided being at Shrewsbury due to illness and managed to apologise his way out, saving his head but still losing the Island!. This legal error was to cause much trouble during the disputed inheritance of 1594 and the Island was re-assigned to the Stanleys in 1610.

"Initially the grant of the Lordship was for his lifetime only, but in 1406 on payment of 1,300 marks (1 mark = 13s 4d - or for those younger than 40 £0.67) Henry granted it for posterity throwing in the captaincy of Castle Rushen, patronage of the bishopric of Sodor and Man as well as the various royalties etc. then worth some £400 per year for good measure!

"In 1408 he was sent, as Lord Lieutenant, back to Ireland where he died in 1414. His body was returned to Lathom and buried in Burscough Priory near Ormskirk."

-----

From <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/stanleys.htm>

"A brief biography, concentrating on their role in Manx affairs, is given under their separate headings; however Robertson in his Tour of 1794 makes the following, rather typical, comment concerning the Stanleys:

"it may not be improper to observe, that their personal history, except in a few instances, is unconnected with the public transactions of the Island. Being Subjects of England, they generally resided in that country; and so long as their Lieutenants remitted the revenues of the kingdom, they supinely acquiesced in their administration. For more than three centuries this family enjoyed the regal government of Man; yet in so long a period few of them possessed the ambition or generosity to visit their subjects: and when they conferred this honour, either their interests in the Island were threatened, or their personal



safety in England endangered.'

"There is a fair amount of truth in this - the Island would appear to have contributed around 20 to 25% of the Derby revenues (figures averaged from those quoted by Coward) and any political activity required them to remain either in London or more usually their Lancashire stronghold."

-----  
From Manx Note Book

<http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/fulltext/hist1900/ch21.htm>:

Sir John Stanley, K.G. (b. 1350? d. 1414), <sup>1</sup> the first of the Stanley family who ruled in Man, does not seem to have visited the island. Sir John, who in his youth had served in Aquitaine, held important posts in Ireland between 1386 and 1391, and on the Welsh and Scottish borders. We have already seen <sup>2</sup> how his services to Henry IV. in 1405 were rewarded. In 1409, he was made Constable of Windsor, and Henry V. sent him, in 1413, to govern Ireland, where he died in the following year. His eldest son, John (d. 1432?), <sup>3</sup> by Isabel, daughter of Sir Thomas Latham, visited Man in his father's lifetime, when the " Barrons of Man " and the " worthiest Men and Commons " did " faith and fealtie " to him as " Heyre Apparent."<sup>4</sup>

#### Footnotes

1 The information about the Stanleys is taken, for the most part, from Seacome, the family historian, and the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

2 P. 197.

3 This is the date given by Seacome (edition of 1821, p. 41), but the *Dict. of Nat. Biog.* (quoting Ormerod, ii. 412; and Collins, Ed. Brydges, iii. 54) gives it as 1437.

4 *Statutes*, vol. i. p. 4

In 1408, some question seems to have arisen with regard to a claim made on behalf of Stephen, " heir of William Lestroppe his brother, formerly Lord of Man," against which the bishop, abbot, and clergy protested, but nothing is known of the result (Add. Chart. *Manx Soc.*, vol. vii. pp. 247-50.).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Made: Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1385.
- Made: Lord of Man by Henry IV, 1405. in return for his help in suppressing the Percy Rebellion in Wales, although it was not technically Henry's to give.
- Sent to Ireland: as Lord Lieutenant, 1408.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 965](#))

**969. Philip Le Despenser, of Gedney, Lincolnshire** <sup>1182</sup> (*Philip Le Despenser, of Camoys Manor, Toppesfield, Essex*<sup>928</sup>, *Philip Le Despenser, of Stoke, Gloucestershire*<sup>884</sup>, *Eleanor de Clare*<sup>822</sup>, *Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford*<sup>752</sup>, *Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare*<sup>673</sup>, *Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester*<sup>590</sup>, *Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Oct 1342 in <Gedney, Lincolnshire>, England, was christened on 18 Oct 1342 in Gedney, Lincolnshire, England, and died on 4 Aug 1401 in Goxhill, Lincolnshire, England at age 58.

Philip married **Elizabeth**.<sup>468</sup> Elizabeth was born about 1350 in <Nettlestead, Suffolk>, England and was buried in Newhouse Abbey, Lincolnshire, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1010 M i. **Philip Despenser, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** <sup>1182</sup> was born about 1366 and died on 20 Jun 1424 about age 58.

**970. Elizabeth Tiptoft** <sup>468</sup> (*Robert Tiptoft*<sup>929</sup>, *Margery de Badlesmere*<sup>886</sup>, *Margaret de Clare*<sup>823</sup>, *Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal*<sup>753</sup>, *Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare*<sup>673</sup>, *Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester*<sup>590</sup>, *Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King*

of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1370 in <Nettlestead, Suffolk>, England, died on 20 Apr 1478 about age 108, and was buried in Grey Friars, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Elizabeth married **Philip Despenser, of Nettlestead, Suffolk**,<sup>1182</sup> son of **Philip Le Despenser, of Gedney, Lincolnshire** and **Elizabeth**, Philip was born about 1366 and died on 20 Jun 1424 about age 58.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1011 F i. **Margaret Despenser, of Nettlestead, Suffolk**<sup>1182</sup> was born in 1397 and died on 20 Apr 1478 at age 81.

**971. David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech** (*Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech*<sup>930</sup>, *Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff*<sup>890</sup>, *Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen*<sup>825</sup>, *Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy*<sup>755</sup>, *Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle*<sup>676</sup>, *Joan de Clare*<sup>593</sup>, *Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester*<sup>515</sup>, *Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester*<sup>442</sup>, *Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester*<sup>368</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

David married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1012 M i. **Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech** .

**972. John Clifford** <sup>468</sup> (*Baron Thomas de Clifford*<sup>931</sup>, *Maud de Beauchamp*<sup>891</sup>, *Thomas de Beauchamp*<sup>829</sup>, *Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick*<sup>758</sup>, *William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick*<sup>677</sup>, *Isabel Mauduit*<sup>595</sup>, *Alice de Beaumont*<sup>517</sup>, *Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick*<sup>446</sup>, *Gundred de Warenne*<sup>375</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1388 in <Appleby>, Westmoreland, England, was christened on 23 Apr 1389, died on 13 Mar 1422 in Meaux, Seine-et-Marne, France about age 34, and was buried in Friars Minor, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Death Notes: Was killed during the Siege of Meaux

Research Notes: 7th Baron de Clifford.

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I78555>

Member Parliament 1411-21; 7th Lord Clifford, Sheriff of Westmoreland

See Wikipedia "Baron de Clifford"

John married someone.

**His children were:**

+ 1013 F i. **Mary Clifford** <sup>468</sup> was born about 1416 in <Appleby>, Westmoreland, England, died on 4 Oct 1478 about age 62, and was buried in Friars Minor, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

+ 1014 M ii. **Thomas de Clifford, 8th Lord/Sheriff Westmore** was born on 26 Mar 1414 in Westmoreland, England and died on 22 May 1455 in St. Alban's, Hertfordshire, England at age 41.

+ 1015 F iii. **Alice de Clifford** .

**973. Sir Edward Cherleton, K.G., Lord of Cherleton** <sup>1308</sup> (*Alice FitzAlan*<sup>935</sup>, *Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey*<sup>893</sup>, *Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne*<sup>830</sup>, *Alice de Warenne*<sup>759</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel*

de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1371 and died 14 Mar 1420 or 1421 about age 49.

**974. Thomas de Mowbray, 4th Earl of Norfolk** <sup>1313</sup> (Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1385 and died on 8 Jun 1405 at age 20.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Thomas de Mowbray, 4th Earl of Norfolk :

**Thomas de Mowbray, 4th Earl of Norfolk and 2nd Earl of Nottingham (1385 - June 8, 1405)**, English nobleman and rebel, was the son of **Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk** and **Lady Elizabeth FitzAlan**.

Upon the death of his father in **Venice**, he was allowed to succeed him as **Earl of Norfolk** and **Nottingham**, but not as **Duke of Norfolk**. He also received his father's title of **Earl Marshal**, but on a strictly honorary basis, the military rank being held by **Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmorland** as the Marshal of England. He was betrothed to **Constance Holland**, daughter of **John Holland, 1st Duke of Exeter**, then a child, but the marriage was never consummated.

A quarrel over precedence with **Richard de Beauchamp, 13th Earl of Warwick** supposedly led to his estrangement from the court of **Henry IV**. Disaffected, he became involved with the latest rebellion of the Percies in the north, and raised an army with **Richard le Scrope, Archbishop of York**. Deserted by the **Earl of Northumberland**, Norfolk and Scrope were brought to book on **Shipton Moor** by a large royal army under **John of Lancaster** and the Earl of Westmorland. Seeking a parley, they were arrested as soon as they disbanded their followers. When Chief Justice Sir **William Gascoigne** refused to pass sentence upon them before they were tried by their peers, Henry had both summarily beheaded, without color of law, in **York** on **June 8, 1405**. This conspiracy is the main historical context for **Shakespeare's Henry IV, part 2**, and the execution is described with the words "so much for Lancaster".

**975. John de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk** <sup>1314</sup> (Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1392 and died on 19 Oct 1432 in Epworth at age 40.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John de Mowbray, 2nd Duke of Norfolk :

**John de Mowbray, 2nd Duke of Norfolk (1392 - 19 October 1432)** was an **English nobleman**.

He was the younger son of **Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk**, and succeeded his elder brother **Thomas** as **5th Earl of Norfolk** and **3rd Earl of Nottingham** in **1405**. He was appointed **Earl Marshal of England** in **1412** and in **1415** sat in judgment on **Richard of Conisburgh, 3rd Earl of Cambridge**. In **1425** he was restored to his father's confiscated **Dukedom of Norfolk**.

He married **Lady Katherine Neville**, daughter of **Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmorland**, and had only one son, **John**, later 3rd Duke of Norfolk.

He went to France with King Henry V and took part in the siege of Harfleur.

He was too ill to fight at Agincourt.

He died in 1432 at Epworth, where his father had founded a monastery.

-----

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were **Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix [25 October 1447] were (1) **John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny; and (3) Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Lord Mowbray and Segrave:
- 5th Earl of Norfolk: 1405.
- 3rd Earl of Nottingham: 1405.
- Earl Marshal of England: 1412.

John married **Catherine Neville**, <sup>1335</sup> daughter of **Ralph de Neville** and **Unknown**, on 12 Jan 1412.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1016 M i. **John de Mowbray, 3rd Duke of Norfolk** <sup>1351</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1415 and died on 6 Nov 1461 at age 46.

**976. Margaret de Mowbray** (Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 16-33

**977. Robert Goushill** <sup>1320</sup> (Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1401 and died about 1415 about age 14.

Research Notes: Died in childhood.

**978. Joan Goushill** <sup>1303 1321 1322 1323</sup> (Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel



de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1402 in <Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire>, England and died after 1460. Another name for Joan was Joan Gousell.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1402

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. Feb 1457 or 1458.

Wikipedia has d. 1459.

Research Notes: Only daughter, and heiress, of Sir Robert Goushill.

Primary source: Wikipedia, ref. The Complete Peerage, Vol XII/1, pg 249-252; Rolls of Parliament, vol. v. pp 279, 312b, and 348; British Queens and Kings, Mike Ashley Name spelled Gousell or Goushill.

----

From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, , p. 52-53:

"V. LADY JOAN GOUSHILL, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Goushill, by Elizabeth Fitz Alan, married Sir Thomas Stanley, 1st Lord Stanley, Knight of the Garter, who died 37 Henry VI. [Dugdale II. p. 248]. [E. Stemmate,--Ece. 37. H. 6]. 'Who being a Knight in 9 Henry 6 was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland, for the term of six years, and in 27 Henry 6 (with John Viscount Beaumont and others) was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots for a truce between both Relms. In 28 Henry 6 (with James Earl of Wiltshire and others) he was put in commission for the defence of the Town and Castle of Calais; and also of the meedes adjacent, and Toure of Kirfbank, for the term of five years. He was likewise Chamberlain to the King; and in 30 Henry 6 was again constituted a Commissioner, to treat with James Earl of Douglass upon those articles which had been formerly signed by him.'

"He had issue by Joan Goushill, his wife:

1. Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby.
2. Sir William Stanley, of Holt, who crowned Henry VII. on Boxworth field; Chamberlain to the King. Beheaded 1494.
3. John Stanley, of Weever, Cheshire.
4. James Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester.
5. Margaret, married Sir William Troutbeck, of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth, married Sir Richard Molineux, Knt.
7. Katherine, married Sir John Savage."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Living: 1460.

Joan married **Sir Thomas de Stanley, K.G., 1st Baron Stanley, Lord Lt. of Ireland**, [1303](#) [1321](#) [1344](#) [1352](#) [1353](#) [1354](#) [1355](#) son of **Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G. and Isabel Harrington**, about 1427.[1356](#) Thomas was born in 1406 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England and died on 11 Feb 1459 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England at age 53. Other names for Thomas were Thomas Stanley Baron Stanley and Thomas de Stanley Lord Stanley.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1388.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1405

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 11 Feb 1458 or 1459

According to <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270085>, he died on 11 Feb 1459 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England.

Ancestral Roots (Line 57-36) has 20 Feb 1459 - Burial date?


Research Notes: Knight of the Garter, Lord of Lathom and Knowsley, 1st Baron Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, King's Chamberlain, Justice of the Counties of chester, Flint and North Wales.

-----  
From *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby*, in 1776, p. 229:

"Sir Thomas Stanley, Knt. Comptroller of the Household to King Henry VI, who created him the first Baron Stanley. Of this Thomas are the Earls of Derby, the Lord Monteagle, and the Stanleys of Lancashire."

-----  
Per Wikipedia (Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby), d. 1459. Per Wikipedia, was a maternal ancestor of John Lennon.

-----

 **Arms of the Stanley Family (779 KB)**  
(Click on Picture to View Full Size)

From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, pp. 52-53:

"V. LADY JOAN GOUSHILL, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Goushill, by Elizabeth Fitz Alan, married Sir Thomas Stanley, 1st Lord Stanley, Knight of the Garter, who died 37 Henry VI. [Dugdale II. p. 248]. [E. Stemmate,--Ece. 37. H. 6]. 'Who being a Knight in 9 Henry 6 was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland, for the term of six years, and in 27 Henry 6 (with John Viscount Beaumont and others) was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots for a truce between both Relms. In 28 Henry 6 (with James Earl of Wiltshire and others) he was put in commission for the defence of the Town and Castle of Calais; and also of the meedes adjacent, and Toure of Kirfbank, for the term of five years. He was likewise Chamberlain to the King; and in 30 Henry 6 was again constituted a Commissioner, to treat with James Earl of Douglass upon those articles which had been formerly signed by him.'

"He had issue by Joan Goushill, his wife:

1. Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby.
2. Sir William Stanley, of Holt, who crowned Henry VII. on Boxworth field; Chamberlain to the King. Beheaded 1494.
3. John Stanley, of Weever, Cheshire.
4. James Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester.
5. Margaret, married Sir William Troutbeck, of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth, married Sir Richard Molineux, Knt.
7. Katherine, married Sir John Savage."

-----

From Wikipedia - Thomas Stanley, 1st Baron Stanley :

**Thomas Stanley, 1st Baron Stanley**  *KG* (c. 1405 -20 February 1459 ), was an  *English* politician.

Stanley was the son of Sir  *John Stanley* and  *Isabell Harington*, daughter of  *Robert de Harington* and  *Isabel Loring*. He served as  *Lord Lieutenant of Ireland* from 1431 to 1436 and also represented  *Lancashire* in the  *House of Commons* between 1447 and 1451 and 1453 and 1454. In 1456 he was summoned to the  *House of Lords* as  *Lord Stanley*. A year later he was further honoured when he was made a  *Knight of the Garter*.

Lord Stanley married  *Joan Goushill*, the only daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Goushill and  *Elizabeth FitzAlan*, daughter of  *Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel*. They had six children, three sons, Thomas, William, and John and three daughters. He died in February 1459 and was succeeded in the barony by his eldest son  *Thomas*, who was created  *Earl of Derby* in 1485. His third son the Hon. Sir John Stanley was the ancestor of the  *Barons Stanley of Alderley*.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Created: Baron, 1456.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1017 F i.  *Elizabeth Stanley*  *1357 1358* was born about 1429 in Lathom (Latham), Ormskirk, Lancashire, England.  *1359*
- + 1018 F ii.  *Margaret Stanley*  *1360 1361 1362* was born about 1433 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England.  *1356*
- + 1019 M iii.  *Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby*  *1301 1357 1363* was born in 1435 and died on 29 Jul 1504 in Lathom (Latham), Ormskirk, Lancashire, England at age 69.
- + 1020 M iv.  *Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.*  *1301 1357 1364 1365 1366* was born about 1435 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England and died on 16 Feb 1495 about age 60.
- + 1021 M v.  *Sir John Stanley, of Weever, Cheshire*  *1357 1358*
- + 1022 M vi.  *James Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester* .
- + 1023 F vii.  *Katherine Stanley*  *1317 1357*

**979. Elizabeth Goushill**  *1318* (Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodius, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1403.

**980. Joyce Goushill**  *1318* (Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and

Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**981. Margaret de Ros** (Margaret FitzAlan<sup>942</sup>, John FitzAlan, 1st Baron Arundel and Lord Maltravers<sup>894</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1423.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 176B-36 (James Tucket)

Margaret married **James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley**, [1142](#) [1367](#) [1368](#) son of **Sir John Tucket, 4th Baron Audley, Lord Audley** and **Isabel**, on 24 Feb 1415. James was born about 1398, died on 23 Sep 1459 in Battle of Blore Heath, Blore Heath, Staffordshire, England about age 61, and was buried in Darley Abbey, north of Derby, Derbyshire, East Midlands, England. Other names for James were Tucket James 5th Baron Audley, James Touchet Lord Audley, and James Touchett.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley :

**James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley**, son of **John Tucket**, 4th Baron Audley and his wife Isabel, was a distinguished veteran of the **Hundred Years' War**. In the opening phase of the **Wars of the Roses** he raised troops from his estates in **Cheshire**, **Shropshire**, **Staffordshire** and **Derbyshire** and commanded the Lancastrian force that moved to block the Yorkist Earl of Salisbury's route to Ludlow where he intended linking up with the rest of the Yorkist army. The two forces clashed in the **Battle of Blore Heath** on 23rd September 1459 and Audley was killed, possibly by **Sir Roger Kynaston** of Stocks near **Ellesmere**. After the battle (Kynaston incorporated emblems of the Audley coat-of-arms into his own), **Audley's Cross** still stands on the battlefield to this day, and marks the spot where he died. Audley was buried in Darley Abbey, north of **Derby**, about 40 miles away from Blore Heath. Unfortunately, the Abbey no longer stands, so his final resting place is no longer marked.

Marriages and children

Audley was first married on **February 24, 1414/1415** to Margaret, daughter to **William de Ros, 7th Baron de Ros** and Margaret Fitzalan and Margaret, daughter to **John Fitzalan** and **Eleanor Maltravers**. They were parents to three children:

John Touchet, 6th Baron Audley (born circa 1420 - **September 26, 1490**).

Margaret Touchet (born circa 1422 - died before 1480). Married Richard Grey, 3rd **Earl of Tankerville**.

Anne Touchet (born circa 1427 - **1503**). She married Sir **Thomas Dutton**. Sir Thomas Dutton died in the **battle of Blore Heath** along with his father-in-law James Touchet, Lord Audley, 5th Baron of Audley of Heighley Castle.

Audley was married second to **Eleanor de Holland**, an illegitimate daughter to **Edmund Holland, 4th Earl of Kent** and his mistress, **Constance of York**, daughter of **Edmund of Woodstock, Duke of York**. They were parents to at least seven children:

Elizabeth Touchet (born circa 1433). She married **Edward Brooke, 6th Baron Cobham**.

Sir Humphrey Touchet (born circa 1435 - **May 6, 1471**). He married Elizabeth Courtenay, widow of Sir James Luttrell. Like his father, he supported the House of Lancaster. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Tewkesbury and tried before Richard, Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Norfolk. Executed with other Lancastrian leaders in the Market Square he was buried under the pavement in the Chapel of St Nicolas, in the Abbey Church of St Mary the Virgin.

**Edmund Audley** (born circa 1437 - **August 23, 1524**). Successively **Bishop of Rochester**, **Bishop of Hereford** and **Bishop of Salisbury**. He died in 1524 and is buried under a canopied tomb chest in a Chantry Chapel in the east section of the North choir aisle of Salisbury Cathedral.

Thomas Touchet (born circa 1439 - June **1507**). Married Catherine.

A daughter (Christian name unknown) who was born circa 1442. Known to have married Humphrey Grey. He was son of Henry Grey, 2nd **Earl of Tankerville**, and **Antigone of Gloucester**. Antigone was reputed to be an illegitimate daughter of **Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester** and Eleanor Cobham. Constance Touchet (born circa 1443). She married Sir Robert Whitney.

## Descendants

Descendants of Lord Audley include U.S. Presidents **Thomas Jefferson**, **Millard Fillmore**, and **Warren G. Harding** and the late **Diana, Princess of Wales**.

## Noted events in his life were:

- Member: of Parliament, Betw 1421 and 1455.

**982. Angharad Puleston** <sup>1327 1328 1329 1330 1331</sup> (Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1384 and died in 1448 about age 64.

Angharad married **Edwart Trevor ap Daffyd ap Ednyfed Gam, of Bryncinallt**, son of **Daffyd ap Ednyfed Gam ap Iorwerth Voel and Gwenhwyfar verch Adda Goch**. Edwart was born about 1382 and died in 1448 about age 66. Other names for Edwart were Edwart ap Daffyd of Bryncinallt, Iorwerth Trevor ap Daffyd ap Ednyfed Gam of Bryncinallt, Edward ap David ap Ednyfed Gam of Brynkynallt, co. Denbigh, and Edward Trevor of Bryncinallt.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 249-36 (Angharad Puleston).

Also Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872118>

From *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain & Ireland* by John Burke & John Bernard Burke, vol. I (London, 1847), p. 506 "EDWARD AP DAVID, who m. Angharad, dau. (by Lowrie, sister of OWEN GLENDOWER, and dau. of Griffith Vychan, Lord of Glyndwr, co. Merioneth; see HUGHES or GWERCLAS) of Roibert Puleston, of Emral, co. Flint, Esq. (see BURKE'S *Peerage and Baronetage*, PULESTON or EMRALL,) and dying in 1448, had issue, I. JOHN, II. Richard-Trevor, progenitor of the TREVORS OF OSWESTRY, co. Salop.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1024 M i. [John ap Edward ap David, of Brynkynallt, co. Denbigh](#)
- + 1025 M ii. [Richard-Trevor ap Edward ap David](#)
- + 1026 F iii. [Rose Trevor ferch Edwart ap Daffyd](#)

**983. John Puleston, Esq., of Emral** (Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1380 and died before 17 Apr 1444.

Research Notes: First son of Robert Puleston of Emral

RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy - has b. abt 1380, d. 1444

Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, (London, 1872), p. 455

From Wikipedia - Robert Puleston :

"Robert Puleston married Owain Glynd younger sister, Lowry. They had a son called John Puleston, whose will was proved in 1444. He married Angharad, a daughter of Griffith Hamner, of the same family as Owain Glynd wife, Margaret Hamner. Angharad was a granddaughter of Gronw ap Tudor of Anglesey."

From *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, pp. 800-801:

"LOWRY VAUGHAN, sister to the celebrated Owen Glendower. She m. Robert Pylllesdon, or Puleston, lord of Emral manor, Caernarvonshire, and had, JOHN PULESTON, of Emral, heir, who m. Angharad, dau. of Griffith de Hamner, and had, MARGARET PULESTON..."

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, London, 1872, p. 455:

"Sir John, the first son [of Robert Puleston], m. Angharad, dau. and h. of Gruffydd Hamner, Esq., of Hamner, Flintshire, and had issue, besides Catherine, who d. s. p., a son,--Sir Roger Puleston..."



From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I (London, 1872), p. 455: "Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral... By his wife Lowri he was father of--1. John Puleston, Esq., of Emral. 2 Madog, who *m.* Angharad, dau. and co-h. of David ap Gronwy (some say David ap Llewelyn--*Dwnn*, ii, 151), and became the progenitor of the Pulestons of *Havodywern*, *Bersham* (*Dwnn*, ii, 359), *Lhwynynotie* (*ibid.*, 361) and *Carnarvon* (*ibid.*, 150)...."

From Welsh Biography Online - <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>

"Robert's grandson, ROGER PULESTON (d. 1469), whose father, JOHN PULESTON (will proved 17 April 1444), had *m.* Angharad, daughter of Griffith Hanmer and grand-daughter of Tudur ap Gronwy of Anglesey, was a staunch Lancastrian and held Denbigh castle as deputy-constable to his kinsman, Jasper, earl of Pembroke during the campaign of 1460-1. "

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will proved: 17 Apr 1444.

John married **Angharad verch Gruffydd Hanmer, of Hanmer, Flintshire**, daughter of **Gruffydd Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer, Flintshire** and **Angharad verch Tudur**. Angharad was born about 1380. Another name for Angharad was Angharad Hanmer.

Research Notes: From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, London, 1872, p. 455: "Sir John, the first son [of Robert Puleston], *m.* Angharad, dau. and h. of Gruffydd Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer, Flintshire, and had issue, besides Catherine, who *d. s. p.*, a son,--Sir Roger Puleston..."

RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy - has b. abt 1380

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1027 M i. Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral was born about 1426 and died on 4 Oct 1489 about age 63.

**984. Madog Puleston, of Bers** (Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siebert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1390 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales. Another name for Madog was Madoc Puleston of Bersham.

Birth Notes: Sources differ in approximate birth year from abt 1390 to abt 1414. This source, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=youngwolf&id=1786>, has b. 1414 in Emrell, Wales. Another source has b. abt 1390 in Bersham, [Wrexham, ] Denbighshire, Wales. Since he was Robert Puleston's second son, he was probably born after 1380, but not as late as 1414.

Research Notes: Second son of Robert Puleston of Emral

Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1197>

Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882) has from *Cae Cyriog M.S.*; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol ii: "John Puleston of Bers and Havod y Wern, son of Madog of Bers, 2nd son of Robert Puleston of Emral, ab Richard ab Sir Roger Puleston. *Argent* on a bend *sable*, three mullets of the field for Madog Puleston."

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I (London, 1872), p. 455: "Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral... By his wife Lowri he was father of--1. John Puleston, Esq., of Emral. 2 Madog, who *m.* Angharad, dau. and co-h. of David ap Gronwy (some say David ap Llewelyn--*Dwnn*, ii, 151), and became the progenitor of the Pulestons of *Havodywern*, *Bersham* (*Dwnn*, ii, 359), *Lhwynynotie* (*ibid.*, 361) and *Carnarvon* (*ibid.*, 150)...."

Source: *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII. (London, 1880), "The Tanat Pedigree", p. 123 - "Madoc Puleston of Havolywerne, 2nd son. (The like diff. with a crescent.) = Ankarett, dau. and co-heir of David ap Grono ap Ierwerth. (*Vert*, a lion ramp. *or.*)

Madog married **Angharad verch Dafydd ap Gronwy**, [1120](#) [1282](#) [1369](#) daughter of **Dafydd ap Goronwy** and **Unknown**. Angharad was born in 1392 in Burton, <Somerset>, England. Other names for Angharad were Angharad verch David and Ankarett verch David ap Grono.

Research Notes: From *Annals and Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 455:

"Madog, who *m.* Angharad, dau. and co-h. of David ap Gronwy (some say David ap Llewelyn--*Dwnn*, ii., 151), and became the progenitor of the Pulestons of *Havodywern*, *Bersham* (*Dwnn*, ii, 359), *Lhwynycuotie* (*ibid.*, 361), and *Carnarvon* (*ibid.*, 150)."

From *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and its Borders*, Vol. XIII, "The Tanat Pedigree", p. 123 - "Madoc Puleston of Havolywerne, 2nd son. (The like diff. with a crescent.) = Ankarett, dau. and co-heir of David ap Grono ap Ierwerth. (*Vert*, a lion ramp. *or.*)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1028 M i. [John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern](#) <sup>1192 1283</sup> was born circa 1425 in Hafod-y-Wern, Berse (Bersham), (Wrexham, Denbighshire), Wales and died in 1461 at age 36.

+ 1029 F ii. [Angharad Puleston](#) .

+ 1030 M iii. [Edward Puleston](#) .

**985. Roger Puleston** <sup>1332</sup> (*Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral*<sup>946</sup>, *Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral*<sup>898</sup>, *Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral*<sup>831</sup>, *Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop*<sup>761</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) died in 1469.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Robert Puleston :

#### Marriage and issue

Robert Puleston married Owain Glynd's younger sister, Lowry. They had a son called John Puleston, whose will was proved in 1444. He married Angharad, a daughter of Griffith Hanmer, of the same family as Owain Glynd wife, [Margaret Hanmer](#) . Angharad was a granddaughter of [Gronw ap Tudor of Anglesey](#) . Another son, Roger Puleston (died 1469), who was a staunch ally of [Jasper Tudor](#) , [Earl of Pembroke](#) holding [Denbigh Castle](#) as Deputy Constable to Jasper Tudor in 1460 and 1461.

**986. James Botiller, 4th Earl of Ormond** (*James Botiller, 3rd Earl of Ormond*<sup>947</sup>, *James Botiller, 2nd Earl of Ormond*<sup>900</sup>, *Eleanor de Bohun*<sup>835</sup>, *Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England*<sup>767</sup>, *King Edward I, of England*<sup>687</sup>, *King Henry III, of England*<sup>603</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1391 and died on 23 Aug 1452 at age 61. Another name for James was James Butler 4th Earl of Ormond.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-33

James married **Joan de Beauchamp** about 28 Aug 1413. Joan died in Aug 1430.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-33 (James Botiller)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1031 F i. [Elizabeth Botiller](#) was born in 1420 and died on 8 Sep 1473 at age 53.

**987. Joan de la Pole** <sup>1287</sup> (*Joan de Cobham*<sup>950</sup>, *Margaret Courtenay*<sup>902</sup>, *Margaret de Bohun*<sup>839</sup>, *Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England*<sup>767</sup>, *King Edward I, of England*<sup>687</sup>, *King Henry III, of England*<sup>603</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le*

*Vieux*, King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1372 in <Chrishall, Essex>, England, died on 13 Jan 1434 in Cobham, Kent, England about age 62, and was buried in Mary Magdalen, Cobham, Kent, England. Another name for Joan was Joan De la Pole.

Joan married **Reginald Braybrooke**,<sup>1370</sup> son of **Gerard de Braybrooke** and **Isabella Dakeney**, about 1392 in Cobham, Kent, England. Reginald was born about 1344 in <Colmworth, Bedfordshire>, England, died on 20 Sep 1405 in <Spmsmiddlebury, On The Scheldt, Flanders> about age 61, and was buried in Cobham Church, Cobham, Kent, England. Another name for Reginald was Reynold Braybrooke.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1032 F i. **Joan Braybrooke** <sup>1370</sup> was born about 1395 in <Cobham, Kent>, England and died on 25 Nov 1442 about age 47.

**988. Eleanor de Holland** <sup>1142 1333</sup> (Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1406. Another name for Eleanor was Alianore de Holand.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Eleanor de Holland :

**Eleanor de Holland** (b. c. 1406) was the illegitimate daughter of Constance of York and Edmund Holland, 4th Earl of Kent (Rixford, 2002). She married (unknown date) James Tuchet, 5th Baron Audley, son of John Tuchet, 4th Baron Audley and his wife Isabel.

Her children were as follows:

Sir Humphrey Audley, 5th Baron Audley, born After 1430, died May 6 1471

Edmund Touchett, Bishop of Salisbury, born c. 1432 - died Aug. 23 1524

Thomas Touchett, born c. 1435, died June 1507

Henry Touchett, born c. 1437, died unknown

Margaret Touchett, born c. 1438, died before Feb. 2 1481

Anne Touchett, born c. 1440, died unknown

Constance Touchett, born 1443, died unknown

#### References

Rixford, Elizabeth M. Leach, (2002) All the Royal Families in Europe (495 to 1932) and Mayflower Descendants. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore, MD.

Eleanor married **James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley**,<sup>1142 1367 1368</sup> son of **Sir John Tuchet, 4th Baron Audley, Lord Audley and Isabel**,. James was born about 1398, died on 23 Sep 1459 in Battle of Blore Heath, Blore Heath, Staffordshire, England about age 61, and was buried in Darley Abbey, north of Derby, Derbyshire, East Midlands, England. Other names for James were Tuchet James 5th Baron Audley, James Touchet Lord Audley, and James Touchett.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley :

**James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley**, son of John Tuchet, 4th Baron Audley and his wife Isabel, was a distinguished veteran of the Hundred Years' War. In the opening phase of the Wars of the Roses he raised troops from his estates in Cheshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire and Derbyshire and commanded the Lancastrian force that moved to block the Yorkist Earl of Salisbury's route to Ludlow where he intended linking up with the rest of the Yorkist army. The two forces clashed in the Battle of Blore Heath on 23rd September 1459 and Audley was killed, possibly by Sir Roger Kynaston of Stocks near Ellesmere. After the battle (Kynaston incorporated emblems of the Audley coat-of-arms into his own). Audley's Cross still stands on the battlefield to this day, and marks the spot where he died. Audley was buried in Darley Abbey, north of Derby, about 40 miles away from Blore Heath. Unfortunately, the Abbey no longer stands, so his final resting place is no longer marked.

#### Marriages and children

Audley was first married on February 24, 1414/1415 to Margaret, daughter to William de Ros, 7th Baron de Ros and Margaret Fitzalan and Margaret, daughter to John Fitzalan and Eleanor Maltravers. They were parents to three children:

John Touchet, 6th Baron Audley (born circa 1420 - September 26, 1490).

Margaret Touchet (born circa 1422 - died before 1480). Married Richard Grey, 3rd Earl of Tankerville.

Anne Touchet (born circa 1427 - 1503). She married Sir Thomas Dutton. Sir Thomas Dutton died in the battle of Blore Heath along with his father-in-law James Touchet, Lord Audley, 5th Baron of Audley of Heighley Castle.

Audley was married second to Eleanor de Holland, an illegitimate daughter to Edmund Holland, 4th Earl of Kent and his mistress, Constance of York, daughter of Edmund of Woodstock, Duke of York. They were parents to at least seven children:

Elizabeth Touchet (born circa 1433). She married [Edward Brooke, 6th Baron Cobham](#).

Sir Humphrey Touchet (born circa 1435 - [May 6, 1471](#)). He married Elizabeth Courtenay, widow of Sir James Luttrell. Like his father, he supported the House of Lancaster. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Tewkesbury and tried before Richard, Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Norfolk. Executed with other Lancastrian leaders in the Market Square he was buried under the pavement in the Chapel of St Nicolas, in the Abbey Church of St Mary the Virgin.

[Edmund Audley](#) (born circa 1437 - [August 23, 1524](#)). Successively [Bishop of Rochester](#), [Bishop of Hereford](#) and [Bishop of Salisbury](#). He died in 1524 and is buried under a canopied tomb chest in a Chantry Chapel in the east section of the North choir aisle of Salisbury Cathedral.

Thomas Touchet (born circa 1439 - June [1507](#)). Married Catherine.

A daughter (Christian name unknown) who was born circa 1442. Known to have married Humphrey Grey. He was son of Henry Grey, 2nd [Earl of Tankerville](#), and [Antigone of Gloucester](#). Antigone was reputed to be an illegitimate daughter of [Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester](#) and Eleanor Cobham. Constance Touchet (born circa 1443). She married Sir Robert Whitney.

#### Descendants

Descendants of Lord Audley include U.S. Presidents [Thomas Jefferson](#), [Millard Fillmore](#), and [Warren G. Harding](#) and the late [Diana, Princess of Wales](#).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Member: of Parliament, Betw 1421 and 1455.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1033 M i. [Humphrey Audley, 5th Baron Audley](#) was born after 1430 and died on 6 May 1471.
- + 1034 M ii. [Edmund Touchett, Bishop of Salisbury](#) was born about 1432 and died on 23 Aug 1524 about age 92.
- + 1035 M iii. [Thomas Touchett](#) was born about 1435 and died in Jun 1507 about age 72.
- + 1036 M iv. [Henry Touchett](#) was born about 1437.
- + 1037 F v. [Margaret Touchett](#) was born about 1438 and died before 2 Feb 1481.
- + 1038 F vi. [Anne Touchett](#) was born about 1440.
- + 1039 F vii. [Constance Touchet](#) [1142](#) [1371](#) [1372](#) was born about 1443 in Heleigh, Staffordshire, England.

[989. Lowri verch Twdr](#) [1334](#) (*Tudor ap Gruffydd Fychan, Lord of Gwyddelwern*<sup>955</sup>, *Elen verch Thomas ap Llewellyn Owen*<sup>909</sup>, *Eleanor ferch Philip ap Ifor*<sup>855</sup>, *Catherine verch Llewellyn Gryffyth*<sup>774</sup>, *Elinor de Montfort*<sup>692</sup>, *Eleanor*<sup>607</sup>, *King John "Lackland", of England*<sup>525</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Only daughter and heir

Lowri married [Gruffydd ap Einion ap Gruffydd, of Cors y Gedol](#), [1373](#) son of [Einion ap Gruffydd, of Cors y Gedol](#) and Unknown,.

[990. John de Neville](#) [260](#) (*Ralph de Neville*<sup>957</sup>, *John Neville*<sup>911</sup>, *Alice Audley*<sup>856</sup>, *Hugh I de Audley*<sup>776</sup>, *Ela Longspée*<sup>696</sup>, *William II Longspée*<sup>609</sup>, *William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury*<sup>526</sup>, *Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England*<sup>452</sup>, *Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou*<sup>382</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1387 in <Raby, Durham>, England and died before 20 Mar 1420.

John married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 1040 M i. [John Neville](#) [260](#) was born about 1410 in <Raby, Durham>, England and died on 29 Mar 1461 in Battle Of Towtown, Yorkshire, England about age 51.



**991. Catherine Neville** <sup>1335</sup> (Ralph de Neville<sup>957</sup>, John Neville<sup>911</sup>, Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspée<sup>609</sup>, William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Catherine married **John de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**, <sup>1314</sup> son of **Sir Thomas de Mowbray, 6th Lord Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk** and **Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle**, on 12 Jan 1412. John was born in 1392 and died on 19 Oct 1432 in Epworth at age 40.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John de Mowbray, 2nd Duke of Norfolk :

**John de Mowbray, 2nd Duke of Norfolk** (1392 - 19 October 1432.) was an English nobleman.

He was the younger son of Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk, and succeeded his elder brother Thomas as **5th Earl of Norfolk** and **3rd Earl of Nottingham** in 1405. He was appointed Earl Marshal of England in 1412 and in 1415 sat in judgment on Richard of Conisburgh, 3rd Earl of Cambridge. In 1425 he was restored to his father's confiscated Dukedom of Norfolk.

He married Lady Katherine Neville, daughter of Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmorland, and had only one son, John, later 3rd Duke of Norfolk.

He went to France with King Henry V and took part in the siege of Harfleur.

He was too ill to fight at Agincourt.

He died in 1432 at Epworth, where his father had founded a monastery.

-----

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, pp. 16-17:

"...As Thomas Earl of Arundel died without heirs male surviving, his estates were divided, subject to the aforesaid dower, among his three sisters, or among their children or grandchildren in right of them. These sisters were **Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; and Margaret, wife of Sir Roland Lenthall, knight, all of whom were still living on the 20th July, 1416. The inheritors of the three portions after the death of the Countess Beatrix [25 October 1447] were (1) **John Mowbray, son of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk**; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Neville, and daughter of Richard, Earl of Worcester, who was the son of Joan, Lady Abergavenny; and (3) Edmund, son of Sir Roland and Margaret Lenthall."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Lord Mowbray and Segrave:
- 5th Earl of Norfolk: 1405.
- 3rd Earl of Nottingham: 1405.
- Earl Marshal of England: 1412.

(Duplicate Line. See **Person 975**)

**992. Joan de Cobham** <sup>468</sup> (Joan Beauchamp<sup>958</sup>, John de Beauchamp<sup>912</sup>, Cecilia de Vivonne<sup>857</sup>, Matilda de Ferrers<sup>777</sup>, Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1316 in <Cobham>, Kent, England and died before 13 May 1357. Another name for Joan was Joan Lestrang de Cobham.

Joan married **Philip Le Despenser, of Camoys Manor, Toppesfield, Essex**, son of **Philip Le Despenser, of Stoke, Gloucestershire** and **Margaret de Goushill**. Philip was born on 6 Apr 1313 in Goxhill, Lincolnshire, England and died on 23 Aug 1349 at age 36.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 928](#))

**993. John de Cobham** <sup>1287</sup> (Joan Beauchamp<sup>958</sup>, John de Beauchamp<sup>912</sup>, Cecilia de Vivonne<sup>857</sup>, Matilda de Ferrers<sup>777</sup>, Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1321 in <Cobham, Kent>, England, died on 10 Jan 1407 in Cobham, Kent, England about age 86, and was buried in Grey Friars, London, Middlesex, England.

John married **Margaret Courtenay**, <sup>604</sup> daughter of **Hugh de Courtenay** and **Margaret de Bohun**, between 1332 and 1334 in Cobham, Kent, England. Margaret was born about 1326 in <Exeter, Devonshire>, England, died on 2 Aug 1385 about age 59, and was buried on 2 Aug 1385 in Cobham, Kent, England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 902](#))

**994. Margaret Welles** <sup>468</sup> (Margaret Eleanor Bardolf<sup>959</sup>, Thomas Bardolf<sup>913</sup>, Isabel Aguillon<sup>858</sup>, Joan de Ferrers<sup>778</sup>, Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby<sup>697</sup>, Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley<sup>616</sup>, Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester<sup>530</sup>, Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester<sup>454</sup>, Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester<sup>385</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1336 in England.

Margaret married **William Deincourt**.<sup>468</sup> William was born about 1327 in England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1041 F i. **Margaret Deincourt** <sup>468</sup> was born about 1353 in Northumberland, England.

**995. Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight** <sup>1337</sup> (Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1298 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died before 1383.

Geoffrey married **Alice**.<sup>1374</sup> Alice was born about 1302 in Warburton, Cheshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1042 M i. **John Warburton** <sup>1375</sup> was born about 1333 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died before 1391.

**996. Rev. Millington Massey, M.A., of Dunham Massey & Baguley Hall** <sup>670</sup> (George Massey, of Dunham Massey, co. Chester<sup>963</sup>, Charles Massey, of Denfield<sup>920</sup>, George Massey, of Denfield, co. Chester<sup>874</sup>, William Massey, of Denfield and Moss, co. Chester<sup>807</sup>, Sir Richard Massey, of Denfield, Sheriff of Cheshire<sup>726</sup>, Sir William Massey<sup>650</sup>, William Massey, of Tatton<sup>568</sup>, Robert Massey, of Sale<sup>491</sup>, Robert de Masey<sup>422</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss <> de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin

III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Dec 1736 and died on 26 Dec 1807 at age 71. Another name for Millington was Rev. Millington Massey-Jackson of Dunham Massey and Baguley Hall.

**997. Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton** <sup>1301 1341 1342</sup> (William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1368 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England and died from 1423 to 1424 in Hooton, Wirral Peninsula, Cheshire, England at age 55. Other names for William were Sir William Stanley Lord of Stanleigh and William Stanley of Hooton.

Birth Notes: Various sources have differing birth, marriage & death dates.

- Birth dates: 1368, abt 1370, abt 1375, betw 1378 and 1380, 1405 (unlikely; too late)
- Marriage:
- Death: abt 1428, 2 Feb 1427 or 1428

Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> gives b. abt 1345, d. 2 Feb 1427/28

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1368, d. 1428.

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> gives d. abt 1417.

Todd Whitesides (<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/gen-medieval/2005-06/1119103825>) writes: "His son William Stanley was married by 1403 to Blanche [RYCH/1801] but predeceased his father in 1423 or 1424 [RYCH/1418 & 1802]."

Research Notes: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I180563> has b. abt 1386, which is impossible since the same source has m. abt 1384. Assuming that the birthdate was an error and that the list of children is good, one of their daughters could have been Jonet Stanley., who married Gwilym ap Gruffydd about 1400.

-----  
The following citations have mightily confused the present author and need further clarification:

Source: *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776* by John Seacomb (Manchester, 1821) [courtesy of books.google.com], p. 229 has "WILLIAM of Stanleigh, Knight, Lord of Stanleigh--MARGERy, the daughter of John Arden, Knight."

And from p. 15, "The seventeenth of Henry VI [1439]. he married to Alice the daughter of Richard Houghton, (as I conceive, of Lancashire,) and by her had issue a son, named William"

And from p. 15:

"Sir William, the son of the aforesaid Sir William, was the ninth heir male of this honourable house, and succeeded his father in honour and estate. The fourth of Henry VI [1426], he married Margery the daughter of Sir John Arden, of Hardin, by whom he had issue two sons, William and John...

"Sir William, the father of the said William and John, by Mrs. Arden, was the first that removed from the old seat of Stanley, in the county of Stafford, to Hooton, in the hundred of Wirral, and county of Chester; who, for the enlargement and conveniency of his house, and better accommodation of his family, obtained license from King Henry VI. to build a turret or tower at his seat of Hooton, with embattled walls

"Viz. Huic Gulielmo de Stanley, milite, Rex Henricus sextus dedit licentiam construendi et edificandi turrum, apud menerium suum de Hooton, in Wirral, per literas suas patenus. Datus anno Regni suo secundo.

"Which house and tower are now standing, to which Sir William, the elder brother of John, succeeded, and was the tenth heir male of his family."

-----  
From <http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm>

"William the Elder's son, **Sir William de Stanley** (1368-1428), having married in 1386, was pardoned in 1389 for escaping from Winchester Castle, where he had been imprisoned on suspicion of abducting Agnes, a damsel of the queen's chamber (Patent Rolls). He acquired the manor of Hooton in 1396 and produced the line which became known as the Stanleys of Hooton in Cheshire. He was heavily fined in 1404 at Chester (along with his son) for his part in

the Percy Rebellion. Hooton Hall (SJ3678) remained the main residence of the Stanleys of Hooton from 1411 to 1849. Other later residences of landowning Stanleys in Cheshire included Alderley Park (SJ8474, near Alderley Edge), home of the Stanleys of Alderley from around 1446 to 1948."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Pardoned: for escaping from Winchester Castle, 1389. where he had been imprisoned on suspicion of abducting Agnes, a damsel of the queen's chamber (Patent Rolls).
- Acquired: the Manor of Hooton, 1396.
- Fined: for his part in the Percy Rebellion, 1404.
- Pardoned: for participation in Percy Rebellion 1402-1408, 1413.
- Knighted: on battlefield after Battle of Agincourt, 1415. Source: **The House of Stanley from the 12th Century** by Peter Stanley at <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~ourpage/history.htm>



William married **Blanche Arderne**, daughter of **Sir John Arderne, of Hardin** and **Cecilia Bredbury**, in 1386. Blanche was born about 1362 in Aldford, Cheshire, England. Other names for Blanche were Margery Arden and Margaret Arderne.

Marriage Notes: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I180563> has m. abt. 1384. Some other source gave about 1379.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has m. 1386.

Married before 1403.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1386.

Research Notes: Are Blanche and Margery Arden(e) the same person? See below:

-----  
FamilySearch and/or Rootsweb

Wife 1.

AFN: 8XKT-SJ Disc #94 Pin #454996 rec ID 940454996 gives parents as Sir John Arderne of Hardin and Cecilia Bredbury.

RootsWeb GEN-MEDIEVAL-L Stanley/Arderne lines gives Blanche's parents as Sir Peter de Arderne (1372-1379) + Cecily de Bredbury, daughter of Adam de Bredbury and Cecily.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1043 F i. [Katherine de Stanley](#) was born about 1402.
- + 1044 M ii. [William Stanley, Esq.](#) was born in 1406 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England and died from 17 Feb 1465 to 1466 in Hooton, Eastham, Wirral, Cheshire, England at age 59.
- + 1045 F iii. [Elizabeth de Stanley](#) was born about 1406.
- + 1046 F iv. [Isabel Stanley](#) was born about 1409.
- + 1047 F v. [Margery de Stanley](#) was born about 1415.
- + 1048 M vi. [George Stanley](#)

**998. Jonet Stanley, of Hooton** [1297](#) [1343](#) [1344](#) [1345](#) [1346](#) [1347](#) [1348](#) (William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1380 in Hooton, Eastham, Wirral, Cheshire, England and died in 1466 about age 86. Other names for Jonet were Jane Stanley, Jane De Stanley, Janet Stanley, Janet de Stanley, Joan Stanley of Hooton, and Sioned Stanley.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> gives b. abt 1362 & name = Jane Stanley. Several other sources give b. abt 1380.



Research Notes: Note: The present researcher has been unable as yet to find an authoritative source that would definitively answer questions about Jonet Stanley's parentage , dates, etc. The reader is advised not to rely on this site as its sole source.

2nd wife of Gwilym ap Gruffydd

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"Some time after 1405 [Gwilym ap Griffith] m. Joan, daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, Ches., thus beginning a long and profitable connexion with the rising star of that family. His son by his first wife inherited only his mother's property at Penmynydd, and he was the ancestor of the later Theodores of that place (see Tudor family, of Penmynydd). Gwilym ap Griffith d. in 1431, leaving his great possessions in Anglesey and Caernarvonshire to his son by the second marriage. (Penrhyn manuscripts, passim; *Trans. Angl. Antiq. Soc.*, 1951, 34-72; J. R. Jones, 'The development of the Penrhyn estate to 1431', University of Wales M.A. thesis, unpublished.)"

*The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionnydd*, Vol. IV, p. 342 shows her as

"Janet, d. of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, co. Chester, Knt., ab Sir William Stanley, Knt., ab Sir William Stanley, Knt." In other words her father was the 3rd Sir William Stanley in a row, the one designated as "of Hooton." By that line of reasoning, she would have been the daughter of Sir William Stanley (1368-1428), making her birth year of abt 1362 impossible.

According to <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I40748&tree=penrose>, Jonet is the daughter of William Stanley (abt 1348-bef 1428) and Margery de Hooton (abt 1352-1430). She had 2 brothers, William and John. She had 3 husbands: Robert Paris, Judge (m. abt 1397), Gwilym ap Gryffydd (m. abt 1400) and John Pikine.

Penrose sources are:

S R Meyrick: Heraldic Visitation of Wales Vol 2 P. 89 (Footnote 1)

J E Griffith: Pedigrees of Anglesey & Caernarvonshire Families pp.106, 185 -- Griffith-Shows all his children as of the 2nd wife except Tudur Vychan of Penmynydd.

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 57:

"VII. LADY JANE TROUTBECK, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, married Sir William Griffith, Knight, of Penrhyn, in the county of Caernarvon, as appear of record in the Visitations of Lewis Dwnn, II, 154-5, Harl. MSS. No. 1424, fo. 135b., also MS. of the celebrated antiquary, Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt, Known as the Hengwrt MS. 96, p. 603 (vide Montgomeryshire Collections, by the Powysland Club), vol XXV., page 98. The translation of this MS. is as follows:

'Wm. Vaughan (Vychan) Chamberlain of No. Wales (son of Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gullym ab Gruffydd ab Heilen, by his 2d wife Sioned (Jonet) D. of Sir W. Stanley of Hooton, Chamberlain of No. Wales and Chester), and had all the land of his father, and the lands also of Paris, (from whom Paris Mountain), by his mother's influence, and in the 18th year of Henry VI. (1440) he got himself made a denizen of England, under covenant that he should not marry any Welsh woman, so he married Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, kt., by a daughter of Lord Clifford, his wife. Their son, Sir william Griffith, Hael (the Liberal), m. Jane, dau. of Sir Wm. Troutbeck, Kt., by his wife, a sister to Sir Thomas Stanley.'"

No source mentions Jonet's mother.

FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #316911 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer) has b. abt 1400, but that would make her marriage to Judge Robert Paris abt 1397 impossible. The year 1400 is most likely the date of her marriage to Gwilym.

A couple of Rootsweb WorldConnect sources have b. abt 1350, father William Stanley b. abt 1328 of Hooton, Cheshire, England. They were probably all copying from the same source.

Another has her as the daughter of William de Stanley (1319-abt 1388) and Alice Massey (1329- ) of Timperley. The source <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I45150> has her b. 1360 in Hooton, Eastham, Cheshire, England.

Much confusion about her birthdate. There may have been 2 women with the same name in succeeding generations.

Scenario #1:

Father = William De Stanley the Elder

Mother = Margery De Hooton or ?

Husband 1 = Judge Robert Paris

Husband 2 = Gwilym Ap Gruffydd

Scenario #2:

Father = William De Stanley

Mother = Alice Massey or ?

Husband 1 = Judge Robert Paris

Husband 2 = Gwilym Ap Gruffydd

Scenario #3:

Father = Sir Edward Stanley (son of Sir William Stanley)

Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> gives mother as Alice Massey (wife of earlier William Stanley, b. abt 1319).

Other sources have other dates and even have her the daughter of Sir William Stanley (abt 1319-aft 1362) who was married to Alice de Massy.

Janet is not listed by "The Stanley Family of Hooton, Cheshire" as a daughter of William de Stanley (1378-abt 1428). ([www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm](http://www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm)). That is the William who married (1) Margery de Hooton, (2) Agnes Beckington, (3) Matilda.

-----

Jonet married **Judge Robert Paris, Chamberlain of Chester and North Wales** about 1397. Another name for Robert was Judge Robert Parys Chamberlain of Chester and North Wales.

Research Notes: Paris Mountain (Parys Mountain) in Wales may have been named after him or his family.

Source: *The Cambrian Journal*, Vol III, London, 1856, p. 285.

Source: *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 57.

Jonet next married **Gwilym ap Gruffydd, Lord of Penrhyn**, [1344](#) [1376](#) [1377](#) [1378](#) son of **Gruffydd ap Gwilym, Lord of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan** and **Generys verch Madog ap Gronwy Fychan**, after 1405. Gwilym was born about 1365 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales and died in 1431 in Austria-Hungary about age 66. Another name for Gwilym was Gwilym ap Gruffudd ap Gwilym of Penrhyn.



Marriage Notes: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I64457>

Another source has m. abt 1400 (after Robert Paris) - <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I40748&tree=penrose>

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> gives b. abt 1330, d. abt 1431. Another source says b. abt 1365.

Research Notes: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionnydd*, Vol. IV, p. 342 shows him as "Gwilym ab Gruffydd, Lord of Penrhyn," the second son of "Gruffydd Gwilym, Lord of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan," who was the second son of "Gwilym Gruffydd, Lord of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan."

----

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"(3) The eldest son of Griffith and Generys, GWILYM AP GRIFFITH (d. 1431), m. (c. 1390) his kinswoman, Morfydd, daughter of Goronwy ap Tudur (ob. 1382) of Penmynydd (see under Ednyfed Fychan). Gwilym thereby gained a further share in 'Gafael Goronwy ab Ednyfed' (Penrhyn) as well as lands in Anglesey. In 1389, Gwilym and his younger brother, ROBIN AP GRIFFITH, were granted by their father his lands in Caernarvonshire and Anglesey and it was probably this step which led to their firm establishment in the area. Lands in Bodfeio were given to Robin, who was the ancestor of the family of Williams of Cochwillan (q.v. in App.). Gwilym was the real founder of the Penrhyn family, but his precise place of residence before 1400 is not known. His wife's dowry had strengthened his hold on 'Gafael Goronwy ab Ednyfed' (Penrhyn) but his main possessions were in the commotes of Menai and Dindaethwy in Anglesey. His wife's mother (Myfanwy) and brother (Tudur ap Goronwy) were alive in 1397 and might be expected to have lived at Penmynydd; nevertheless, Gwilym ap Griffith is described as 'of Penmynydd' in 1400 and 1403, and his will, dated 1430, was signed there. From 1391 to 1397 he held various crown offices in Anglesey, being sheriff in 1396-7.

"His wife's uncles (Rhys, Gwilym, and Maredudd ap Tudur) gave full support to their cousin, Owain Glyndwr (q.v.), and see under Ednyfed Fychan; Gwilym himself was more cautious, but he was forced by family and other circumstances to throw in his lot with the rebels about 1402. (As has been said, his father and uncle died in Glyndwr's service.) His brother, Robin of Cochwillan, was also in rebellion but abandoned Glyndwr before 1408, when he appears as a crown official in Caernarvonshire. Gwilym also made his peace with the king before Nov. 1407, when he was restored to his forfeited possessions and was granted, in addition, the lands of twenty-seven Anglesey adherents of Glyndwr who had probably died in rebellion. By 1410 he had been granted the forfeited lands of his wife's uncles, Rhys and Gwilym ap Tudur, both of whom adhered to Glyndwr to the last. His will, dated 1430, also refers to lands which he had obtained from his Tudor kinsmen; his brother-in-law, Tudur ap Goronwy, appears to have d. c. 1400 and his share of the Tudor possessions undoubtedly came into Gwilym's hands. In all, Gwilym ap Griffith appears to have succeeded, through his father's marriage, his own, and the effects of the Glynd rebellion, in gaining control of most of the patrimony of the Tudors; not the least important of the probable consequences was the departure of Owain Tudor (q.v.) to seek his fortunes at the court of Henry V.

"The date of death of Gwilym's first wife is not known. Some time after 1405 he m. Joan, daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, Ches., thus beginning a long and profitable connexion with the rising star of that family. His son by his first wife inherited only his mother's property at Penmynydd, and he was the ancestor of the later Theodores of that place (see Tudor family, of Penmynydd). Gwilym ap Griffith d. in 1431, leaving his great possessions in Anglesey and Caernarvonshire to his son by the second marriage. (Penrhyn manuscripts, passim; *Trans. Angl. Antiq. Soc.*, 1951, 34-72; J. R. Jones, 'The development of the Penrhyn estate to 1431', University of Wales M.A. thesis, unpublished.)"

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1049 F i. [Elen verch Gwilym Fychan](#) was born about 1404.

+ 1050 F ii. [Angharad verch Gwilym](#) was born about 1407.

+ 1051 M iii. [Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales](#) [1344](#) [1379](#) [1380](#) [1381](#) [1382](#) [1383](#) [1384](#) was born about 1420 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales and died in 1483 in Austria-Hungary about age 63.

Jonet next married **John Pikine**.

**999. Agnes Stanley** (William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angsige<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1388.

**1000. Edmund de Stanley** (William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angsige<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1390.

**1001. John de Stanley** (William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angsige<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1392. Another name for John was John Stanley of Storeton.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Charter: Quitclaim by Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, to John de Stanley, esq. (Storeton), 1446. Source: [www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm](http://www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm)

**1002. Ellen de Stanley** (William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Angsige<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Ellen married **Thomas de Troghford**.

**1003. Rowland Stanley**<sup>1349</sup> (William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1004. Robert Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1362.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1005. Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.**<sup>475 1079 1350</sup> (Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1390 in <Lathom, Lancashire>, England and died on 27 Nov 1437 in Anglesey, Wales at age 47. Other names for John were Sir John Stanleigh, Sir John Stanley II, King and Lord of Man and the Isles, and John Stanley.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1385.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1390, d. 1437

Manx Note Book <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/stanleys.htm> has b. abt 1386, d. 1437.

Death Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270087>

Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 27 Nov 1437.

Research Notes: of Knowsley and Lathom, co. Lancaster.

----

[www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html) says this is Sir Thomas' father (mother = Isabel Harrington).

-----

From Wikipedia - if John [III] Stanley of the Isle of Man is Sir Thomas' father (likely):

"Sir **John Stanley** (c. 1386 - 1437), was Knight Sheriff of Anglesey, Constable of Carnarvon, Justice of Chester, Steward of Macclesfield and titular King of Mann, the second of that name.

His father Sir John Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had been granted the tenure of the Isle of Man by Henry IV, and the younger Sir John succeeded to the Kingdom in 1414."

His father Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had been granted the tenure of the Isle of Man under the title of King by Henry IV, and the younger Sir John succeeded to the Kingdom in 1414.

-----



Per Manx Note Book (<http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/stanleys.htm>) , responsible for codifying Manx law.

Source: *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776* by John Seacomb (Manchester, 1821) [courtesy of books.google.com], p. 229 has "JOHN Stanleigh, Knt. Steward of the Household to King Henry IV."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Knight of the Shire of Lancaster: 1415.
- Justice of Chester: 1426-1427.
- Sheriff of Anglesey, Constable of Caernarvon Castle: 1427.

John married **Isabel Harrington**, [1353 1385](#) daughter of **Sir Nicholas Harrington, of Farelton** and **Unknown**. Isabel was born about 1390 in Hornby, Lancashire, England. Other names for Isabel were Isabel de Harington, Isabell Harington, and Elizabeth Harrington.

Birth Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270088>

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), Line 40-33 gives her father as Sir John Harington, Lord Harington of Aldingham (1328-1363) and her name as Isabel. She was "of Hornby, co. Lancaster"

This makes her the sister of Sir Robert Harington, K.B. (1356-1406).

The Manx Note Book <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/stanleys.htm> gives her father as Sir Nicholas Harrington of Farelton. Is this more likely than Sir John Harrington?

Source: *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776* by John Seacomb (Manchester, 1821) [courtesy of books.google.com], p. 229, has "ELIZABETH, the sister of Sir William Harrington, Knight."

It is all quite a muddle.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1052 F i. **Isabel Stanley** was born about 1398.
- + 1053 M ii. **Sir Thomas de Stanley, K.G., 1st Baron Stanley, Lord Lt. of Ireland** [1303 1321 1344 1352 1353 1354 1355](#) was born in 1406 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England and died on 11 Feb 1459 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England at age 53.
- + 1054 M iii. **Richard Stanley** was born about 1412.
- + 1055 M iv. **Edward Stanley** was born about 1414.
- + 1056 F v. **Alice Stanley** was born about 1416 and died on 26 Nov 1477 about age 61.

**1006. Henry Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1391.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1007. Thomas Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert

*I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1392 and died about 1463 about age 71.*

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

Thomas married **Maude Arderne**. Maude was born about 1398 and died after 1425.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1057 M i. [John Stanley](#) was born about 1423 and died about 1474 about age 51.
- + 1058 F ii. [Anne Stanley](#) was born about 1425 and died about 1481 about age 56.

Thomas next married **Elizabeth Waller**.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1059 M i. [George Stanley](#) was born about 1450.

**1008. Ralph Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1393.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1009. Margaret Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1395.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

## ◀ 54th Generation ▶

**1010. Philip Despenser, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** <sup>1182</sup> (Philip Le Despenser, of Gedney, Lincolnshire<sup>969</sup>, Philip Le Despenser, of Camoys Manor, Toppesfield, Essex<sup>928</sup>, Philip Le Despenser, of Stoke, Gloucestershire<sup>884</sup>, Eleanor de Clare<sup>822</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 9th Earl of Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford<sup>752</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de

Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1366 and died on 20 Jun 1424 about age 58.

Philip married **Elizabeth Tiptoft**,<sup>468</sup> daughter of **Robert Tiptoft** and **Margaret Deincourt**, Elizabeth was born about 1370 in <Nettlestead, Suffolk>, England, died on 20 Apr 1478 about age 108, and was buried in Grey Friars, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 970](#))

**1011. Margaret Despenser, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** <sup>1182</sup> (Elizabeth Tiptoft<sup>970</sup>, Robert Tiptoft<sup>929</sup>, Margery de Badlesmere<sup>886</sup>, Margaret de Clare<sup>823</sup>, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1397 and died on 20 Apr 1478 at age 81. Another name for Margaret was Margery Despenser of Nettlestead, Suffolk.

Margaret married **Roger Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk**,<sup>1182</sup> son of **John Wentworth, of Elmshall, Yorkshire** and < > **Beaumont, of Whitby Hall, Yorkshire**, in Jun 1423 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. Roger was born about 1395 and died on 24 Oct 1452 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England about age 57.

Research Notes: First husband of Margaret Despenser

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1060 M i. **Philip Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** <sup>1182</sup> was born about 1424, died on 18 May 1464 about age 40, and was buried in New Sarum Abbey, Wiltshire, England.

**1012. Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech** (David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradtywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Ievan married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1061 M i. **Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc** .

**1013. Mary Clifford** <sup>468</sup> (John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1416 in <Appleby>, Westmoreland, England, died on 4 Oct 1478 about age 62, and was buried in Friars Minor, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Mary married **Philip Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk**, <sup>1182</sup> son of **Roger Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** and **Margaret Despenser, of Nettlestead, Suffolk**, in 1447 in Skelton, North Yorkshire, England. Philip was born about 1424, died on 18 May 1464 about age 40, and was buried in New Sarum Abbey, Wiltshire, England.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1062 M i. **Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** <sup>1182</sup> was born about 1450, died on 1 Aug 1499 about age 49, and was buried in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England.

**1014. Thomas de Clifford, 8th Lord/Sheriff Westmore** (John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 26 Mar 1414 in Westmoreland, England and died on 22 May 1455 in St. Alban's, Hertfordshire, England at age 41.

Death Notes: in battle

Research Notes: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I96342>

OCCUPATION: 8th Lord Clifford, sheriff of Westmorland, member Parliament 1436-1453.

**1015. Alice de Clifford** (John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Alice married **Sir Richard Dalton, of Aphthorp, Northants.**, son of **Sir John Dalton and Unknown.**, Richard was born about 1350 in Althorp, Northampton, England.

Research Notes: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I64504>

Source: **Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700** by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, line 199-35 (Joan Troutbeck)

**1016. John de Mowbray, 3rd Duke of Norfolk** <sup>1351</sup> (John de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk<sup>975</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne,



Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Sep 1415 and died on 6 Nov 1461 at age 46.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- 9th Duke of Norfolk:

John married **Eleanor Bouchier** <sup>1386</sup> in 1444. Eleanor died in 1474.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1063 M i. **John de Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Norfolk** <sup>1387</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1444 and died on 17 Jan 1476 at age 31.

**1017. Elizabeth Stanley** <sup>1357 1358</sup> (Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1429 in Lathom (Latham), Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. <sup>1359</sup>

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Joan Goushill :

Elizabeth Stanley, who married Thomas le Stange, and Sir Richard Molyneux.

Elizabeth married **Sir Richard Molineux** <sup>1358 1388</sup> Richard died on 23 Sep 1459. Another name for Richard was Sir Richard Molyneux.

Death Notes: Died at the Battle of Blore Heath.

**1018. Margaret Stanley** <sup>1360 1361 1362</sup> (Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1433 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. <sup>1356</sup>

Research Notes: *Ancestral Roots* , Line 20-34 has m. (1) Sir William Troutbeck 1459 [probably should be 1449-see below], (2) Sir John Boteler 1460, (3) Lord Grey of Codnor.

-----  
From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 53-56:

"VI. LADY MARGARET STANLEY, eldest daughter of Thomas, Lord Stanley, married Sir William Troutbeck, of Pryns Castle in Worrill, Cheshire, Lord of Dunham. Sir William Troutbeck, Knight, was son and heir of Sir John Troutbeck, Knight, of Dunham, Chamberlain of Chester, and was aged 23 years in 37 Henry VI. (1458), and was therefore born 1434-5. The following Inq. P. M. is proof of his birth and age:

'Inq. P. M. (37, not) 38, H. VI. John Troutbek held (no lands of the King or Prince on his decease) in demesne, as of fee (but by his charter of 22 Feby., 35 Hen. VI., had granted to Johi Comiti Arondel, Johi Beamond, Vicund de Beamond, John Sutton dno de Dudley, Thomas Stanley, Thome Parre, Rico Turnstall, Thome de Convey, Militibz, Petro de Ardern Justic dni Regis de coi Banco, Gilbto Parre, Johi Pulesdon, Rico Pulesdon, Mag'ro Andree Holes, Clico, Hugoni Pembton, Rico Asshawe, Thome Bellamond, Clico, and others)--the manors of Brinstath, Dunham, Troghford, and Budworth, cum pert. with lands in Carnesdale, Barneston, Oxton, Tranmore, Upton, Raby, L. Newton, Hergreave, Newton in Wirrill, Chester, Handbridge, Woodchurch, Christelton, Ledsham, Pickmere, Moberley, Newton Juxta le Midelwich, and the avowson (of the Church) of Moberley for use for life. Ob. die Sabbi px post festum Sci Bartholomei Apli ultimo, Wills Troutbeck filius & heres, aet. 23, ann. in festo See Margarete Virginis ultimo).'

Sir William Troutbeck was married in the year 1449, when aged only about fourteen years, to the Lady Margaret Stanley, and was slain at the battle of Blore-Heath on the 23d September, 1459, fighting under the command of Lord Auderley, in the Lancastrian cause. He was buried in the Troutbeck Chapel in St. Mary's, Chester. A tomb was erected there to his memory, and is thus described: 'It was a faire tombe of one of the Troutbecks. The man all in riche armour, with a riche border of pearles, and stones, about his head, on the helmet. On the front of the helmet, over his forehead, was graven Jesu Nazareus Rex. All the plates and edges of his armour curiously wrought, as it were imbracery, with a collar of S.S. about his neck, of gold, one gauntlet in his hand, and his wife's hand in the other. Under his feet a lion couchant; under his head, a helmet mantled, having on it a wreath of trouts and a moores head. She hath her head richly attired, with a veil over her head, with a blue gown, and a short surcoat of black. At her feet a lamb, and two angels supporting the cushions under her head.'

"The Troutbeck Aisle of Chapel, which was built in the reign of Henry VI., by William Troutbeck, fell down not many years after the pulication of the 'Vale Royal,' by King, and destroyed the tombs. The third Randal Holmes says, that for the fineness of the work, the monuments of the Troutbecks were thought to exceed anything of that kind in England. (Harl. MS. 2151, fo. 16b.)

"The battle of Blore-Heath was fought on St. Tecla's Day, 23 September, 1459, was fatal to the men of Cheshire. Among those left dead upon the field were Sir Thomas Button, Sir John Done, Sir Hugh Venables, Sir Richard Monineux, Sir William Troutbeck, Sir John Leigh, and Sir John Egerton. (Records Corporation of Macclesfield.)

"The following is proof of the death of the said William Troutbeck, and as it gives the age of his eldest son, fixes the date of his marriage:

'Inq. M. (b. de mand.) 4 Edw. IV. Sir William Troutbek, knight, held the manors of Great Troughford, Dunham, and Hole from Henry, late King of France, "et non de jure Rege Angliae sexto," with lands therein, valued at XL marks per annum. Also the manors and advowsons of Moberley, the manors of Brunstath, Raby and Budworth, half of L. Neston, and one-fifth of Hargreave; (the manors of Elton and Oxton, and a moiety of the ville of Pykmere;) with lands in Hargreave, Barneston, Carnesdale, Ledsham, Woodchurch, Eccleston, Chester Hulme, Kinderton, Bereton, Newton, Cogshull, Xtilton, Tattenhall, Bridge Troughford, Elton, Oxton, Pickmere, Thingwall, Tranmere, Upton, and Wirswall. William Troutbek, son and heir, (aet. 15 ann. et maritatus Johanne filie Johis. Botiller Militis, and ward of the latter by grant of the King, 8 Jan. 2 Edw. IV).'

"For evidences of the marriage of Sir William Troutbeck and Margaret Stanley, see Dougdale, vol. II., page 248, (et E. Stemmate) wherein he states that Sir Thomas, Lord Stanley, left 'issue' three sons, Thomas, William and John; and two daughters, Margaret, married to Sir William Troutbeck, Knight, and Elizabeth to Sir Richard Molineux, Knight' See also Collins' Peerage of England, vol. III., page 40, etc. Edition 1779, London, Pedigree of Troutbeck of Dunham, by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, for William Flower, Nortry King-at-arms; visitations of Cheshire, 1580 (Harl. MS. 1424, fo. 1287). Printed Edition, London, 1882, by John Paul Rylands, F.S.A.--Also, Harl. MS. 1424, fo. 136b, Pedigree of Troutbeck of Dunham, by William Beaumont, Esq. of Oxford Hall (see Hist. Cheshire, by George Ormerod, Revised Edition). Also visitations of Wales by Lewis Dwnn, Penrhyn Pedigree. The best evidence, however, is the Dispensation, dated 23 January, 1459 (O. S.) (or 1460, N.S.) to Margaret, widow of William Troutbeck and daughter of Thomas Lord Stanley, deceased, to marry Sir John Botler, Knight, which marriage took place in 1460, and the said Sir John, dying 26 February, 1463, the said Margaret married, thirdly, 2 October, 1465, Lord Grey, of Codnor.

"It should be remembered that the month of January, 1459, is four months after September, and not prior to it, the year not beginning then until March.

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:

1. William Troutbeck 'aet. 15 years, 4 Edw. IV., ward of Sir John Botler, alias Butler, by grant of the King, 8 January, 2 Edw. IV.,' married to Johannes, daughter of the said Sir John. No issue.
2. Adam Troutbeck; his heiress married John Talbot, ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury.
3. Thomas Troutbeck.
4. Alice Troutbeck.
5. Jane Troutbeck, married 1st, Sir William Botler, of Bewsey, Knight, and 2ndly, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Knight; of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth Troutbeck, married Sir Alexander Houghton, Knight."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Dispensation: to marry Sir John Boteler, 1459.

Margaret married **Sir William Troutbeck, of Pryns Castle in Worrill, Lord of Dunham**, [1360](#) [1361](#) [1389](#) [1390](#) son of **Sir John Troutbeck, of Dunham, Camberlain of Chester** and **Margaret Hulse**, in 1449. William was born 1434 or 1435 in Dunham-on-the-Hill, Chester, Cheshire, England, died on 23 Sep 1459 in Battle of Blore Heath, Blore Heath, Staffordshire, England at age 25, and was buried in Troutbeck Chapel in St. Mary-on-the-Hill, Chester, Cheshire, England. Another name for William was Sir William Troutbek.

Birth Notes: According to Reifsnnyder-Gilliam Ancestry, "[William Troutbeck] was aged 23 years in 37 Henry VI. (1458), and was therefore born 1434-5. "

Another source has b. abt 1432.

Death Notes: Per Wikipedia (Joan Gousell), killed in the Battle of Blore Heath on 23 September 1459

Research Notes: First husband of Margaret Stanley.

From *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania*, p. 286: "Sir William Troutbeck, lord of Prynes Castle, Cheshire, who was slain in the battle of Bloreheath". What is the correct spelling of the castle?

----

From *Reifsnnyder-Gilliam Ancestry*, pp. 53-56:

"VI. LADY MARGARET STANLEY, eldest daughter of Thomas, Lord Stanley, married Sir William Troutbeck, of Pryns Castle in Worrill, Cheshire, Lord of Dunham. Sir William Troutbeck, Knight, was son and heir of Sir John Troutbeck, Knight, of Dunham, Chamberlain of Chester, and was aged 23 years in 37 Henry VI. (1458), and was therefore born 1434-5. The following Inq. P. M. is proof of his birth and age:

'Inq. P. M. (37, not) 38, H. VI. John Troutbek held (no lands of the King or Prince on his decease) in demesne, as of fee (but by his charter of 22 Feby., 35 Hen. VI., had granted to Johi Comiti Arondel, Johi Beamond, Vicund de Beamond, John Sutton dno de Dudley, Thomas Stanley, Thome Parre, Rico Turnstall, Thome de Convey, Militibz, Petro de Arden Justic dni Regis de coi Banco, Gilbto Parre, Johi Pulesdon, Rico Pulesdon, Mag'ro Andree Holes, Clico, Hugoni Pembton, Rico Assshawe, Thome Bellamond, Clico, and others)--the manors of Brinstath, Dunham, Troghford, and Budworth, cum pert. with lands in Carnesdale, Barneston, Oxtun, Tranmore, Upton, Raby, L. Newton, Hergreave, Newton in Wirrill, Chester, Handbridge, Woodchurch, Christelton, Ledsham, Pickmere, Moberley, Newton Juxta le Midelwich, and the avowson (of the Church) of Moberley for use for life. Ob. die Sabbi px post festum Sci Bartholomei Apli ultimo, Wills Troutbeck filius & heres, aet. 23, ann. in festo See Margarete Virginis ultimo).'

Sir William Troutbeck was married in the year 1449, when aged only about fourteen years, to the Lady Margaret Stanley, and was slain at the battle of Blore-Heath on the 23d September, 1459, fighting under the command of Lord Audeley, in the Lancastrian cause. He was buried in the Troutbeck Chapel in St. Mary's, Chester. A tomb was erected there to his memory, and is thus described: 'It was a faire tombe of one of the Troutbecks. The man all in riche armour, with a riche border of pearles, and stones, about his head, on the helmet. On the front of the helmet, over his forehead, was graven Jesu Nazarenus Rex. All the plates and edges of his armour curiously wrought, as it were imbracery, with a collar of S.S. about his neck, of gold, one gauntlet in his hand, and his wife's hand in the other. Under his feet a lion couchant; under his head, a helmet mantled, having on it a wreath of trouts and a moores head. She hath her head richly attired, with a veil over her head, with a blue gown, and a short surcoat of black. At her feet a lamb, and two angels supporting the cushions under her head.'

"The Troutbeck Aisle or Chapel, which was built in the reign of Henry VI., by William Troutbeck, fell down not many years after the pulication of the 'Vale Royal,' by King, and destroyed the tombs. The third Randal Holmes says, that for the fineness of the work, the monuments of the Troutbecks were thought to exceed anything of that kind in England. (Harl. MS. 2151, fo. 16b.)

"The battle of Blore-Heath was fought on St. Tecla's Day, 23 September, 1459, was fatal to the men of Cheshire. Among those left dead upon the field were Sir Thomas Button, Sir John Done, Sir Hugh Venables, Sir Richard Monineux, Sir William Troutbeck, Sir John Leigh, and Sir John Egerton. (Records Corporation of Macclesfield.)

"The following is proof of the death of the said William Troutbeck, and as it gives the age of his eldest son, fixes the date of his marriage:

'Inq. M. (b. de mand.) 4 Edw. IV. Sir William Troutbek, knight, held the manors of Great Troughford, Dunham, and Hole from Henry, late King of France, "et non de jure Rege Angliae sexto," with lands therein, valued at XL marks per annum. Also the manors and advowsons of Moberley, the manors of Brunstath, Raby and Budworth, half of L. Neston, and one-fifth of Hargreave; (the manors of Elton and Oxtun, and a moiety of the ville of Pykmere;) with lands in Hargreave, Barneston, Carnesdale, Ledsham, Woodchurch, Eccleston, Chester Hulme, Kinderton, Bereton, Newton, Cogshull, Xlton, Tattenhall, Bridge Troughford, Elton, Oxtun, Pickmere, Thingwall, Tranmere, Upton, and Wirswall. William Troutbek, son and heir, (aet. 15 ann. et maritatus Johanne filie Johis. Botiller Militis, and ward of the latter by grant of the King, 8 Jan. 2 Edw. IV).'

"For evidences of the marriage of Sir William Troutbeck and Margaret Stanley, see Dougdale, vol. II., page 248, (et E. Stemmate) wherein he states that Sir Thomas, Lord Stanley, left 'issue' three sons, Thomas, William and John; and two daughters, Margaret, married to Sir William Troutbeck, Knight, and Elizabeth to Sir Richard Molineux, Knight' See also Collins' Peerage of England, vol. III., page 40, etc. Edition 1779, London, Pedigree of Troutbeck of Dunham, by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, for William Flower, Nortry King-at-arms; visitations of Cheshire, 1580 (Harl. MS. 1424, fo. 1287). Printed Edition, London, 1882, by John Paul Rylands, F.S.A.--Also, Harl. MS. 1424, fo. 136b, Pedigree of Troutbeck of Dunham, by William Beaumont, Esq. of Oxford Hall (see Hist. Cheshire, by George Ormerod, Revised Edition). Also visitations of Wales by Lewis Dwnn, Penrhyn Pedigree. The best evidence, however, is the Dispensation, dated 23 January, 1459 (O. S.) (or 1460, N.S.) to Margaret, widow of William Troutbeck and daughter of Thomas Lord Stanley, deceased, to marry Sir John Botler, Knight, which marriage took place in 1460, and the said Sir John, dying 26 February, 1463, the said Margaret married, thirdly, 2 October, 1465, Lord Grey, of Codnor.

"It should be remembered that the month of January, 1459, is four months after September, and not prior to it, the year not beginning then until March.

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:

1. William Troutbeck 'aet. 15 years, 4 Edw. IV., ward of Sir John Botler, alias Butler, by grant of the King, 8 January, 2 Edw. IV.,' married to Johannes, daughter of the said Sir John. No issue.
2. Adam Troutbeck; his heiress married John Talbot, ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury.
3. Thomas Troutbeck.
4. Alice Troutbeck.
5. Jane Troutbeck, married 1st, Sir William Botler, of Bewsey, Knight, and 2ndly, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Knight; of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth Troutbeck, married Sir Alexander Houghton, Knight."

#### Children from this marriage were:

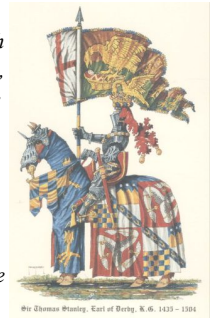
- + 1064 M i. [Sir William Troutbeck](#) was born about 1444.
- + 1065 F ii. [Joan Troutbeck](#) was born about 1457 in Moberly, Dunham, Cheshire, England and died from about 1485 to 1489 about age 28.
- + 1066 M iii. [Adam Troutbeck, of Moberly](#) [1303](#) [1391](#) [1392](#) died before 1510 in <Moberly, Chester, England>.
- + 1067 M iv. [Thomas Troutbeck](#) .
- + 1068 F v. [Alice Troutbeck](#) .
- + 1069 F vi. [Elizabeth Troutbeck](#) .

Margaret next married **Sir John Botler, Baron of Warrington** [1393](#) in 1460. John was born on 24 Aug 1429 and died on 26 Feb 1463 at age 33.

Research Notes: Source: [Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700](#) by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 46-36

Margaret next married **Lord <> Grey, of Codnor** on 2 Oct 1465.

**1019. Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby** <sup>1301 1357 1363</sup> (Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1435 and died on 29 Jul 1504 in Lathom (Latham), Ormskirk, Lancashire, England at age 69.



Research Notes: Stepfather to King Henry VII of England.

Wikipedia (Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby), Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby was a maternal ancestor of John Lennon.

From <http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> :

"Since 1200 the Stanleys had become important landowners and administrators in north-west England (especially Cheshire and Lancashire), and in 1485 the two brothers **Sir Thomas Stanley** and **Sir William Stanley** played a decisive role in winning the Battle of Bosworth for Henry Tudor and therefore in establishing the Tudor dynasty - a feat for which Thomas was created 1st Earl of Derby in 1485. Thereafter, the Earls of Derby were a prominent political force in north-west England for the next four centuries, with the 14th earl becoming Prime Minister three times, in 1852, 1858 and 1866...

"Sir Thomas was 2nd Baron Stanley (his father had been created 1st Baron in 1456), so he is also referred to as Lord Stanley before his creation as Earl of Derby in 1485.

"There had been earlier Earls of Derby (from other families) from 1138 to 1266 and 1337 to 1399, whose title was based on Derby in Derbyshire. Thomas Stanley's title in 1485 therefore had the ring of antiquity, but was based not on Derby but on West Derby, near to the family's estates at Lathom and Knowsley in Lancashire. **Lathom House near Ormskirk** (Lancashire)(SD4609) was the family's main residence from around 1400 until 1644, when it was largely destroyed by Sir Thomas Fairfax and his Parliamentary forces after a four-month siege during the English Civil War (the Stanleys of Lancashire were Royalists and had been holding out against the dominant Parliamentary forces)."

From Volume 11 of Manx Note Book - <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/manxnb/v11p101.htm>

THOMAS II. AFTERWARDS THE FIRST EARL OF DERBY, ELDEST SON OF THOMAS I., BARON STANLEY, BY HIS WIFE JOAN, ONLY DAUGHTER AND HEIRESS OF SIR ROBERT GOUSHILL, succeeded his father in 1460. He was summoned to Parliament in the first year of Edward IV. (1461), and in 1472 he was made Judge of Chester. In the Civil war he did good service for the Yorkist cause, his most conspicuous feat being the taking of Berwick by assault. During the greater part of his reign he was steward of the Royal Household, and, having been one of Edward's most devoted adherents, he naturally transferred his allegiance to his son Edward the fifth. When Edward the fourth died, Richard Duke of Gloucester, who was plotting to supplant his nephew on the throne, saw that Stanley would be one of the chief obstacles in his way, and so he contrived to get rid of him by having him arrested on a charge of treason.

When, however, he had succeeded in ascending the throne, he decided that his best policy would be, if possible, to purchase Lord Stanley's allegiance, which he endeavoured to accomplish by making him Constable of England for life and conferring upon him the Order of the Garter. It is well known that this scheme failed and that Lord Stanley largely contributed to Richmond's success at the battle of Bosworth field, after which he is said to have placed the dead Richard's crown on his head," and to have proclaimed him king as Henry VII. The new king shortly afterwards created him Earl of Derby, and constituted him one of the Lord's Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Steward at his coronation. In 1486 he was made Constable of England for life. In 1487 he was one of the godfathers of Prince Arthur, Henry VII.'s eldest son.

He took a prominent part in arranging the treaty of Etaples between England and France in 1492. It would seem that he used his wealth nobly, both in relieving the burdens of his people and in promoting public works such as the bridges at Garstang and Warrington, for their welfare. He was the builder of Latham House which became famous through its defence by the 7th Earl's noble consort 150 years later.

Lord Stanley married, firstly, Eleanor 4th daughter of Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury, and sister to the Earl of Warwick, the famous "king-maker," and secondly, Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Somerset and Dowager-Duchess of Richmond, who was King Henry VII.'s mother. By his first wife he had issue 6 sons and 4. daughters, by his second, there was no issue. He died in 1504. It does not appear that he ever visited the Isle of Man, and during his reign the Statute book is a blank.

\*It is not certain whether the crown was placed on Henry's head by Lord Stanley or by his brother Sir William Stanley

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Battle: of Bosworth Field, 1485.
- Created: 1st Earl of Derby, 1485. by Henry Tudor
- Summoned: to Parliament, 1461. in the first year of Edward IV.



- Made: Judge of Chester, 1472.
- Made: Constable of England for life, 1486.

Thomas married **Eleanor Neville**,<sup>1303 1394</sup> daughter of **Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury** and **Alice Montagu, Countess of Salisbury**, in 1459. Eleanor was born before 1447 and died before Nov 1482.

Research Notes: 4th daughter of Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury.

From Manx Note Book Volume 11 <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/manxnb/v11p101.htm>

Lord Stanley married, firstly, Eleanor 4th daughter of Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury, and sister to the Earl of Warwick, the famous "king-maker," and secondly, Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Somerset and Dowager-Duchess of Richmond, who was King Henry VII.'s mother. By his first wife he had issue 6 sons and 4. daughters, by his second, there was no issue. He died in 1504. It does not appear that he ever visited the Isle of Man, and during his reign the Statute book is a blank.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1070 M i. **Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn**<sup>1395</sup> was born about 1460 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England, died on 5 Dec 1503 in Derby House, St Paul's Wharf, London, England about age 43, and was buried in Church of St James Garlickhythe, London, England.
- + 1071 M ii. **Edward Stanley**.

Thomas next married **Lady Margaret Beaufort**.<sup>1396</sup>

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Lady Margaret Beaufort :

"Henry [VII] derived his claim to the English throne from his mother Margaret, and England did not bar women from inheriting the kingship, it is arguably she and not her son who should have claimed the crown. Margaret did not contest Henry's right to rule; however, she occasionally used the signature **Margaret R**, a form limited to queens regnant. (See discussion below.)

Margaret was twelve when she married Edmund on 1 November 1455. Edmund died the following November, leaving a thirteen year old widow who was seven months pregnant with their child, Henry. Margaret and her son retired to Pembroke when the wars between Lancaster and York broke out and remained there until the Yorkist triumphs of 1461. The readeption of 1470 saw her return to court but her son fled to Brittany with his uncle, Jasper Tudor.<sup>[1]</sup>

Margaret was to marry twice more after Edmund's death:

Sir Henry Stafford (c. 1447 - 4 October 1471), the son of Humphrey Stafford, 6th Earl of Stafford, 1st Duke of Buckingham.

Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby.

She had no children with either, and it has been suggested by historians that the birth of her son Henry when she was only thirteen years old was difficult enough to render her infertile.

#### [edit] The King's Mother

Margaret was instrumental in secretly conspiring against King Richard III with the Dowager Queen Consort, Elizabeth Woodville, whose sons, the Princes in the Tower, were presumed murdered. They were aided by the fact that Margaret's third husband, Thomas Stanley, had switched sides because Richard III held captive his eldest son, George Stanley (styled Lord Strange by marriage to the female holder of that hereditary lordship). George was Thomas Stanley's son by his first wife, Eleanor Neville, whose brother, Richard Neville was very active in the Wars of the Roses. Margaret was Thomas Stanley's second wife.

At the end of the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485, it was Thomas Stanley who placed the crown on his stepson's - Henry VII's - head. Stanley was later made Earl of Derby, which made Margaret Countess of Derby, but she was styled "The Countess of Richmond and Derby."

With her son winning the crown at Bosworth Field, Margaret was now referred to in court as "My Lady the King's Mother." However, Margaret was reluctant to accept a lower status than the dowager queen consort Elizabeth Woodville or even her daughter-in-law, Elizabeth of York, the current queen consort. She wore robes of the same quality as the queen consort and walked only half a pace behind her.

Margaret sometimes signed herself **Margaret R**, the form of signature used by English queens regnant to indicate the title "Regina," the feminine form of "Rex." This referenced Margaret's own potential claim to the English throne, which would have had precedence over her son's claim, though she never asserted it. Had she successfully done so, she would have been a queen regnant - ruling in her own right, not through marriage - and entitled her to sign documents with the suffix "Regina." (See "Marriages" above for more on Margaret's own right to the English throne.)

Many historians believe the banishment of Woodville in 1487 by Henry VII of England was partly at the behest of his influential mother. Margaret was known for her education and her piety, and her son is said to have been devoted to her."

**1020. Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.** <sup>1301 1357 1364 1365 1366</sup> (Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King

of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1435 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England and died on 16 Feb 1495 about age 60.

Death Notes: Executed on Tower Hill, 16 February 1494/5.

Per Wikipedia, beheaded for an alleged share in the Perkin Warbeck conspiracy in 1495.

Per Reifsnnyder-Gilliam Ancestry, beheaded in 1494.

Research Notes: Knight of the Garter 1487. Beheaded for an alleged share in the Perkin Warbeck conspiracy in 1495.

Sir William Stanley (? - 1495) was the younger brother of Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby. Stanley fought with his troops in several battles of the Wars of the Roses.

-----  
From Wikipedia - William Stanley :

"He is best known for actions in the Battle of Bosworth Field, where he changed sides, securing Henry VII's victory and crown. After the Battle of Tewkesbury, it was he who captured Queen Margaret (Margaret of Anjou). For his intervention, the new king bestowed many favors on him. However, in 1495 Stanley was convicted of treason and executed for his support of the pretender Perkin Warbeck. He readily admitted to the crime as he thought that through a full confession he would escape execution. Indeed the King might have granted this, partly through mercy and partly to avoid upsetting Thomas Earl of Derby. However, the King feared that by doing this he would be putting himself in danger by encouraging others to undertake a similar act of folly. William was condemned and a few days later beheaded."

-----  
From <http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> :

Since 1200 the Stanleys had become important landowners and administrators in north-west England (especially Cheshire and Lancashire), and in 1485 the two brothers **Sir Thomas Stanley** and **Sir William Stanley** played a decisive role in winning the Battle of Bosworth for Henry Tudor and therefore in establishing the Tudor dynasty - a feat for which Thomas was created 1st Earl of Derby in 1485. Thereafter, the Earls of Derby were a prominent political force in north-west England for the next four centuries, with the 14th earl becoming Prime Minister three times, in 1852, 1858 and 1866.

-----  
From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, p. 18:

"On the fourth day of the Parliament of 17 Edward IV (1477), it was declared that Richard, the King's second son, was to be Duke of York and Norfolk, Earl Marshal, Warrenne, and Nottingham, and to marry Anne, daughter and heir to John late Duke of Norfolk, the said Anne being then but six years old; and if she should die without issue, the said Richard, Duke of Norfolk, should have, by consent of Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk (widow of the said John, Duke of Norfolk), 'for the term of his life, the halvendale (that is, the moiety) of the Castell, Towne, Lordship and Maners of Dynesbran [of the] Castell, Lordshipp, and Towne of Lyons [and of] the Lordship, Maners, and Londes of Heulyngton, Bromefield, Yale, Wraxham, and Almore, with their appurtenances, in the Marche of Wales,' etc.

"This Richard, Duke of York, was one of the two young princes afterwards murdered in the Tower. His marriage was never consummated, and one of the above-named moieties, or 'halvendales,' of Bromfield and Yale became vested in the Crown. At a date which I cannot specify with precision, the other moiety--that of the Nevilles--became vested in the Crown also.

"Certain it is that on the 10th December, 1484, the whole of Bromfield and Yale, 'late of John, Duke of Norfolk, and Sir George Neville, knight,' was granted by Richard III to Sir William Stanley (see the grant set out in *Arch. Camb.*, 1882, pp. 150 and 151). Nevertheless, in the fourth year of Henry VII (1488), Sir William Stanley only petitioned to continue to enjoy what was practically the moiety of the lordship, although he seems to have been allowed to retain the whole."

-----  
From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, 1907, p. 22 :

"This splendid knight, as is well known, decided the issue of the battle of Bosworth, placing the crown upon the head of Henry, Earl of Richmond, and practically making him Henry VII of England. Many of his followers, or brothers-in-arms, were doubtless men from this neighbourhood. John ap Elis Eyton, whose tomb still stands in Ruabon church, was certainly at Bosworth. The Chevalier Lloyd and others assert that the new king granted Bromfield, Yale, and Chirland, to Sir William for his achievement, or (must we say?) treachery at the famous battle above-names; but the knight of Holt had, as we have seen, Bromfield and Yale, at any rate, before. He enriched Holt Castle, it is said, with the spoils of Bosworth field; but, however that may be, he was one of the richest subjects in the kingdom, and thus excited the envy and suspicion of the King, whose meanness saw in the splendour of Sir William a pretext for getting rid of one to whom he stood under such inconvenient obligations; so he was charged with being in active sympathy with Perkin Warbeck, was convicted, and executed on Tower Hill, 16th February, 1494/5, all his possessions escheating to the king...

"The arms borne by Sir William Stanley, of Holt, were these:--1, *argent*, on a bend *azure*, three bucks' heads caboshed *or* (Stanley); 2 *or* on a chief indented *azure*, three plates (Lathom); barry of six *or* and *azure*, a canton *ermine* (Goushill); and 4 *gules*, a lion rampant *or* (Fitzalan)."

-----  
From <http://www.thornber.net/cheshire/htmlfiles/aldford.html> (by Craig Thornber) :

Sir William Stanley of Holt in Denbighshire was the second son of Thomas the 1st Baron Stanley (1405-59). His elder brother was Thomas (1432-1504) who became the 2nd Baron Stanley and then the 1st Earl of Derby in 1485. Sir William supported the house of York in the Battle of Blore Heath in 1459. In 1461, Edward IV made Sir William Stanley the Chamberlain of Chester and Sheriff of Flintshire. He fought for the Yorkists at Hexham in 1466 and was given the Lordship and Castle of Skipton in Yorkshire which he subsequently exchanged for Chirk. He obtained additional land following the battle of Towton. After the battle of Tewkesbury in 1471 he took the news to Queen Margaret of her son's death and then took her to Coventry.

Edward IV's successor, Richard III, courted Sir William's support by various grants of manors and by appointing him Chief Justice for North Wales and Chief Commissioner for Shropshire. Sir William was suspicious of Richard because of the disappearance of the two princes and changed his allegiance to Henry Tudor. At the Battle of Bosworth Field, Sir William Stanley rescued Henry Tudor at a critical moment in the battle, struck down the King and is said to have found his crown in a thorn bush. He handed the crown to his elder brother Thomas who put it on the head of Henry Tudor. Henry VII appointed Sir William Stanley the Lord Chamberlain and Knight of the Garter and granted him additional lands that made him the richest commoner in England. Sir William's wealth and power inevitably attracted enemies and he was disappointed that his services had not led to a peerage. In 1489 he became Constable of Caernarvon and Beaumaris, and in 1490 Henry VII gave him the Lordships of Bromfield, Chirk and the castles of Dinas Bran, Holt and Chirk in confirmation of earlier grants of the latter two by Richard III.

Sir William as Lord Chancellor was arbitrator in the dispute between Sir John Stanley of Elford and his half-brother Sir Humphrey, mentioned above. He then bought the manors of Aldford and Nether Alderley in Cheshire from Sir John. Sir William was arrested and imprisoned in the Tower of London in 1494, on suspicion of being involved in the rebellion of Perkin Warbeck, who claimed to be the younger of the "princes in the tower" and therefore heir to Edward IV. At that time it was not known that the sons of Edward IV had both been murdered. Although Sir William had helped put Henry VII on the throne he was known to have been a strong supporter of Edward IV. He was quoted as saying that if Perkin Warbeck was the son of Edward IV he would not fight against him. This, and his unwillingness to confirm or deny his guilt, was sufficient to see him executed at the Tower on 16 February 1495. Below we look briefly at Sir William's heirs as they involve some other well-known families in Cheshire as indicated in the emboldening in the chart below.

1. Sir William Stanley died 1495

+ 1st wife, Joan, dau of 1st Viscount Beaumont. She died in August 1466

+ 2nd wife, Elizabeth, dau of Sir Thomas Hopton of Hopton in Cheshire, married in 1471. Sir William was her third husband, her second had been the Earl of Worcester and she had by him a son, of whom Sir William Stanley became guardian but the boy died in 1485. Elizabeth died in 1498.

2. William, 1472-1498. Following his father's execution in 1495, he lost his lands and also some offices such as Sheriff of Chester and Chamberlain of Chester which he had from his father.

+ Joan, the only daughter and heiress of **Sir Geoffrey Massey of Tatton**, Cheshire and Worsley near Salford in Lancashire. (After William Stanley's death in 1498 she married secondly in 1500 to Sir Edward Pickering and after his death in 1503 she married Sir John Brereton. She died in 1511, having only her daughter Joan Stanley as heiress.)

3. Joan Stanley, sole daughter, born in 1493, inherited her mother's Tatton estate. She died 5 April 1570.

+ 1st husband was John Ashton, son and heir of John Ashton of Ashton on Mersey. He died in 1513, with no issue.

+ 2nd husband was Richard Brereton, younger son of **Sir Randle Brereton of Malpas** in Cheshire.

4. Richard Brereton, died without issue.

4. Geoffrey Brereton

+ Alice dau of **Piers Leycester of Nether Tabley** in 1551.

5. Richard Brereton, only son, inherited Tatton estate in 1568 but died without issue on 18 December 1598.

+ Dorothy, daughter of **Sir Richard Egerton of Ridley**.

2. Jane, married Sir John Warburton, a Knight of the Body of Henry VII, son and heir of **Piers Warburton of Arley** in Cheshire, who had taken service with Sir William Stanley in 1461 and was a long standing friend. Married in 1487.

2. Catherine, married Thomas Cocat of Holt in Denbighshire.

#### Sources:

*An Introduction to Aldford and Its Church*, a pamphlet available in the church for 25 pence in 2002.

*The History of the County Palatine and City of Chester, incorporated with a republication of King's Vale Royal and Leycester's Cheshire Antiquities*, 2nd Ed., revised and enlarged by Thomas Helsby, Esq., published by George Routledge and sons, Ludgate Hill, London, 1882. This is now available from the Family History Society of Cheshire on CD ROM. A reprint of the work was published by Eric Morten of Didsbury.

*The House of Stanley from the 12th Century*, by Peter Edmund Stanley, published by Pentland Press in 1998.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Steward: to household of the Prince of Wales [Edward V], 1473.
- Lord of Ridley, Cheshire:
- Chamberlain of Chester:
- Constable of North Wales:
- Appointed: Chief Justice of North Wales by Richard III, 12 Nov 1483.
- Granted: the whole of Bromfield and Yale by Richard III, 10 Dec 1484.
- Battle: of Bosworth Field, 1485.

William married **Joan Beaumont** <sup>1397</sup> before 1466. Joan died in Aug 1466.

William next married **Elizabeth Hopton**, <sup>1398 1399</sup> daughter of **Sir Thomas Hopton, of Hopton** and **Unknown**, in 1471 in <Moreton Corbet, Shropshire>, England. Elizabeth was born about 1427 in Hopton Castle, Shropshire, England and died on 22 Jun 1498 about age 71.

Marriage Notes: According to <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270083>, they were married before 1463.

Research Notes: Second wife of Sir William Stanley of Holt.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1072 F i. **Jane Stanley** <sup>1400</sup> was born about 1463 in Holt Castle, Cheshire (Wrexham), Wales and died about 1525 about age 62.

+ 1073 M ii. **William Stanley** <sup>1397 1399</sup> was born about 1472 in Holt Castle, Cheshire (Wrexham), Wales and died in 1498 about age 26.

+ 1074 F iii. **Catherine Stanley** <sup>1397</sup>

**1021. Sir John Stanley, of Weever, Cheshire** <sup>1357 1358</sup> (Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>,

Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes:

**1022. James Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester** (Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 53.

**1023. Katherine Stanley** [1317](#) [1357](#) (Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Joan Gousell :

**Katherine Stanley** married Sir John Savage of Clifton, England. Sir John Savage was the commander of the left wing of Henry Tudor's army at Bosworth.

Katherine married **Sir John Savage**.

Research Notes: Source: *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 53.

Was he the brother of Mary Savage?

**1024. John ap Edward ap David, of Brynkynallt, co. Denbigh** (Angharad Puleston<sup>982</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

John married **Agnes Cambre, of Poole**.



**1025. Richard-Trevor ap Edward ap David** (Angharad Puleston<sup>982</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1026. Rose Trevor ferch Edwart ap Daffyd** (Angharad Puleston<sup>982</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 249-37

Rose married **Otewell Worsley, of Calais** about 1435. Otewell was born about 1435 and died on 24 Mar 1470 about age 35.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall (Baltimore, 2008), line 249-37 (Rose Trevor ferch Edwart ap Daffyd)

**1027. Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral** (John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1426 and died on 4 Oct 1489 about age 63.

Death Notes: Death date needs confirmation.

Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>) has d. 1469, but there are typos in that website and this could be in error.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124.

Also RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy

Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, (London, 1872), p. 455

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Deputy-Constable: to Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, Betw 1460 and 1461, Denbigh Castle, Denbighshire, Wales.

Roger married **Janet Bulkeley**, daughter of **Thomas Bulkeley, Esq., of Eaton** and **Unknown**, in 1468. Another name for Janet was Jonet Bulkeley.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Sir Roger Puleston

RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy

There is a Janet Bulkeley who married Hugh Llewelyn - parents of Alice Lewis, who married John Puleston of Hafod y Wern (b. abt 1450). Is this the same person?

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124 has "Janet, daughter of Thomas Bulkeley, Esq."

*Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, (London, 1872), p. 455, "Janet, dau. and h. of Thomas Bulkeley, Esq., of Eaton, whose marriage settlement is dated 1468 (note on *Dwnn*), and had issue by her, besides three sons, John, Philip, Thomas, who all d. s. p., a 4th son--Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral"

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1075 M i. [Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral](#) was born about 1470 and died 18 Jan 1544 or 1545 about age 74.
- + 1076 M ii. [Thomas Puleston](#) .
- + 1077 M iii. [Philip Puleston](#) .
- + 1078 M iv. [John Puleston](#) .

**1028. John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern** <sup>1192 1283</sup> (*Madog Puleston, of Bers*<sup>984</sup>, *Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral*<sup>946</sup>, *Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral*<sup>898</sup>, *Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral*<sup>831</sup>, *Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop*<sup>761</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siebert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born circa 1425 in Hafod-y-Wern, Berse (Bersham), (Wrexham, Denbighshire), Wales and died in 1461 at age 36. Other names for John were John Puleston of Plas-ym-mers and John ap Madog Puleston of Bers and Havod-y-wern.

Birth Notes: Sources differ in birthdate from abt 1425 to abt 1438. This source <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=youngwolf&id=1783> has b. abt 1438, with his father (Madoc Puleston) b. abt 1414. The 1414 date for Madoc is probably too late (see Madog Puleston).

Research Notes: Eldest son of Madog Puleston.

Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg56.htm#1141>.

Wikipedia (List of baronetcies in the Baronetage of the United Kingdom) has:  
Title: Puleston of Emral created 1813 surname: Puleston extinct 1896

Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882) has from *Cae Cyriog M.S.*; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol ii: "John Puleston of Bers and Havod y Wern, son of Madog of Bers, 2nd son of Robert Puleston of Emral, ab Richard ab Sir Roger Puleston. *Argent* on a bend *sable*, three mullets of the field for Madog Puleston."

The following has been disputed:

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, London, 1872, p. 455:

"Sir John, the first son [of Madog Puleston], m. Angharad, dau. and h. of Gruffydd Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer, Flintshire, and had issue, besides Catherine, who d. s. p., a son,--Sir Roger Puleston..."

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>) :

"(2) Before the middle of the 15th cent. a branch of the family had settled at Berse, near Wrexham, and by the end of that century Hafod-y-wern, in the same area, had come into possession of the Pulestons through the marriage of JOHN PULESTON of Plas-ym-mers, a grandson of the Robert and Lowry, previously mentioned, and Alswn, daughter and heiress of Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gruffydd of Hafod-y-wern. JOHN PULESTON ('HEN'), of Hafod-y-wern, the eldest son of this John Puleston, fought at Bosworth, and for his services on that occasion received a grant for life from Henry VII of an annuity of twenty marks out of the tithes of the lordship of Denbigh (*6th Report Royal Commission on Historical MSS.*, 421), and was appointed a gentleman usher of the king's chamber. In 1502 he was made deputy-lieutenant to the chief steward of Bromfield and Yale (*ibid.*), and seven years later, in 1509, Henry VIII granted him the receivership of the town of Ruthin and the lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd (*Cal. L. & P. Henry VIII*, i, 1, 67), and in 1519 that of the lordship of Denbigh and Denbighland (*ibid.*, iii, 1, 146). Like his kinsman, Sir Roger Puleston, he served in the French campaign of 1513, as also did his two sons, both named John, the one by his first, and the other by his second marriage. JOHN PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern ('John Puleston of Tir Môn,' as he is sometimes described), son of John Puleston ('Hen') by his second wife, Alice, daughter of Hugh Lewis of Presaddfed, was sheriff of Denbighshire, 1543-4. During the latter years of Elizabeth I, two of these Pulestons were presented for recusancy at the Denbighshire Great Sessions: EDWARD PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern, in 1585, 1588, and 1592, and Anne, wife of JOHN PULESTON, of Berse, in 1587. The last of the Hafod-y-wern family was Frances,

daughter of PHILIP PULESTON (d. 1776); she m., in 1786, Bryan Cooke, of Ouston, Yorks (see [Davies-Cooke, Gwysaney](#)). "

John married **Alswn Fychan ferch Hywel ap Ieuan, of Havod y Wern, Bersham, Co. Denbigh**, [1192](#) [1401](#) [1402](#) [1403](#) daughter of **Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gruffydd, of Bersham and Alswn ferch Hywel ap Gronwy, of Hafod-y-Wern**, about 1461. Alswn died in <Hafod-y-Wern, (Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire), Wales>. Other names for Alswn were Alswn Vechan verch Howel ap Evan of Bersham, Co. Denbigh, Alson verch Howel ap Ieuan of Havod y Wern, Alician Vychan verch Howell, Alson verch Howell ap Ieuan of Hafod-y-Wern, and Alswn "Fechan" ferch Hywel.

Research Notes: Heiress of Hafod-y-Wern.

From *History of the Town of Wrexham*, pp. 137-138:

"Hywel ap Goronwy ... left two daughters, of whom Alswn (the Welsh form of Alice) had Hafod y wern for her portion, and married Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gruffydd, of Bersham (living in 1467), by whom she had one daughter, Alswn, sole heiress of Hafod y wern, who married John Puleston, Esq., of Bers (Plas ym Mhers, now called 'Upper Berse'), eldest son of Madoc Puleston, Esq. It was in this way that the Pulestons came into possession of Hafod y wern, but they still continued for a time to live at Bers."

-----

From *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher*, Vol. II : from *Cae Cyriog M.S.*; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol ii:

"Alson, heiress of Havod y Wern, and dau. of Howel ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd of Bersham, and Alson, his second wife, d. and heiress of Howel ab Goronwy of Havod y Wern."

-----

From *The History of the Gwydir Family*, Table II. [following p. 28] - "Alician vân, wife of John ab Madog Puleston: from whom are descended the Pulestons of Emral and Havod-y wern"

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1079 M i. **John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle** [1283](#) [1404](#) [1405](#) [1406](#) was born about 1462 in Hafod-y-Wern, Berse (Bersham), (Wrexham, Denbighshire), Wales and died about 1544 about age 82.

**1029. Angharad Puleston** (Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Angharad was Angharad verch Madog Puleston.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Elis Eyton

Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 175

Angharad married **Elis Eyton, of Rhiwabon**, son of **John Eyton, of Eyton** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 175

**1030. Edward Puleston** (Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Edward was Edward ap Madog Puleston.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:1034016&id=I73600>



**1031. Elizabeth Botiller** (James Botiller, 4th Earl of Ormond<sup>986</sup>, James Botiller, 3rd Earl of Ormond<sup>947</sup>, James Botiller, 2nd Earl of Ormond<sup>900</sup>, Eleanor de Bohun<sup>835</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1420 and died on 8 Sep 1473 at age 53. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Boteler and Elizabeth Butler.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-34.

Elizabeth married **Sir John Talbot, K.G., 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury**,<sup>1407</sup> son of **Sir John Talbot, K.G., 1st Earl of Shrewsbury** and **Maude Neville, Baroness Furnivale**, before Mar 1445. John was born about 1413 and died on 10 Jul 1460 about age 47.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Lord Treasurer of England:

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1080 M i. **Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G., of Grafton, co. Worcester** was born in 1452 and died on 16 Aug 1517 at age 65.

**1032. Joan Braybrooke** <sup>1370</sup> (Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1395 in <Cobham, Kent>, England and died on 25 Nov 1442 about age 47.

Joan married **Thomas Brooke**,<sup>1370</sup> son of **Thomas Brooks** and **Johanna Hanap**, on 20 Feb 1409 in Cooling Castle, Cobham, Kent, England. Thomas was born in 1392 in <Brooke, Somersetshire>, England, was christened in 1392, died on 12 Aug 1439 in Thorncombe, Devon, England at age 47, and was buried in Thorncombe, Devon, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1081 M i. **Edward Brooke** <sup>1370</sup> was born about 1411 in <Brooke, Somersetshire>, England, died on 6 Jun 1464 in Cobham, Kent, England about age 53, and was buried on 29 May 1465 in Cobham, Kent, England.

**1033. Humphrey Audley, 5th Baron Audley** (Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born after 1430 and died on 6 May 1471.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia (Eleanor de Holland)



**1034. Edmund Touchett, Bishop of Salisbury** (Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1432 and died on 23 Aug 1524 about age 92. Another name for Edmund was Edmund Audley.

Research Notes: Catholic.

From Wikipedia - Edmund Audley :

**Edmund Touchet** or **Touchett**, also **Edmund Audley** (died 1524), was Bishop of Rochester, Bishop of Hereford and Bishop of Salisbury.

#### Life

He graduated B.A. in 1463 at University College, Oxford. He was nominated to the bishop of Rochester on July 7, 1480, and consecrated on October 1, 1480. [1] He was then translated to be bishop of Hereford on June 22, 1492. [2][3] He was then translated to become bishop of Salisbury on January 10, 1502. [4][5][6] He died on August 23, 1524. [4]

He was the son of Eleanor Holand [7]. He is buried in a chapel of Salisbury Cathedral [8].

**1035. Thomas Touchett** (Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1435 and died in Jun 1507 about age 72.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia (Eleanor de Holland)

**1036. Henry Touchett** (Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1437.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia (Eleanor de Holland)

**1037. Margaret Touchett** (Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>,

Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1438 and died before 2 Feb 1481.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia (Eleanor de Holland)

**1038. Anne Touchett** (Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1440.

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia (Eleanor de Holland)

**1039. Constance Touchet** <sup>1142 1371 1372</sup> (Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1443 in Heleigh, Staffordshire, England. Other names for Constance were Constance Touchett and Constance Tucht.

Constance married **Sir Robert Whitney**, <sup>1142 1372</sup> son of **Eustace Whitney** and **Jennet Russell**, about 1460. Robert was born about 1436 in Whitney, Herefordshire, England and died after 1473 in Whitney, Herefordshire, England. Other names for Robert were Robert [V] de Whitney and Sir Robert [V] Whyteney Lord of Whyteney.

Research Notes: According to [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/rmnixon.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/rmnixon.html), President Richard Milhous Nixon was a descendant of John Puleston (1485-1523) and Eleanor Whitney (1467-).

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1082 M i. **James Whitney** was born in 1465.
- + 1083 F ii. **Eleanor Whitney** <sup>1404 1408 1409 1410</sup> was born about 1467 in Whitney, Herefordshire, England.
- + 1084 F iii. **Joan Whitney** was born in 1469.

**1040. John Neville** <sup>260</sup> (John de Neville<sup>990</sup>, Ralph de Neville<sup>957</sup>, John Neville<sup>911</sup>, Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspee<sup>609</sup>, William Longspee, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,

*Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1410 in <Raby, Durham>, England and died on 29 Mar 1461 in Battle Of Towtown, Yorkshire, England about age 51.

John married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1085 M i. **Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland** <sup>260 1411</sup> was born about 1456 in <Raby, Durham>, England, died on 6 Feb 1499 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England about age 43, and was buried in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England.

**1041. Margaret Deincourt** <sup>468</sup> (*Margaret Welles*<sup>994</sup>, *Margaret Eleanor Bardolf*<sup>959</sup>, *Thomas Bardolf*<sup>913</sup>, *Isabel Aguilon*<sup>858</sup>, *Joan de Ferrers*<sup>778</sup>, *Sir William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby*<sup>697</sup>, *Agnes, of Chester, Lady of Chartley*<sup>616</sup>, *Hugh, of Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester*<sup>530</sup>, *Maud FitzRobert, of Gloucester*<sup>454</sup>, *Robert de Caen, 1st Earl of Gloucester*<sup>385</sup>, *Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England*<sup>313</sup>, *Matilda, of Flanders*<sup>263</sup>, *Adele Capet, Princess of France*<sup>229</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks* [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1353 in Northumberland, England.

Margaret married **Robert Tiptoft**,<sup>468</sup> son of **John Tybotot** and **Margery de Badlesmere**., Robert was born about 1340 in <Nettlestead, Suffolk>, England, was christened on 11 Jun 1341 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England, and died on 13 Apr 1372 about age 32.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 929](#))

**1042. John Warburton** <sup>1375</sup> (*Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight*<sup>995</sup>, *Geoffrey de Warburton*<sup>962</sup>, *Peter de Warburton*<sup>916</sup>, *Geoffrey de Dutton*<sup>868</sup>, *Geoffrey de Dutton*<sup>791</sup>, *Helen de Lacy*<sup>716</sup>, *Alice de Mandeville*<sup>635</sup>, *Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex*<sup>545</sup>, *Adeliza de Clare*<sup>470</sup>, *Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis*<sup>398</sup>, *Marguerite de Rameru*<sup>326</sup>, *Adele de Roucy*<sup>268</sup>, *Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims*<sup>234</sup>, *Giselbert, Count of Roucy*<sup>206</sup>, *Alberade, of Lorraine*<sup>184</sup>, *Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine*<sup>162</sup>, *Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine*<sup>147</sup>, *Helletrude, of Lorraine*<sup>131</sup>, *Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>119</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1333 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died before 1391.

John married **Agnes de Wevere**.<sup>1412</sup> Agnes was born about 1337 in Warburton, Cheshire, England. Another name for Agnes was Agnes De Wevere.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1086 M i. **Peter Warburton** <sup>1413</sup> was born about 1364 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died about 1421 about age 57.

+ 1087 M ii. **Richard Warburton** .

**1043. Katherine de Stanley** (*Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton*<sup>997</sup>, *William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton*<sup>964</sup>, *Alice Massey, of Timperley*<sup>925</sup>, *Hugh de Massey, of Timperley*<sup>875</sup>, *Richard Massey*<sup>808</sup>, *Robert Massey*<sup>729</sup>, *Hamon V Massey*<sup>651</sup>, *Hamon IV Massey*<sup>569</sup>, *Hamon III Massey*<sup>493</sup>, *Hamon II Massey*<sup>423</sup>, *Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham*<sup>342</sup>, *Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]*<sup>278</sup>, *Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon*<sup>242</sup>, *Jean de Conteville*<sup>212</sup>, *Baldwin III, Count of Flanders*<sup>191</sup>, *Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>168</sup>, *Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois*<sup>149</sup>, *Judith, Princess of France*<sup>135</sup>, *Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>126</sup>, *Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks*<sup>114</sup>, *Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor*<sup>105</sup>, *Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks*<sup>97</sup>, *Charles Martel, King of the Franks*<sup>91</sup>, *Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia*<sup>87</sup>, *Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise*<sup>81</sup>, *Dode*<sup>73</sup>, *Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz*<sup>61</sup>, *Blithilda, Princess of Cologne*<sup>45</sup>, *Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne*<sup>36</sup>, *Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne*<sup>32</sup>, *Childebert, King of Cologne*<sup>29</sup>, *Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne*<sup>26</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks* [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks* [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks* [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1402.

Research Notes: Rootsweb? FamilySearch?



Katherine married **Ralph Ardene** before 1418.

**1044. William Stanley, Esq.** (Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton<sup>997</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siegebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1406 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England and died from 17 Feb 1465 to 1466 in Hooton, Eastham, Wirral, Cheshire, England at age 59. Another name for William was William [VIII] de Stanley.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1406, d. 2 Feb 1428

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1406, d. 1461

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. abt 1461.

Todd Whitesides (<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/gen-medieval/2005-06/1119103825>) gives date as 17 Feb 1465 or 1466.

Research Notes: Source: [www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm](http://www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm).

Lord of Stanley, Storeton, and Hooton - heir to his grandfather

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I180563> has b. abt 1386. Another source had b. abt 1385.

Source: *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776* by John Seacomb (Manchester, 1821) [courtesy of books.google.com], p. 15, has an intervening William Stanley, between Sir William who married the daughter of John Arden(e) and the William who married Mary Savage. To wit, "[The house and tower of Hooton] are now standing, to which Sir William, the elder brother of John, succeeded, and was the tenth heir male of his family. The seventeenth of Henry VI [1439]. he married to Alice the daughter of Richard Houghton, (as I conceive, of Lancashire,) and by her had issue a son, named William. Sir William, the son of the above William, by Mrs. Houghton, succeeded his father, and was the eleventh male heir in a direct line. He married to one of the daughters of John Savage, of Clifton, Esq."

Did this intervening generation exist? If so, what are the real dates for all these gentlemen named William??

-----

The following citations have mightily confused the present author and need further clarification:

Source: *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776* by John Seacomb (Manchester, 1821) [courtesy of books.google.com], p. 229 has "WILLIAM of Stanleigh, Knight, Lord of Stanleigh--MARGERY, the daughter of John Arden, Knight."

And from p. 15, "The seventeenth of Henry VI [1439]. he married to Alice the daughter of Richard Houghton, (as I conceive, of Lancashire,) and by her had issue a son, named William"

And from p. 15:

"Sir William, the son of the aforesaid Sir William, was the ninth heir male of this honourable house, and succeeded his father in honour and estate. The fourth of Henry VI [1426], he married Margery the daughter of Sir John Arden, of Hardin, by whom he had issue two sons, William and John...

"Sir William, the father of the said William and John, by Mrs. Arden, was the first that removed from the old seat of Stanley, in the county of Stafford, to Hooton, in the hundred of Wirral, and county of Chester; who, for the enlargement and conveniency of his house, and better accommodation of his family, obtained license from King Henry VI. to build a turret or tower at his seat of Hooton, with embattled walls

William married **Mary Savage**, daughter of **Sir John Savage, of Clifton** and **Unknown**, in 1436. Mary was born about 1407.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1407

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776* by John Seacomb (Manchester, 1821) [courtesy of books.google.com], pp.15-16

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1088 M i. **Sir William Stanley** was born in 1439 and died in 1511 at age 72.

**1045. Elizabeth de Stanley** (Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton<sup>997</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of



the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1406.

Research Notes: Rootsweb? FamilySearch?

Elizabeth married **Thomas Poole, Esq.** in 1425.

**1046. Isabel Stanley** (Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton<sup>997</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1409.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1409

Isabel married **Robert Legh, Esq.**

**1047. Margery de Stanley** (Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton<sup>997</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1415. Another name for Margery was Margaret de Stanley.

Research Notes: Rootsweb? FamilySearch?

Margery married **Thomas Venables, Baron of Kinderton.**

**1048. George Stanley** (Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton<sup>997</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1049. Elen verch Gwilym Fychan** (Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, RATHERIUS, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1404. Other names for Elen were Elin verch Gwilym and Ellin verch Gwilym ap Griffith of Penrhyn.

Research Notes: <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I40089&tree=penrose>

Source: *A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire* by Sir [John] Bernard Burke, London, 1866, pp. 85-86

Elen married **William Bulkeley, Esq., of Cheadle, Constable of Beaumaris Castle.**

Research Notes: Source: *A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire* by Sir [John] Bernard Burke, London, 1866, pp. 85-86:

:WILLIAM BULKELEY, Esq., of Cheadle, constable of Beaumaris Castle, Anglesey, in the reign of HENRY VI., who prevented the Duke of York, on his return from Ireland, from effecting a landing at Beaumaris. He m. Ellin, dau. (by his 2nd wife, Jonet, widow of Robert Paris, chamberlain of North Wales, and dau. of Sir William Stanley, Knt., of Hooton, co. Chester) of Gwilym ap Griffith, of Penrhyn, co. Carnarvon, and *jure prima uxoris* of Penmynydd, co. Anglesey, who d. 18th HENRY IV. (1440), derived from Ednyfed Vychan, Lord of Brynfenig. By this lady he was father of a son, ROWLAND BULKELEY, Esq. of Beaumaris and Cheadle..."

**1050. Angharad verch Gwilym** (Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, RATHERIUS, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1407.

**1051. Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales** [1344](#) [1379](#) [1380](#) [1381](#) [1382](#) [1383](#) [1384](#) (Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Herstal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, RATHERIUS, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1420 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales and died in 1483 in Austria-Hungary about age 63. Other names for William were William Griffith Fychan, Gwilym Fychan ap Gwilym ap Gruffydd, William Fychan ap Gwilym of Penrhyn, 1st Chamberlain of North Wales, William Vaughan ab Gwilym Chamberlain of North Wales, Gwilym Fychan ap Gwilym ap Gruffydd of Penrhyn, 1st Chamberlain of North Wales, and William Vaughan 1st Chamberlain of North Wales.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1420, as does Welsh Biography Online. Another source has 1415.

Research Notes: From *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*, Vol. IV, p. 342:

"William Fychan of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales. He was made a denizen of England, 18 Henry VI, upon the condition of his not marrying a

Welshwoman. He was living 10th August 1466."

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 362:

"William Gruffydd, or Gwilym Vychan, ancestor of the Griffiths of Penrhyn, Plasnewydd, Carreglwyd, Pencraig, and Carnarvon."

From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, pp. 57-58:

"VII. LADY JANE TROUTBECK, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, married Sir William Griffith, Knight, of Penrhyn, in the county of Caernarvon, as appear of record in the Visitations of Lewis Dwnn, II, 154-5, Harl. MSS. No. 1424, fo. 135b., also MS. of the celebrated antiquary, Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt, Known as the Hengwrt MS. 96, p. 603 (vide Montgomeryshire Collections, by the Powysland Club), vol XXV., page 98. The translation of this MS. is as follows:

'Wm. Vaughan (Vychan) Chamberlain of No. Wales (son of Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gullym ab Gruffydd ab Heilen, by his 2d wife Sioned (Jonet) D. of Sir W. Stanley of Hooton, Chamberlain of No. Wales and Chester), and had all the land of his father, and the lands also of Paris, (from whom Paris Mountain), by his mother's influence, and in the 18th year of Henry VI. (1440) he got himself made a denizen of England, under covenant that he should not marry any Welsh woman, so he married Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, kt., by a daughter of Lord Clifford, his wife. Their son, Sir William Griffith, Hael (the Liberal), m. Jane, dau. of Sir Wm. Troutbeck, Kt., by his wife, a sister to Sir Thomas Stanley.'

"Sir William Griffith must, therefore, have been born subsequent to the year 1440, and succeeded his father as Chamberlain of North Wales, some time after 10th of August, 1466, for his said father was alive upon the last mentioned day."

From **Welsh Biography Online** (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"Some time after 1405 he m. Joan, daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, Ches., thus beginning a long and profitable connexion with the rising star of that family. His son by his first wife inherited only his mother's property at Penmynydd, and he was the ancestor of the later Theodores of that place (see [Tudor family, of Penmynydd](#)). Gwilym ap Griffith d. in 1431, leaving his great possessions in Anglesey and Caernarvonshire to his son by the second marriage. (Penrhyn manuscripts, passim; *Trans. Angl. Antiq. Soc.*, 1951, 34-72; J. R. Jones, 'The development of the Penrhyn estate to 1431', University of Wales M.A. thesis, unpublished.)

"From 1431 to 1531 the son, grandson, and great-grandson of Gwilym ap Griffith (each named Gwilym) held the estate and added to it. (During the 15th cent. the surname 'Griffith' became established and 'Gwilym' became 'William' in non-Welsh records.) All three showed outstanding skill in steering a safe and profitable course through the dangerous waters of 15th cent. politics; in particular, they allied themselves with prominent English houses, especially the pliant Stanleys - a process which began with the marriage of Gwilym ap Griffith to Joan Stanley of Hooton. The son of that marriage, GWILYM FYCHAN (c. 1420-1483), was under the tutelage of his Stanley kinsmen until he came of age (Penrhyn MSS. 17-18). In 1440 he received letters of denization, freeing him from the operation of the penal laws passed against Welshmen during the Glynd revolt, on condition that he did not marry a Welsh-woman or hold office; the ban on holding office was raised in 1443 on the ground that his mother was a Stanley (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1436-41 (416), 1441-6 (164)). He m., before 1447, Ales, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Dalton of Apthorp, Northants.; the marriage almost certainly reflects the Stanley connection, for Ales Dalton was grand-daughter by her second marriage of Isabel de Pilkington whose daughter by Thomas de Lathom, her first husband, brought Lathom and Knowsley to the Stanleys. (Dwnn, *Visitations*, ii, 155; Penrhyn MSS. 1-4, 7-9, 13; G.E.C., *Complete Peerage*, iv, 205 n. c.; *D.N.B.*, liv., 75.) He m. (2) Gwenllian, daughter of Iorwerth ap David; ROBERT, his eldest son by this marriage, was the ancestor of the family of Griffith of Plasnewydd, Anglesey, and Llanfairis-gaer, Caerns.; EDMUND, the second son, founded the estate of [Carreg-lwyd, Anglesey](#). See [Griffith, Pedigrees](#), 47, 56, 57, and articles [Griffith of Carreg-lwyd](#) and [Griffith, George, 1601-1666](#). In 1451 he was member of a commission appointed to examine the reasons why the revenues of Merioneth were in arrear (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1446-52, 480) and between 1457 and 1463 he was deputy to various chamberlains of North Wales (Davies, *Conway and Menai Ferries*, 47; P.R.O. Min. Acc., 1154/3, 1180/3). He does not appear to have held the office of chamberlain. He was probably the William Griffith who, as 'marshall of the King's Hall,' received grants from Edward IV in 1462 and 1464, and he served on a number of North Wales commissions during Edward's reign (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1461-7 (117, 293, 329), 1467-77 (54, 490), 1476-85 (121)). He was d. by 13 Sept. 1483 (Penrhyn MSS. 38-9). A number of contemporary poets (qq.v.) sang his praises - [Cynwrig ap Dafydd Goch](#), [Dafydd ab Edmwnd](#), [Guto'r Glyn](#), [Rhys Goch Eryri](#), and [Robin Ddu](#) (Mostyn MSS. 148, 493, 495, 498, 542; Llanst. MSS. 118, 78; *Gwaith Dafydd ab Edmwnd* (ed. [T. Roberts](#)), 107; *Gwaith Guto'r Glyn* (ed. J. Ll. Williams and [I. Williams](#)), 52, 55; *Iolo Goch ac Eraill* (ed. [H. Lewis](#), [T. Roberts](#) and [I. Williams](#)), 307; [H. T. Evans](#), *Wales and the Wars of the Roses*, 14)."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Appointed: Chamberlain of North Wales, 1439.

William married [Alice Dalton](#), [1378](#) [1381](#) [1414](#) [1415](#) daughter of [Sir Richard Dalton, of Apthorp, Northants.](#) and [Isabel Stanley](#), in 1444 in Apthorp, Northamptonshire, England. Alice was born about 1425 in Apethorpe, Northamptonshire, England and died in 1483 about age 58. Another name for Alice was Ales Dalton.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1428.

Research Notes: From *History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher* <</i>, Vol. IV, London, 1884, p. 342. "Alice, d. and heiress of Sir Richard Dalton, Knt., ab Sir John ab Sir John ab Sir John Dalton ab Sir Robert Dalton, Knt. (azure, a lion rampant in an orle of eight cross crosslets argent). Her mother was Isabel, daughter and heiress of John Stanley, Esq. (argent, on a band azure, three stag's heads caboshed or)."

From **Welsh Biography Online** (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Gwilym Fychan] m., before 1447, Ales, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Dalton of Apthorp, Northants.; the marriage almost certainly reflects the Stanley connection, for Ales Dalton was grand-daughter by her second marriage of Isabel de Pilkington whose daughter by Thomas de Lathom, her first husband, brought Lathom and Knowsley to the Stanleys. (Dwnn, *Visitations*, ii, 155; Penrhyn MSS. 1-4, 7-9, 13; G.E.C., *Complete Peerage*, iv, 205 n. c.; *D.N.B.*, liv., 75.)"



**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1089 M i. [Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn Castle, Chamberlain of North Wales](#) [1344](#) [1378](#) [1391](#) [1416](#) [1417](#) [1418](#) [1419](#) was born about 1445 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales and died about 1539 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales about age 94.

+ 1090 F ii. [Janet Griffith](#) was born in <Penrhyn, Llandegai, Caernarfonshire, > Wales.

William next married **Gwenllian verch Iorwerth ap David** about 1483.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Gwilym Fychan

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/sI-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"He m. (2) Gwenllian, daughter of Iorwerth ap David; ROBERT, his eldest son by this marriage, was the ancestor of the family of Griffith of Plasnewydd, Anglesey, and Llanfairis-gaer, Caerns.; EDMUND, the second son, founded the estate of Carreg-lwyd, Anglesey. See [Griffith](#), Pedigrees, 47, 56, 57, and articles [Griffith of Carreg-lwyd](#) and [Griffith, George, 1601-1666](#)."

**1052. Isabel Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.<sup>1005</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1398.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

Isabel married **John Warren**.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

Isabel next married **Sir Richard Dalton, of Aphthorp, Northants.**, son of **Sir John Dalton and Unknown**, Richard was born about 1350 in Althorp, Northampton, England.

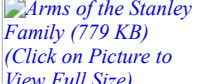
Research Notes: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I64504>

Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, line 199-35 (Joan Troutbeck)

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1091 F i. [Alice Dalton](#) [1378](#) [1381](#) [1414](#) [1415](#) was born about 1425 in Apethorpe, Northamptonshire, England and died in 1483 about age 58.

**1053. Sir Thomas de Stanley, K.G., 1st Baron Stanley, Lord Lt. of Ireland** [1303](#) [1321](#) [1344](#) [1352](#) [1353](#) [1354](#) [1355](#) (Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.<sup>1005</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1406 in Lathom, Ormskirk, Lancashire, England and died on 11 Feb 1459 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England at age 53. Other names for Thomas were Thomas Stanley Baron Stanley and Thomas de Stanley Lord Stanley.

Arms of the Stanley Family (779 KB)  
(Click on Picture to View Full Size)



Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1388.

<http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1405

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. 11 Feb 1458 or 1459

According to <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270085>, he died on 11 Feb 1459 in Knowlesley, Lancashire, England.

Ancestral Roots (Line 57-36) has 20 Feb 1459 - Burial date?

Research Notes: Knight of the Garter, Lord of Lathom and Knowsley, 1st Baron Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, King's Chamberlain, Justice of the Counties of Chester, Flint and North Wales.

-----  
From The History of the House of Stanley from the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776, p. 229:  
"Sir Thomas Stanley, Knt. Comptroller of the Household to King Henry VI, who created him the first Baron Stanley. Of this Thomas are the Earls of Derby, the Lord Montague, and the Stanleys of Lancashire."  
-----

Per Wikipedia (Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby), d. 1459. Per Wikipedia, was a maternal ancestor of John Lennon.

-----  
From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, pp. 52-53:

"V. LADY JOAN GOUSHILL, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Goushill, by Elizabeth Fitz Alan, married Sir Thomas Stanley, 1st Lord Stanley, Knight of the Garter, who died 37 Henry VI. [Dugdale II. p. 248]. [E. Stemmate,--Ece. 37. H. 6]. 'Who being a Knight in 9 Henry 6 was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland, for the term of six years, and in 27 Henry 6 (with John Viscount Beaumont and others) was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots for a truce between both Relms. In 28 Henry 6 (with James Earl of Wiltshire and others) he was put in commission for the defence of the Town and Castle of Calais; and also of the meedes adjacent, and Toure of Kirfbank, for the term of five years. He was likewise Chamberlain to the King; and in 30 Henry 6 was again constituted a Commissioner, to treat with James Earl of Douglass upon those articles which had been formerly signed by him.'"

"He had issue by Joan Goushill, his wife:

1. Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby.
2. Sir William Stanley, of Holt, who crowned Henry VII. on Boxworth field; Chamberlain to the King. Beheaded 1494.
3. John Stanley, of Weever, Cheshire.
4. James Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester.
5. Margaret, married Sir William Troutbeck, of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth, married Sir Richard Molineux, Knt.
7. Katherine, married Sir John Savage."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Thomas Stanley, 1st Baron Stanley :

**Thomas Stanley, 1st Baron Stanley** *KG* (c. 1405 - 20 February 1459), was an English politician.

Stanley was the son of Sir John Stanley and Isabell Harington, daughter of Robert de Harington and Isabel Loring. He served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1431 to 1436 and also represented Lancashire in the House of Commons between 1447 and 1451 and 1453 and 1454. In 1456 he was summoned to the House of Lords as **Lord Stanley**. A year later he was further honoured when he was made a Knight of the Garter.

Lord Stanley married Joan Goushill, the only daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Goushill and Elizabeth FitzAlan, daughter of Richard Fitzalan, 11th Earl of Arundel. They had six children, three sons, Thomas, William, and John and three daughters. He died in February 1459 and was succeeded in the barony by his eldest son Thomas, who was created Earl of Derby in 1485. His third son the Hon. Sir John Stanley was the ancestor of the Barons Stanley of Alderley.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Created: Baron, 1456.

Thomas married **Joan Goushill**,<sup>[1303](#) [1321](#) [1322](#) [1323](#)</sup> daughter of **Sir Robert Goushill, of Hoveringham, Lord of Hault Hucknall Manor and Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle**, about 1427.<sup>[1356](#)</sup> Joan was born about 1402 in <Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire>, England and died after 1460. Another name for Joan was Joan Gousell.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1402

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. Feb 1457 or 1458.

Wikipedia has d. 1459.

Research Notes: Only daughter, and heiress, of Sir Robert Goushill.

Primary source: Wikipedia, ref. The Complete Peerage, Vol XII/1, pg 249-252; Rolls of Parliament, vol. v. pp 279, 312b, and 348; British Queens and Kings, Mike Ashley Name spelled Gousell or Goushill.

----

From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, , p. 52-53:

"V. LADY JOAN GOUSHILL, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Goushill, by Elizabeth Fitz Alan, married Sir Thomas Stanley, 1st Lord Stanley, Knight of the Garter, who died 37 Henry VI. [Dugdale II. p. 248]. [E. Stemmate,--Ece. 37. H. 6]. 'Who being a Knight in 9 Henry 6 was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland, for the term of six years, and in 27 Henry 6 (with John Viscount Beaumont and others) was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots for a truce between both Relms. In 28 Henry 6 (with James Earl of Wiltshire and others) he was put in commission for the defence of the Town and Castle of Calais; and also of the meedes adjacent, and Toure of Kirfbank, for the term of five years. He was likewise Chamberlain to the King; and in 30

Henry 6 was again constituted a Commissioner, to treat with James Earl of Douglass upon those articles which had been formerly signed by him.'

"He had issue by Joan Goushill, his wife:

1. Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby.
2. Sir William Stanley, of Holt, who crowned Henry VII. on Boxworth field; Chamberlain to the King. Beheaded 1494.
3. John Stanley, of Weever, Cheshire.
4. James Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester.
5. Margaret, married Sir William Troutbeck, of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth, married Sir Richard Molineux, Knt.
7. Katherine, married Sir John Savage."

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Living: 1460.

**(Duplicate Line. See [Person 978](#))**

**1054. Richard Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.<sup>1005</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1412.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1055. Edward Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.<sup>1005</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1414.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1056. Alice Stanley** (Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.<sup>1005</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1416 and died on 26 Nov 1477 about age 61.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1057. John Stanley** (Thomas Stanley<sup>1007</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1423 and died about 1474 about age 51.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1058. Anne Stanley** (Thomas Stanley<sup>1007</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1425 and died about 1481 about age 56.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

**1059. George Stanley** (Thomas Stanley<sup>1007</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1450.

Research Notes: Source: Glenda Turks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>

## ◀ 55th Generation ▶

**1060. Philip Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** <sup>1182</sup> (Margaret Despenser, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1011</sup>, Elizabeth Tiptoft<sup>970</sup>, Robert Tiptoft<sup>929</sup>, Margery de Badlesmere<sup>886</sup>, Margaret de Clare<sup>823</sup>, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Inchiquin and Yougal<sup>753</sup>, Sir Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare<sup>673</sup>, Sir Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester<sup>590</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>,



Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1424, died on 18 May 1464 about age 40, and was buried in New Sarum Abbey, Wiltshire, England.

Philip married **Mary Clifford**,<sup>468</sup> daughter of **John Clifford** and **Unknown**, in 1447 in Skelton, North Yorkshire, England. Mary was born about 1416 in <Appleby>, Westmoreland, England, died on 4 Oct 1478 about age 62, and was buried in Friars Minor, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1013](#))

**1061. Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc** (Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: or Grainoc

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Madoc married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1092 M i. [Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan](#).

**1062. Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk** <sup>1182</sup> (Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1450, died on 1 Aug 1499 about age 49, and was buried in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England.

Henry married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1093 F i. [Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk](#) <sup>1182</sup> was born about 1476 and died about 1542 about age 66.

**1063. John de Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Norfolk** <sup>1387</sup> (John de Mowbray, 3rd Duke of Norfolk<sup>1016</sup>, John de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk<sup>975</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther,



King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Oct 1444 and died on 17 Jan 1476 at age 31.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Lord Mowbray and Segrave:

John married **Elizabeth Talbot**,<sup>1420</sup> daughter of **Sir John Talbot, K.G., 1st Earl of Shrewsbury** and **Maude Neville, Baroness Furnivall**, before 20 Oct 1462.

Research Notes: From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, p. 18:

"On the fourth day of the Parliament of 17 Edward IV (1477), it was declared that Richard, the King's second son, was to be Duke of York and Norfolk, Earl Marshal, Warrenne, and Nottingham, and to marry Anne, daughter and heir to John late Duke of Norfolk, the said Anne being then but six years old; and if she should die without issue, the said Richard, Duke of Norfolk, should have, by consent of Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk (widow of the said John, Duke of Norfolk), 'for the terme of his life, the halvendale (that is, the moiety) of the Castell, Towne, Lordship and Maners of Dynesbran [of the] Castell, Lordshipp, and Towne of Lyons [and of] the Lordship, Maners, and Londes of Heulyngton, Bromefield, Yale, Wraxham, and Almore, with their appurtenances, in the Marche of Wales,' etc.

"This Richard, Duke of York, was one of the two young princes afterwards murdered in the Tower. His marriage was never consummated, and one of the above-named moieties, or 'halvendales,' of Bromfield and Yale became vested in the Crown. At a date which I cannot specify with precision, the other moiety--that of the Nevilles--became vested in the Crown also.

"Certain it is that on the 10th December, 1484, the whole of Bromfield and Yale, 'late of John, Duke of Norfolk, and Sir George Neville, knight,' was granted by Richard III to Sir William Stanley."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1094 F i. **Ann de Mowbray, 11th Baroness Mowbray, 12th Baroness Segrave** <sup>1421 1422</sup> was born about 1472 and died in 1481 about age 9.

**1064. Sir William Troutbeck** (Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrene<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrene<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrene, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrene, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrene, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrene, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrene, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrene<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1444.

Research Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 55:

"The following is proof of the death of the said William Troutbeck [the elder], and as it gives the age of his eldest son, fixes the date of his marriage:

'Inq. M. (b. de mand.) 4 Edw. IV. Sir William Troutbek, knight, held the manors of Great Troughford, Dunham, and Hole from Henry, late King of France, 'et non de jure Rege Angliae sexto,' with lands therein, valued at XL marks per annum. Also the manors and advowsons of Moberley, the manors of Brunstath, Raby and Budworth, half of L. Neston, and one-fifth of Hargreave; (the manors of Elton and Oxtun, and a moiety of the ville of Pykmere;) with lands in Hargreave, Barneston, Carnesdale, Ledsham, Woodchurch, Eccleston, Chester Hulme, Kinderton, Bereton, Newton, Cogshull, Xilton, Tattenhall, Bridge Troughford, Elton, Oxtun, Pickmere, Thingwall, Tranmere, Upton, and Wirswall. William Troutbek, son and heir, (aet. 15 ann. et maritatus Johanne filie Jois. Botiller Militis, and ward of the latter by grant of the King, 8 Jan. 2 Edw. IV.)'

And from p. 56:

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:

1. William Troutbeck 'aet. 15 years, 4 Edw. IV., ward of Sir John Botler, alias Butler, by grant of the King, 8 Janurary, 2 Edw. IV.,' married to Johannes, daughter of the said Sir John. No issue...."

William married **Johanne filie Johis**, daughter of **Sir John Botler, Baron of Warrington** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: Source: *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by http://books.google.com, p. 55

**1065. Joan Troutbeck** (Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrene<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrene<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrene, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrene, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrene, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrene, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrene, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrene<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II

"the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1457 in Mobberly, Dunham, Cheshire, England and died from about 1485 to 1489 about age 28. Another name for Joan was Jane Troutbeck.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1459.

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. abt 1485 thru 1489.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg55.htm#1122> has b Dunham, Ches

Rootsweb(?) has b. c. 1457 Mobberly, Cheshire, Eng.

Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 20-35 has "JOAN TROUTBECK, b. 1459, m. (2) Sir William Griffith d. by 1509/10, of Penrhyn, co. Carnarvon, Chamberlain of North Wales, son of Fychan ap Gwilym and Alice Dalton, dau. of Sir Richard Dalton of co. Northampton. (Dwnn II: 167-168)."

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 57-58:

"VII. LADY JANE TROUTBECK, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, married Sir William Griffith, Knight, of Penrhyn, in the county of Caernarvon, as appear of record in the Visitations of Lewis Dwnn, II, 154-5, Harl. MSS. No. 1424, fo. 135b., also MS. of the celebrated antiquary, Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt, Known as the Hengwrt MS. 96, p. 603 (vide Montgomeryshire Collections, by the Powysland Club), vol XXV., page 98. The translation of this MS. is as follows:

'Wm. Vaughan (Ychan) Chamberlain of No. Wales (son of Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gullym ab Gruffydd ab Heilen, by his 2d wife Sioned (Jonet) D. of Sir W. Stanley of Hooton, Chamberlain of No. Wales and Chester), and had all the land of his father, and the lands also of Paris, (from whom Paris Mountain), by his mother's influence, and in the 18th year of Henry VI. (1440) he got himself made a denizen of England, under covenant that he should not marry any Welsh woman, so he married Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, kt., by a daughter of Lord Clifford, his wife. Their son, Sir William Griffith, Hael (the Liberal), m. Jane, dau. of Sir Wm. Troutbeck, Kt., by his wife, a sister to Sir Thomas Stanley.'"

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Sir William Griffith] m. (1) Joan Troutbeck, widow of Sir William Butler of Bewsey, Ches.; her mother was Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Stanley (c. 1406-1459), first baron Stanley; William Griffith was therefore nephew by marriage to Thomas, first earl of Derby (1435-1504) - another confirmation of the Stanley connection (Dwnn, Visitations, ii, 167; Penrhyn MSS. 12; D.N.B., liv., 76; Ormerod, Cheshire, ii, 42)."

Joan married **Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn Castle, Chamberlain of North Wales**, [1344](#) [1378](#) [1391](#) [1416](#) [1417](#) [1418](#) [1419](#) son of **Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales and Alice Dalton**, in Caernarfon, Caernarfonshire, Wales. William was born about 1445 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales and died about 1539 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales about age 94. Other names for William were Sir William Griffith Hael (the Liberal), Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn and Chamberlain of North Wales.

Death Notes: At least one source says he died 1506 in Penrhyn, but according to the Reifsnnyder-Gilliam Ancestry, he was still living in 1520 and "survived, however, for many years, or until about 1539-40..."

Research Notes: 2nd Chamberlain of North Wales

From *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700*, Line 20-35 :

"JOAN TROUTBECK, b. 1459, m. (2) Sir William Griffith d. by 1509/10, of Penrhyn, co. Carnarvon, Chamberlain of North Wales, son of Fychan ap Gwilym and Alice Dalton, dau. of Sir Richard Dalton of co. Northampton. (Dwnn II: 167-168)."

-----  
From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 57-58:

"VII. LADY JANE TROUTBECK, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, married Sir William Griffith, Knight, of Penrhyn, in the county of Caernarvon, as appear of record in the Visitations of Lewis Dwnn, II, 154-5, Harl. MSS. No. 1424, fo. 135b., also MS. of the celebrated antiquary, Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt, Known as the Hengwrt MS. 96, p. 603 (vide Montgomeryshire Collections, by the Powysland Club), vol XXV., page 98. The translation of this MS. is as follows:

'Wm. Vaughan (Ychan) Chamberlain of No. Wales (son of Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Heilen, by his 2d wife Sioned (Jonet) D. of Sir W. Stanley of Hooton, Chamberlain of No. Wales and Chester), and had all the land of his father, and the lands also of Paris, (from whom Paris Mountain), by his mother's influence, and in the 18th year of Henry VI. (1440) he got himself made a denizen of England, under covenant that he should not marry any Welsh woman, so he married Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, kt., by a daughter of Lord Clifford, his wife. Their son, Sir William Griffith, Hael (the Liberal), m. Jane, dau. of Sir Wm. Troutbeck, Kt., by his wife, a sister to Sir Thomas Stanley.'

"Sir William Griffith must, therefore, have been born subsequent to the year 1440, and succeeded his father as Chamberlain of North Wales, some time after 10th of August, 1466, for his said father was alive upon the last mentioned day.

"He was created a Knight of the Bath 1489. The record therefore being as follows:

'These XXI. followinge were made Knightes of the Bathe at the Creation of Prince Arthur and of his Bayne on St. Andrew's Eve in anno quinto of the king'

"Sir William Griffith was living 12 Henry VIII., 1520, and was then Chamberlain of North Wales. He survived, however, for many years, or until about 1539-40; he is mentioned in the Welsh records as Captain or Constable of Caernarvon Castle, and he is remembered by antiquarians on account of the pains he took to collect and preserve the official archives and records and manuscripts relating to Wales. There are some fine verses extant addressed to him by the leading Bards of his day.

"The Griffiths of Penrhyn were the owners of immense estates in Caernarvonshire, and had their seat at Penrhyn Castle, which then was, and continues to be, one of the finest seats in the Principality. At the time of Henry VII., and Henry VIII., they reached a height of splendor and power second only, perhaps, in Wales, to the family of Sir Rhys ap Thomas, of Dynevor.

"Their entertainments at Penrhyn were magnificent, especially at those times when the King tarried there; their retainers, a small army, and their tenants, bound by feudal tenure, placed an armed force at their command, at all times ready for instant service in the field. He had Issue:

"VIII. SIR WILLIAM GRIFFITH..."

-----

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>):

"His son and heir by the first marriage, WILLIAM GRIFFITH (c. 1445-1505/6), is not always easy to distinguish from his father. He m. (1) Joan Troutbeck, widow of Sir William Butler of Bewsey, Ches.; her mother was Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Stanley (c. 1406-1459), first baron Stanley; William Griffith was therefore nephew by marriage to Thomas, first earl of Derby (1435-1504) - another confirmation of the Stanley connection (Dwnn, Visitations, ii, 167; Penrhyn MSS. 12; D.N.B., liv., 76; Ormerod, Cheshire, ii, 42). In 1476 he is described as 'king's servant' and 'marshall of the King's Hall' (an office held by his father) in a grant to him by Edward IV of an annuity of £18 5s.; the annuity was renewed by Richard III in March 1484 (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1476-85, 18, 418). At Michaelmas 1483 he was appointed chamberlain of North Wales by Richard III; the appointment was confirmed by Henry VII within a month of Bosworth (Davies, Conway and Menai Ferries, 48; Owen, Manuscripts rel. to Wales in the Brit. Mus., ii, 147; Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1485-94, 5). His record suggests that he followed very closely the lead of his kinsman, the time-serving earl of Derby, and a poem by Lewis Môn (q.v.) proves that immediately before Bosworth he shared with lord Strange, Derby's heir, his perilous imprisonment at Nottingham as hostage for his father's all-too-uncertain loyalty; presumably, he shared, too, the same narrow escape from death on the eve of the battle. Tudur Aled (q.v.) also refers, more obscurely, to this crisis in William Griffith's career. (Gairdner, Richard III, ed. 1898, 227-38; Mostyn MSS. 148, 467; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 143.) His influential connections were not confined to the Stanleys.

"He appears to have m., as his second wife, Elizabeth Grey, grand-daughter of Reginald, 3rd baron Grey of Ruthin (the enemy of Owain Glyndwr) and first cousin to John Grey, lord Ferrers of Groby (1432-1461) who was the first husband of Elizabeth Woodville, later queen of Edward IV. (D.N.B., xxiii, 193, 197; Williams, Observations on the Snowdon Mountains, 1802, 174.) The marriage must have brought him into personal contact with the powerful Greys and Woodvilles and it would explain the presence of a William Griffith as member of Edward IV's council on 8 Aug. 1482. (Gairdner, op. cit., 338-9.)

"Under Henry VII he continued to hold the chamberlainship of North Wales until 1490 when he was replaced by Sir Richard Pole (Davies, Conway and Menai Ferries, 48, 68.) He was knighted when Arthur was created prince of Wales in 1489 and he continued to serve on a number of North Wales commissions. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1485-94, 86, 354.) He d. 1505/6. (Penrhyn MSS. 44-5.) Among poets (qq.v.) who sang to him are Tudur Penllyn, Dafydd Pennant, Dafydd Llwyd ap Llywelyn, Lewis Môn, and Tudur Aled. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 467, 504, 532, 535; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 142.)"

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Created: Knight of the Bath, 1489. From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 286, "made a Knight of the Bath on St. Andrew's Eve, 1489, at the coronation of Prince Arthur, and of his Bayne, "...

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1095 M i. Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales <sup>1344 1378 1382 1419 1423 1424</sup> was born about 1480 in Penrhyn, <Llandegai, > Caernarfonshire, Wales and died in 1531 about age 51.
- + 1096 M ii. Edmund Griffith was born about 1480.
- + 1097 F iii. Alice Griffith was born about 1482 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales.

Joan next married **Sir William Botler, of Bewsey, Cheshire**. Another name for William was Sir William Butler of Bewsey, Cheshire.

Research Notes: From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 56

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:

1. William Troutbeck 'aet. 15 years, 4 Edw. IV., ward of Sir John Botler, alias Butler, by grant of the King, 8 January, 2 Edw. IV.,' married to Johannes, daughter of the said Sir John. No issue.
2. Adam Troutbeck; his heiress married John Talbot, ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury.
3. Thomas Troutbeck.
4. Alice Troutbeck.
5. Jane Troutbeck, married 1st, Sir William Botler, of Bewsey, Knight, and 2ndly, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Knight; of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth Troutbeck, married Sir Alexander Houghton, Knight."

1066. Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly <sup>1303 1391 1392</sup> (Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I,



King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 1510 in <Mobberly, Chester, England>.

Research Notes: From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 56:

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:

1. William Troutbeck 'aet. 15 years, 4 Edw. IV., ward of Sir John Botler, alias Butler, by grant of the King, 8 January, 2 Edw. IV.,' married to Johannes, daughter of the said Sir John. No issue.
2. Adam Troutbeck; his heiress married John Talbot, ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury..."

Adam married **Margaret Boteler, of Warrington, Co. Lancashire**,<sup>1425</sup> daughter of **Sir John Boteler, of Bewsey in Warrington, Lancaster and Unknown**. Another name for Margaret was Margaret Butler.

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 20-35 (Adam Troutbeck)

www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html has name as Margaret Butler.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1098 F i. **Margaret Troutbeck** <sup>1392 1426</sup> was born in 1492 and died after 1521.

**1067. Thomas Troutbeck** (Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 56.

**1068. Alice Troutbeck** (Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 56.

**1069. Elizabeth Troutbeck** (Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II



"the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 56:

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:...

6. Elizabeth Troutbeck, married Sir Alexander Houghton, Knight."

Elizabeth married **Sir Alexander Houghton**.

Research Notes: Source: Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 56

**1070. Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn** <sup>1395</sup> (Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1460 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England, died on 5 Dec 1503 in Derby House, St Paul's Wharf, London, England about age 43, and was buried in Church of St James Garlickhythe, London, England.

Death Notes: Allegedly died of poison following a banquet.

Research Notes: Eldest son of Thomas Stanley and Eleanor Neville. Stepbrother of Henry Tudor; later King Henry VII.

www.thepeerage.com & www.whitneygen.org

Excerpt from The House of Stanley from the 12th Century by Peter Stanley as published in <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~ourpage/history.htm>

"Both the Earl's sons were prominent soldiers: George Stanley fought in the Battle of Stoke in 1487, and Edward Stanley was created 1st Baron Monteagle for his bravery against the Scots at the Battle of Flodden Field in 1513."

-----  
From Wikipedia - George Stanley, 9th Baron Strange :

**George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn** (1460-1503) was an English nobleman and heir of Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby. Despite predeceasing his father in 1503, he was nevertheless a considerable soldier and aristocrat in his own right and held a number of senior offices of state. He was born about 1460 in Knowsley, Lancashire, England, the eldest son of Thomas Stanley and his first wife Eleanor, sister of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, known as Warwick the Kingmaker. On his father's second marriage to Lady Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond he became stepbrother to her son, Henry Tudor; later King Henry VII.

He was invested as a Knight of the Order of the Bath in 1475 by King Edward IV. He held the offices of Constable of Pontefract Castle and Constable of Knaresborough Castle in 1485. He was present at the battle of Bosworth Field, but was held captive by Richard III because of his father's actions. He held the office of Constable of Wicklow Castle in 1486 and became Chief Justice of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1486. In 1487 he was invested with the Order of the Garter and made a Privy Counsellor.

He was married in 1482 to Joan L'Estrange, daughter of John L'Estrange and Jacquetta Woodville (daughter of Jacquetta of Luxembourg), thereby becoming 9th Baron Strange de jure uxoris (in the right of his wife) and was summoned to Parliament in this role.

Their children were: John Stanley, (d. 1503); Thomas Stanley, who following the premature death of his father, succeeded his grandfather as Thomas Stanley, 2nd Earl of Derby (1485-1521); James Stanley, Knight (1486-1562), who founded the branch of the family known as the 'Stanleys of Bickerstaffe', from which the 11th Earl of Derby and all subsequent Earls descend; George Stanley; Jane Stanley; Elizabeth Stanley and Margaret Stanley.

He died in Derby House, St Paul's Wharf, London over 4-5 December 1503, allegedly of poison following a banquet. He was buried in the London church of St James Garlickhythe nearby.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Invested: as a Knight of the Order of the Bath, 1475. by King Edward IV.
- Constable: of Pontefract Castle, 1485.
- Constable: of Knaresborough Castle, 1485.
- Constable: of Wicklow Castle, 1486.
- Chief Justice: of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1486.
- Fought: in Battle of Stoke, 1487.
- Invested: with the Order of the Garter, 1487.
- Privy Councillor: 1487.
- Lord Strange: 1482. in right of his wife.

George married **Joan L'Estrange**,<sup>1303 1427</sup> daughter of **John L'Estrange** and **Jacquetta Woodville**, in 1482. Another name for Joan was **Johanna Lestrangle**.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- 9th Baroness Strange:
- 5th Baroness Mohun:

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1099 M i. **Thomas Stanley, 2nd Earl of Derby**<sup>1427</sup> was born about 1477 and died on 23 May 1521 about age 44.
- + 1100 M ii. **John Stanley**<sup>1395</sup> died in 1503.
- + 1101 M iii. **Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall**<sup>1427 1428</sup> was born in 1486 in <Knockyn> and died in 1562 at age 76.
- + 1102 M iv. **George Stanley**
- + 1103 F v. **Jane Stanley**
- + 1104 F vi. **Elizabeth Stanley**
- + 1105 F vii. **Margaret Stanley**

**1071. Edward Stanley** (Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1072. Jane Stanley**<sup>1400</sup> (Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1463 in Holt Castle, Cheshire (Wrexham), Wales and died about 1525 about age 62.

Jane married **Sir John Warburton, Knight**,<sup>1429</sup> son of **Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esq. and Ellen Savage**, about 1487 in Arley, Cheshire, England. John was born about 1459 in Arley Hall, Great Budworth, Cheshire, England and died in 1525 about age 66.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1106 F i. **Blanche Warburton** <sup>1430</sup> was born about 1496 in Arley Hall, Great Budworth, Cheshire, England.
- + 1107 M ii. **John Warburton** was born about 1490 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England and died in Dec 1572 about age 82.
- + 1108 F iii. **Dowce Warburton** was born about 1492 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.
- + 1109 F iv. **Ann Warburton** <sup>1431</sup> was born about 1494 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.
- + 1110 F v. **Margaret Ellen Warburton** was born about 1495 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.
- + 1111 F vi. **Elizabeth Warburton** was born about 1498 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.
- + 1112 F vii. **Jean Warburton** was born about 1500 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.
- + 1113 M viii. **William Warburton** was born about 1502 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.
- + 1114 M ix. **Peter Warburton** was born about 1504 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England and died in Jun 1550 in Arley, Cheshire, England about age 46.

**1073. William Stanley** <sup>1397 1399</sup> (Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1472 in Holt Castle, Cheshire (Wrexham), Wales and died in 1498 about age 26.

Research Notes: Following his father's execution in 1495, he lost his lands and offices that he had from his father.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Constable: of Holt Castle, 1489.

William married **Joan Massie**,<sup>1432</sup> daughter of **Jeffrey Massie, of Tatton and Unknown**, Joan was born in <Tatton, Cheshire>, England.

**1074. Catherine Stanley** <sup>1397</sup> (Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1075. Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke

of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1470 and died 18 Jan 1544 or 1545 about age 74.

Research Notes: 4th son of Sir Roger Puleston and Janet Bulkeley, whose first 3 sons d. s. p.

RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy

Source: Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

From Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I (London, 1872), p. 455: "Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral, who m. 1st, Jane, dau. and h. of William Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer; and had by her, besides Roger, Margaret, and Maud, an eldest son--Sir Richard Puleston"

From Welsh Briography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>) :

"Under the Tudors, four members of the family played a leading part in the county administration of Flintshire. Sir ROGER PULESTON (d. 1545?), who in 1513 served in the campaign in France (see Cal. L. & P. Henry VIII, i, 2, 1097), was sheriff, 1540-1;"

Roger married **Jane Hanmer**, daughter of **William Hanmer** and **Unknown**. Jane was born about 1470.

Research Notes: Daughter and heir of William Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer.

From Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I (London, 1872), p. 455: "Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral, who m. 1st, Jane, dau. and h. of William Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer; and had by her, besides Roger, Margaret, and Maud, an eldest son--Sir Richard Puleston, Kt..."

Also RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1115 M i. [Sir Richard Puleston, of Emral](#)
- + 1116 M ii. [Roger Puleston](#)
- + 1117 F iii. [Margaret Puleston](#)
- + 1118 F iv. [Maud Puleston](#)
- + 1119 M v. [Edward Puleston](#) was born about 1500 and died in 1567 about age 67.

**1076. Thomas Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: d.s.p.

Source: Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, (London, 1872)

Source: Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

**1077. Philip Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke



of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: d.s.p.

Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, (London, 1872), p. 455.

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

Philip married **Ellen verch David ap Rhys, of Bradenheath**, daughter of **David ap Rhys ap David, of Bradenheath and Unknown**.

Research Notes:

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1120 M i. **John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill**.

**1078. John Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: d. s. p.

Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I, (London, 1872), p. 455

**1079. John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle** <sup>1283 1404 1405 1406</sup> (John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1462 in Hafod-y-Wern, Berse (Bersham), (Wrexham, Denbighshire), Wales and died about 1544 about age 82. Other names for John were John Puleston of Bers, and Havod, y Wern, High Sheriff of Carnar, John "Hen" Puleston of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle, John "the Elder" Puleston of Hafod-y-Wern, and Constable of Caernarfon Castle.

Birth Notes: Sources differ in approximate birthdate. Some have abt 1449, others abt 1462, etc. This source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=youngwolf&id=1778> has abt 1462. If his father died about 1461, however, a birth date of 1462 seems questionable.

Death Notes: Per Reijfsnyder-Gillam Ancestry d. abt 1544. Another source says aft. 1519. The earlier year (1519) may have been his father.

Research Notes: From *The Dictionary of Welsh Biography Online* - <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html> :

Before the middle of the 15th cent. a branch of the family had settled at Berse, near Wrexham, and by the end of that century Hafod-y-wern, in the same area, had come into possession of the Pulestons through the marriage of JOHN PULESTON of Plas-y-mers, a grandson of the Robert and Lowry, previously mentioned, and Alswyn, daughter and heiress of Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gruffydd of Hafod-y-wern.

JOHN PULESTON ('HEN'), of Hafod-y-wern, the eldest son of this John Puleston, fought at Bosworth, and for his services on that occasion received a grant for life from Henry VII of an annuity of twenty marks out of the tithes of the lordship of Denbigh (6th Report Royal Commission on Historical MSS., 421), and was appointed a gentleman usher of the king's chamber. In 1502 he was made deputy-lieutenant to the chief steward of Bromfield and Yale (ibid.), and seven years later, in 1509, Henry VIII granted him the receivership of the town of Ruthin and the lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd (Cal. L. & P. Henry VIII, i, 1, 67), and in 1519 that of the lordship of Denbigh and Denbighland (ibid., iii, 1, 146). Like his kinsman, Sir Roger Puleston, he served in the French campaign of 1513, as also did his two sons, both named John, the one by his first, and the other by his second marriage.

JOHN PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern ('John Puleston of Tir Môn,' as he is sometimes described), son of John Puleston ('Hen') by his second wife, Alice, daughter of Hugh Lewis of Presaddfed, was sheriff of Denbighshire, 1543-4. During the latter years of Elizabeth I, two of these Pulestons were presented for recusancy at the Denbighshire Great Sessions: EDWARD PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern, in 1585, 1588, and 1592, and Anne, wife of JOHN PULESTON, of Berse, in 1587. The last of the Hafod-y-wern family was Frances, daughter of PHILIP PULESTON (d. 1776); she m., in 1786, Bryan Cooke, of Ouston, Yorks (see Davies-Cooke, Gwysaney).

-----  
Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138, lists as wives of John Puleston "of Havod y Wern and Bers" (from Cae Cyriog M.S.; Lewys Dwnn, vol ii):

1 Elen, d. of Robert Whitney ab Sir Robert Whitney, Knt.

2 Alice, d. of Hugh Lewis of Persaddfed in Tir Mon ab Llywelyn ab Hwlwyn.

Source: *The Seize Quartiers of the Family of Bryan Cooke, Esq. of Owston, Hafod-y-Wern, and Gwysaney, and of Frances his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Philip Puleston, Esq. of Hafod-y-Wern, by Mary his Wife, Sister and Coheir of John Davies, Esq. of Gwysaney and Llanerch*, London, 1857, has "John Puleston of Hafod-y-Wern, Esq., High-Sheriff of the County of Denbigh, A.D. 1544..." If this is so, he died after 1544.

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 58:

"[Sir William Griffith] married, secondly (marriage settlement 2 August, 1522), Jane, widow of Robert Meredith and daughter of John Puleston, of Bers, and Havod y Wern, Caernarvonshire, constable of Caernarvon Castle, 16 April, 1506, 30 July, 1509, 1 October; 1423 [1523], Chamberlain of North Wales, High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1544; died about this date."

Source: *The Cambrian Quarterly Magazine and Celtic Repertory*, Vol. II., (London, 1830), p.171, "[Sir Roger Puleston's] descendant, John Puleston Hen, (senior,) chamberlain of North Wales, was more popular, and a great favorite with the bards: one of them must have flattered him by saying, in his complimentary ode: "Di waed sais ydyw Sion," John has not a drop of Saxon blood in him."

Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. IV, London, 1884, p. 342.  
"Argent, on a band sable, three mullets of the field."

The book *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 286, calls him "lord of Caernarvan Castle," but that appears to be in error.

Source: *History of the Town of Wrexham, Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families* by Alfred Neobard Palmer (Wrexham, 1893), pp. 137-138:  
"It is true that in the Puleston pedigree at Gwysaney, compiled in 1665, John Puleston, the grandson of Madoc Puleston, is described as of Hafod y wern, but I have almost invariably found this John Puleston's son (also called John Puleston), described as of Tir Môn, and his grandson, Piers Puleston, as of Burras. There is no doubt, however, that Piers Puleston's son and successor, John Puleston, not merely owned Hafod y wern, but lived there. And as to John Puleston Tir Môn himself, he is described in the marriage settlement, dated October 31st, 1541/2, of his daughter Jane, as 'John Puleston, the elder, esquire, of Wrexham.'..."

---  
From *Welsh Biography Online* (  
"[The death of William Griffith in 1540] precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother, who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; N.L.W. Jnl., iii, 40; Lewis, *Early Chancery Procs.*, 21, 22, 288, 290; Lewis and Davies, *Augmentation Recs.*, 51; L. and P. Henry VIII, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16). Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward VI, iv, 36; Acts Privy Council, 1580-I, 289; P.R.O., *Court of Requests Procs.*, bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no 210.)"

John married **Eleanor Whitney**,<sup>[1404](#) [1408](#) [1409](#) [1410](#)</sup> daughter of **Sir Robert Whitney** and **Constance Touchet**. Eleanor was born about 1467 in Whitney, Herefordshire, England. Other names for Eleanor were Elen Whitney, Elin Whitney, and Ellen Whitney.

Research Notes: First wife of John Hên Puleston.

*The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*, Vol. II, p. 138, lists as wives of John Puleston "of Havod y Wern and Bers" (from Cae Cyriog M.S.; Lewys Dwnn, vol ii):

1 Elen, d. of Robert Whitney ab Sir Robert Whitney, Knt.

2 Alice, d. of Hugh Lewis of Persaddfed in Tir Mon ab Llywelyn ab Hwlwyn.

Mother probably Constance Touchet, but also sometimes listed as daughter of his first wife, Alice Vaughan, according to Robert L. Ward and the Whitney Research Group 2006. Has birthplace as Whitney, Herefordshire and has husband as Thomas Vaughan of Bredwardine.

According to [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/rmnixon.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/rmnixon.html), President Richard Milhous Nixon was a descendant of John Puleston (1485-1523) and Eleanor Whitney (1467-).

From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, p. 58:

"The wife of John Puleston was descended from Edward III, King of England."

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1121 F i. [Jane Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern](#) <sup>1378 1423 1433</sup> was born about 1479 in Bersham, (Denbighshire), Wales.
- + 1122 M ii. [Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales](#) <sup>1120 1192 1283 1378</sup> was born about 1483 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, (Wrexham) Denbighshire, Wales and died in 1551 in Bersham, Denbighshire (Wrexham), Wales about age 68.
- + 1123 M iii. [Hugh Puleston, Vicar of Wrexham](#) was born in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.
- + 1124 M iv. [Richard Puleston](#).
- + 1125 M v. [Lancelot Puleston](#) was born in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

John next married **Alice Lewis, of Persaddfed in Tir Môn**, daughter of **Hugh Lewis ap Llywelyn ap Hwlcyn, of Persaddfed in Tir Môn and Jonet Bulkeley**. Alice was born about 1450 in Presaddfed, Bodedern, Anglesey, Wales and died in 1480 about age 30. Other names for Alice were Alice verch Hugh Lewis of Persaddfed in Tir Môn and Alice verch Huw Lewis.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138, lists as wives of John Puleston "of Havod y Wern and Bers" (from *Cae Cyriog M.S.*; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol ii):

1 Elen, d. of Robert Whitney ab Sir robert Whitney, Knt.

2 Alice, d. of Hugh Lewis of Persaddfed in Tir Môn ab Llywelyn ab Hwlcyn.

Dates from RootsWeb World Connect (Linda Neely)

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1126 M i. [Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern](#) <sup>1283 1401 1434</sup> was born about 1480 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales and died in 1551 about age 71.
- + 1127 M ii. [Robert Puleston, Vicar of Gresford](#)

[1080. Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G., of Grafton, co. Worcester](#) (Elizabeth Botiller<sup>1031</sup>, James Botiller, 4th Earl of Ormond<sup>986</sup>, James Botiller, 3rd Earl of Ormond<sup>947</sup>, James Botiller, 2nd Earl of Ormond<sup>900</sup>, Eleanor de Bohun<sup>835</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1452 and died on 16 Aug 1517 at age 65.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-35

Gilbert married **Audrey Cotton**, daughter of **Sir William Cotton, of Landwade, co. Cambridge** and **Alice Abbott**.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-35 (Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G.)

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 1128 M i. [Sir John Talbot, of Grafton, sheriff of Shropshire](#) was born in 1485 and died on 10 Sep 1549 at age 64.

[1081. Edward Brooke](#) <sup>1370</sup> (Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>,

Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1411 in <Brooke, Somersetshire>, England, died on 6 Jun 1464 in Cobham, Kent, England about age 53, and was buried on 29 May 1465 in Cobham, Kent, England.

Edward married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1129 M i. **John Brooke** <sup>1370</sup> was born on 10 Dec 1447 in Cowling, Kent, England, died on 9 Mar 1512 at age 64, and was buried on 9 Mar 1512 in Colegiat Church, Cobham, Kent, England.

**1082. James Whitney** (Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1465.

James married **Blanche Milbourne**.

Research Notes: [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1130 F i. **Elizabeth Whitney**

**1083. Eleanor Whitney** <sup>1404 1408 1409 1410</sup> (Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1467 in Whitney, Herefordshire, England. Other names for Eleanor were Elen Whitney, Elin Whitney, and Ellen Whitney.

Research Notes: First wife of John Hên Puleston.

*The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd, Vol. II, p. 138, lists as wives of John Puleston "of Havod y Wern and Bers" (from Cae Cyriog M.S.; Lewys Dwnn, vol ii):*

1 Elen, d. of Robert Whitney ab Sir Robert Whitney, Knt.

2 Alice, d. of Hugh Lewis of Persaddfed in Tir Mon ab Llywelyn ab Hwlwyn.

Mother probably Constance Touchet, but also sometimes listed as daughter of his first wife, Alice Vaughan, according to Robert L. Ward and the Whitney Research Group 2006. Has birthplace as Whitney, Herefordshire and has husband as Thomas Vaughan of Bredwardine.

According to [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/rmnixon.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/rmnixon.html), President Richard Milhous Nixon was a descendant of John Puleston (1485-1523) and Eleanor Whitney (1467-).

From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 58:

"The wife of John Puleston was descended from Edward III, King of England."

Eleanor married **John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle**, <sup>1283 1404 1405 1406</sup> son of **John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern and Alswyn Fychan ferch Hywel ap Ieuan, of Havod y Wern, Bersham, Co. Denbigh**, John was born about 1462 in Hafod-y-Wern, Berse (Bersham),



(Wrexham, Denbighshire), Wales and died about 1544 about age 82. Other names for John were John Puleston of Bers, and Havod, y Wern, High Sheriff of Carnar, John "Hen" Puleston of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle, John "the Elder" Puleston of Hafod-y-Wern, and Constable of Caernarfon Castle.

Birth Notes: Sources differ in approximate birthdate. Some have abt 1449, others abt 1462, etc. This source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=youngwolf&id=1778> has abt 1462. If his father died about 1461, however, a birth date of 1462 seems questionable.

Death Notes: Per [Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry](#) d. abt 1544. Another source says aft. 1519. The earlier year (1519) may have been his father.

Research Notes: From The Dictionary of Welsh Biography Online - <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html> :

Before the middle of the 15th cent. a branch of the family had settled at Berse, near Wrexham, and by the end of that century Hafod-y-wern, in the same area, had come into possession of the Pulestons through the marriage of JOHN PULESTON of Plas-y-mers, a grandson of the Robert and Lowry, previously mentioned, and Alswyn, daughter and heiress of Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gruffydd of Hafod-y-wern.

JOHN PULESTON ('HEN'), of Hafod-y-wern, the eldest son of this John Puleston, fought at Bosworth, and for his services on that occasion received a grant for life from [Henry VII](#) of an annuity of twenty marks out of the tithes of the lordship of Denbigh (6th Report Royal Commission on Historical MSS., 421), and was appointed a gentleman usher of the king's chamber. In 1502 he was made deputy-lieutenant to the chief steward of Bromfield and Yale (*ibid.*), and seven years later, in 1509, Henry VIII granted him the receivership of the town of Ruthin and the lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd (*Cal. L. & P. Henry VIII*, i, 1, 67), and in 1519 that of the lordship of Denbigh and Denbighland (*ibid.*, iii, 1, 146). Like his kinsman, Sir Roger Puleston, he served in the French campaign of 1513, as also did his two sons, both named John, the one by his first, and the other by his second marriage.

JOHN PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern ('John Puleston of Tir Môn,' as he is sometimes described), son of John Puleston ('Hen') by his second wife, Alice, daughter of Hugh Lewis of Presaddfed, was sheriff of Denbighshire, 1543-4. During the latter years of Elizabeth I, two of these Pulestons were presented for recusancy at the Denbighshire Great Sessions: EDWARD PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern, in 1585, 1588, and 1592, and Anne, wife of JOHN PULESTON, of Berse, in 1587. The last of the Hafod-y-wern family was Frances, daughter of PHILIP PULESTON (d. 1776); she m., in 1786, Bryan Cooke, of Ouston, Yorks (see [Davies-Cooke, Gwysaney](#)).

-----  
Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138, lists as wives of John Puleston "of Havod y Wern and Bers" (from *Cae Cyriog M.S.*; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol ii):

- 1 Elen, d. of Robert Whitney ab Sir Robert Whitney, Knt.
- 2 Alice, d. of Hugh Lewis of Persaddfed in Tir Mon ab Llywelyn ab Hwlwyn.

Source: *The Seize Quartiers of the Family of Bryan Cooke, Esq. of Owston, Hafod-y-Wern, and Gwysaney, and of Frances his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Philip Puleston, Esq. of Hafod-y-Wern, by Mary his Wife, Sister and Coheir of John Davies, Esq. of Gwysaney and Llanerch, London, 1857*, has "John Puleston of Hafod-y-Wern, Esq., High-Sheriff of the County of Denbigh, A.D. 1544..." If this is so, he died after 1544.

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by [books.google.com](http://books.google.com), p. 58:

"[Sir William Griffith] married, secondly (marriage settlement 2 August, 1522), Jane, widow of Robert Meredith and daughter of John Puleston, of Bers, and Havod y Wern, Caernarvonshire, constable of Caernarvon Castle, 16 April, 1506, 30 July, 1509, 1 October; 1423 [1523], Chamberlain of North Wales, High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1544; died about this date."

Source: *The Cambrian Quarterly Magazine and Celtic Repertory*, Vol. II., (London, 1830), p.171, "[Sir Roger Puleston's] descendant, John Puleston Hen, (senior,) chamberlain of North Wales, was more popular, and a great favorite with the bards: one of them must have flattered him by saying, in his complimentary ode: "Di waed sais ydyw Sion," John has not a drop of Saxon blood in him."

Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. IV, London, 1884, p. 342.  
"Argent, on a band sable, three mullets of the field."

The book *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 286, calls him "lord of Caernarvan Castle," but that appears to be in error.

Source: *History of the Town of Wrexham, Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families* by Alfred Neobard Palmer (Wrexham, 1893), pp. 137-138:  
"It is true that in the Puleston pedigree at Gwysaney, compiled in 1665, John Puleston, the grandson of Madoc Puleston, is described as of Hafod y wern, but I have almost invariably found this John Puleston's son (also called John Puleston), described as of Tir Môn, and his grandson, Piers Puleston, as of Burras. There is no doubt, however, that Piers Puleston's son and successor, John Puleston, not merely owned Hafod y wern, but lived there. And as to John Puleston Tir Môn himself, he is described in the marriage settlement, dated October 31st, 1541/2, of his daughter Jane, as 'John Puleston, the elder, esquire, of Wrexham.'..."

---  
From Welsh Biography Online (

"[The death of William Griffith in 1540] precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother, who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; *N.L.W. Jnl.*, iii, 40; [Lewis](#), *Early Chancery Procs.*, 21, 22, 288, 290; *Lewis and Davies, Augmentation Recs.*, 51; *L. and P. Henry VIII*, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16). Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, Edward VI, iv, 36; *Acts Privy Council*, 1580-1, 289; *P.R.O., Court of Requests Procs.*, bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no 210.)"

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1079](#))

[1084. Joan Whitney](#) (Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>,

Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1469.

**1085. Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland** <sup>260 1411</sup> (John Neville<sup>1040</sup>, John de Neville<sup>990</sup>, Ralph de Neville<sup>957</sup>, John Neville<sup>911</sup>, Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspee<sup>609</sup>, William Longspee, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1456 in <Raby, Durham>, England, died on 6 Feb 1499 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England about age 43, and was buried in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. Another name for Ralph was Ralph Neville Earl of Westmorland.

Ralph married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1131 F i. **Anne Nevill** <sup>260 1435</sup> was born about 1476 in <Raby, Durham>, England.

**1086. Peter Warburton** <sup>1413</sup> (John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1364 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died about 1421 about age 57.

Peter married **Alice Braysford**.<sup>1436</sup> Alice was born about 1368 in Warburton, Cheshire, England.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1132 M i. **Geoffrey de Warburton** <sup>1437</sup> was born about 1397 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died about 1448 about age 51.

+ 1133 M ii. **Peter Warburton** .

+ 1134 F iii. **Margaret Warburton** .

**1087. Richard Warburton** (John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks

[Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650861>

**1088. Sir William Stanley** (William Stanley, Esq.<sup>1044</sup>, Sir William de Stanley, of Hooton<sup>997</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1439 and died in 1511 at age 72.

Birth Notes: <http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm> has b. 1439, d. 1511

**1089. Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn Castle, Chamberlain of North Wales** [1344](#) [1378](#) [1391](#) [1416](#) [1417](#) [1418](#) [1419](#) (Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1051</sup>, Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1445 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales and died about 1539 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales about age 94. Other names for William were Sir William Griffith Hael (the Liberal), Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn and Chamberlain of North Wales.

Death Notes: At least one source says he died 1506 in Penrhyn, but according to the Reifsnnyder-Gilliam Ancestry, he was still living in 1520 and "survived, however, for many years, or until about 1539-40..."

Research Notes: 2nd Chamberlain of North Wales

From Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700, Line 20-35 :

"JOAN TROUTBECK, b. 1459, m. (2) Sir William Griffith d. by 1509/10, of Penrhyn, co. Carnarvon, Chamberlain of North Wales, son of Fychan ap Gwilym and Alice Dalton, dau. of Sir Richard Dalton of co. Northampton. (Dwnn II: 167-168)."

From Reifsnnyder-Gilliam Ancestry, p. 57-58:

"VII. LADY JANE TROUTBECK, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, married Sir William Griffith, Knight, of Penrhyn, in the county of Caernarvon, as appear of record in the Visitations of Lewis Dwnn, II, 154-5, Harl. MSS. No. 1424, fo. 135b., also MS. of the celebrated antiquary, Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt, Known as the Hengwrt MS. 96, p. 603 (vide Montgomeryshire Collections, by the Powysland Club), vol XXV, page 98. The translation of this MS. is as follows:

'Wm. Vaughan (Vychan) Chamberlain of No. Wales (son of Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Heilen, by his 2d wife Sioned (Jonet) D. of Sir W. Stanley of Hooton, Chamberlain of No. Wales and Chester), and had all the land of his father, and the lands also of Paris, (from whom Paris Mountain), by his mother's influence, and in the 18th year of Henry VI. (1440) he got himself made a denizen of England, under covenant that he should not marry any Welsh woman, so he married Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, kt., by a daughter of Lord Clifford, his wife. Their son, Sir William Griffith, Hael (the Liberal), m. Jane, dau. of Sir Wm. Troutbeck, Kt., by his wife, a sister to Sir Thomas Stanley.'

"Sir William Griffith must, therefore, have been born subsequent to the year 1440, and succeeded his father as Chamberlain of North Wales, some time after 10th of August, 1466, for his said father was alive upon the last mentioned day.

"He was created a Knight of the Bath 1489. The record therefore being as follows:

'These XXI. followinge were made Knightes of the Bathe at the Creation of Prince Arthur and of his Bayne on St. Andrew's Eve in anno quinto of the king'

"Sir William Griffith was living 12 Henry VIII., 1520, and was then Chamberlain of North Wales. He survived, however, for many years, or until about 1539-40; he is mentioned in the Welsh records as Captain or Constable of Caernarvon Castle, and he is remembered by antiquarians on account of the pains he took to collect and preserve the official archives and records and manuscripts relating to Wales. There are some fine verses extant addressed to him by the leading Bards of his day.

"The Griffiths of Penrhyn were the owners of immense estates in Caernarvonshire, and had their seat at Penrhyn Castle, which then was, and continues to be, one of the finest seats in the Principality. At the time of Henry VII., and Henry VIII., they reached a height of splendor and power second only, perhaps, in Wales, to the family of Sir Rhys ap Thomas, of Dynevor.

"Their entertainments at Penrhyn were magnificent, especially at those times when the King tarried there; their retainers, a small army, and their tenants, bound by feudal tenure, placed an armed force at their command, at all times ready for instant service in the field. He had Issue:

"VIII. SIR WILLIAM GRIFFITH..."

-----

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>):

"His son and heir by the first marriage, WILLIAM GRIFFITH (c. 1445-1505/6), is not always easy to distinguish from his father. He m. (1) Joan Troutbeck, widow of Sir William Butler of Bewsey, Ches.; her mother was Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Stanley (c. 1406-1459), first baron Stanley; William Griffith was therefore nephew by marriage to Thomas, first earl of Derby (1435-1504) - another confirmation of the Stanley connection (Dwnn, Visitations, ii, 167; Penrhyn MSS. 12; D.N.B., liv, 76; Ormerod, Cheshire, ii, 42). In 1476 he is described as 'king's servant' and 'marshall of the King's Hall' (an office held by his father) in a grant to him by Edward IV of an annuity of £18 5s.; the annuity was renewed by Richard III in March 1484 (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1476-85, 18, 418). At Michaelmas 1483 he was appointed chamberlain of North Wales by Richard III; the appointment was confirmed by Henry VII within a month of Bosworth (Davies, Conway and Menai Ferries, 48; Owen, Manuscripts rel. to Wales in the Brit. Mus., ii, 147; Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1485-94, 5). His record suggests that he followed very closely the lead of his kinsman, the time-serving earl of Derby, and a poem by Lewis Môn (q.v.) proves that immediately before Bosworth he shared with lord Strange, Derby's heir, his perilous imprisonment at Nottingham as hostage for his father's all-too-uncertain loyalty; presumably, he shared, too, the same narrow escape from death on the eve of the battle. Tudur Aled (q.v.) also refers, more obscurely, to this crisis in William Griffith's career. (Gairdner, Richard III, ed. 1898, 227-38; Mostyn MSS. 148, 467; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 143.) His influential connections were not confined to the Stanleys.

"He appears to have m., as his second wife, Elizabeth Grey, grand-daughter of Reginald, 3rd baron Grey of Ruthin (the enemy of Owain Glyndwr) and first cousin to John Grey, lord Ferrers of Groby (1432-1461) who was the first husband of Elizabeth Woodville, later queen of Edward IV. (D.N.B., xxiii, 193, 197; Williams, Observations on the Snowdon Mountains, 1802, 174.) The marriage must have brought him into personal contact with the powerful Greys and Woodvilles and it would explain the presence of a William Griffith as member of Edward IV's council on 8 Aug. 1482. (Gairdner, op. cit., 338-9.)

"Under Henry VII he continued to hold the chamberlainship of North Wales until 1490 when he was replaced by Sir Richard Pole (Davies, Conway and Menai Ferries, 48, 68.) He was knighted when Arthur was created prince of Wales in 1489 and he continued to serve on a number of North Wales commissions. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1485-94, 86, 354.) He d. 1505/6. (Penrhyn MSS. 44-5.) Among poets (qq.v.) who sang to him are Tudur Penllyn, Dafydd Pennant, Dafydd Lhwyt ap Llywelyn, Lewis Môn, and Tudur Aled. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 467, 504, 532, 535; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 142.)"

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Created: Knight of the Bath, 1489. From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 286, "made a Knight of the Bath on St. Andrew's Eve, 1489, at the coronation of Prince Arthur, and of his Bayne,"...

William married **Joan Troutbeck**, daughter of **Sir William Troutbeck, of Pyrns Castle in Worrill, Lord of Dunham and Margaret Stanley**, in Caernarfon, Caernarfonshire, Wales. Joan was born about 1457 in Mobberly, Dunham, Cheshire, England and died from about 1485 to 1489 about age 28. Another name for Joan was Jane Troutbeck.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1459.

Death Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has d. abt 1485 thru 1489.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg55.htm#1122> has b Dunham, Ches

Rootsweb(?) has b. c. 1457 Mobberly, Cheshire, Eng.

Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 20-35 has "JOAN TROUTBECK, b. 1459, m. (2) Sir William Griffith d. by 1509/10, of Penrhyn, co. Carnarvon, Chamberlain of North Wales, son of Fychan ap Gwilym and Alice Dalton, dau. of Sir Richard Dalton of co. Northampton. (Dwnn II: 167-168)."

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 57-58:

"VII. LADY JANE TROUTBECK, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, married Sir William Griffith, Knight, of Penrhyn, in the county of Caernarvon, as appear of record in the Visitations of Lewis Dwnn, II, 154-5, Harl. MSS. No. 1424, fo. 135b., also MS. of the celebrated antiquary, Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt, Known as the Hengwrt MS. 96, p. 603 (vide Montgomeryshire Collections, by the Powysland Club), vol XXV., page 98. The translation of this MS. is as follows:

"Wm. Vaughan (Fychan) Chamberlain of No. Wales (son of Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gullym ab Gruffydd ab Heilen, by his 2d wife Sioned (Jonet) D. of Sir W. Stanley of Hooton, Chamberlain of No. Wales and Chester), and had all the land of his father; and the lands also of Paris, (from whom Paris Mountain), by his mother's influence, and in the 18th year of Henry VI. (1440) he got himself made a denizen of England, under covenant that he should not marry any Welsh woman, so he married Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, kt., by a daughter of Lord Clifford, his wife. Their son, Sir William Griffith, Hael (the Liberal), m. Jane, dau. of Sir Wm. Troutbeck, Kt., by his wife, a sister to Sir Thomas Stanley."

-----

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Sir William Griffith] m. (1) Joan Troutbeck, widow of Sir William Butler of Bewsey, Ches.; her mother was Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Stanley (c. 1406-1459), first baron Stanley; William Griffith was therefore nephew by marriage to Thomas, first earl of Derby (1435-1504) - another confirmation of the Stanley connection (Dwnn, Visitations, ii, 167; Penrhyn MSS. 12; D.N.B., liv, 76; Ormerod, Cheshire, ii, 42)."



(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1065](#))

William next married **Elizabeth Grey** <sup>1378</sup> after 1489.

Marriage Notes: Second wife of Sir William Griffith (1445-1539)

Research Notes: From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Sir William Griffith] appears to have m., as his second wife, Elizabeth Grey, grand-daughter of Reginald, 3rd baron Grey of Ruthin (the enemy of [Owain Glyndwr](#)) and first cousin to John Grey, lord Ferrers of Groby (1432-1461) who was the first husband of Elizabeth Woodville, later queen of Edward IV. (D.N.B., xxiii, 193, 197; [Williams](#), Observations on the Snowdon Mountains, 1802, 174.) The marriage must have brought him into personal contact with the powerful Greys and Woodvilles and it would explain the presence of a William Griffith as member of Edward IV's council on 8 Aug. 1482. (Gairdner, op. cit., 338-9.)"

**1090. Janet Griffith** (Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1051</sup>, Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in <Penrhyn, Llandegai, Caernarfonshire, > Wales. Other names for Janet were Jonet verch William Griffith and Jonet vz William Griffith.

Research Notes: <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I72045&tree=penrose>

Source: The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 333

Janet married **Sir Thomas Salusbury**. Thomas died in 1505.

Research Notes: Source: The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 333

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1135 M i. **John Salusbury, Chamberlain of North Wales**
- + 1136 M ii. **Sir Roger Salusbury** was buried in Eglwys Wen, Denbigh, Wales.
- + 1137 M iii. **Ffoulke Salusbury, Dean of St. Asaph** died after 1532 and was buried in Eglwys Wen, Denbigh, Wales.
- + 1138 M iv. **Thomas Salusbury, of Flint**

**1091. Alice Dalton** <sup>1378 1381 1414 1415</sup> (Isabel Stanley<sup>1052</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, King & Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles, K.G.<sup>1005</sup>, Sir John de Stanley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lord of Man<sup>965</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1425 in Apethorpe, Northamptonshire, England and died in 1483 about age 58. Another name for Alice was Ales Dalton.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1428.

Research Notes: From History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher<</i>>, Vol. IV, London, 1884, p. 342. "Alice, d. and heiress of Sir Richard Dalton, Knt., ab Sir John ab Sir John ab Sir John Dalton ab Sir Robert Dalton, Knt. (azure, a lion rampant in an orle of eight cross crosslets argent). Her mother was Isabel, daughter and heiress of John Stanley, Esq. (argent, on a band azure, three stag's heads caboshed or)."

-----  
 From *Welsh Biography Online* (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Gwilym Fychan] m., before 1447, Ales, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Dalton of Apthorp, Northants.; the marriage almost certainly reflects the Stanley connection, for Ales Dalton was grand-daughter by her second marriage of Isabel de Pilkington whose daughter by Thomas de Lathom, her first husband, brought Lathom and Knowsley to the Stanleys. (Dwnn, *Visitations*, ii, 155; Penrhyn MSS. 1-4, 7-9, 13; G.E.C., *Complete Peerage*, iv, 205 n. c.; D.N.B., liv., 75.)"

Alice married **Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales**, [1344](#) [1379](#) [1380](#) [1381](#) [1382](#) [1383](#) [1384](#), son of **Gwilym ap Gruffydd, Lord of Penrhyn and Jonet Stanley, of Hooton**, in 1444 in Apthorp, Northamptonshire, England. William was born about 1420 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales and died in 1483 in Austria-Hungary about age 63. Other names for William were William Griffith Fychan, Gwilym Fychan ap Gwilym ap Gruffydd, William Fychan ap Gwilym of Penrhyn, 1st Chamberlain of North Wales, William Vaughan ab Gwilym Chamberlain of North Wales, Gwilym Fychan ap Gwilym ap Gruffydd of Penrhyn, 1st Chamberlain of North Wales, and William Vaughan 1st Chamberlain of North Wales.

Birth Notes: Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> has b. abt 1420, as does Welsh Biography Online. Another source has 1415.

Research Notes: From *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*, Vol. IV, p. 342:

"William Fychan of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales. He was made a denizen of England, 18 Henry VI, upon the condition of his not marrying a Welshwoman. He was living 10th August 1466."

-----  
 From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, Vol. I, p. 362:

"William Gruffydd, or Gwilym Vychan, ancestor of the Griffiths of Penrhyn, Plasnewydd, Carreglwyd, Pencraig, and Carnarvon."

-----  
 From *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, pp. 57-58:

"VII. LADY JANE TROUTBECK, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, married Sir William Griffith, Knight, of Penrhyn, in the county of Caernarvon, as appear of record in the *Visitations of Lewis Dwnn*, II, 154-5, Harl. MSS. No. 1424, fo. 135b., also MS. of the celebrated antiquary, Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt, Known as the *Hengwrt MS.* 96, p. 603 (vide *Montgomeryshire Collections*, by the Powysland Club), vol XXV., page 98. The translation of this MS. is as follows:

'Wm. Vaughan (Vychan) Chamberlain of No. Wales (son of Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gullym ab Gruffydd ab Heilen, by his 2d wife Sioned (Jonet) D. of Sir W. Stanley of Hooton, Chamberlain of No. Wales and Chester), and had all the land of his father, and the lands also of Paris, (from whom Paris Mountain), by his mother's influence, and in the 18th year of Henry VI. (1440) he got himself made a denizen of England, under covenant that he should not marry any Welsh woman, so he married Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, kt., by a daughter of Lord Clifford, his wife. Their son, Sir William Griffith, Hael (the Liberal), m. Jane, dau. of Sir Wm. Troutbeck, Kt., by his wife, a sister to Sir Thomas Stanley.'

"Sir William Griffith must, therefore, have been born subsequent to the year 1440, and succeeded his father as Chamberlain of North Wales, some time after 10th of August, 1466, for his said father was alive upon the last mentioned day."

-----  
 From *Welsh Biography Online* (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"Some time after 1405 he m. Joan, daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, Ches., thus beginning a long and profitable connexion with the rising star of that family. His son by his first wife inherited only his mother's property at Pennynydd, and he was the ancestor of the later Theodores of that place (see *Tudor family, of Pennynydd*). Gwilym ap Griffith d. in 1431, leaving his great possessions in Anglesey and Caernarvonshire to his son by the second marriage. (Penrhyn manuscripts, *passim*; *Trans. Angl. Antiq. Soc.*, 1951, 34-72; J. R. Jones, 'The development of the Penrhyn estate to 1431', University of Wales M.A. thesis, unpublished.)

"From 1431 to 1531 the son, grandson, and great-grandson of Gwilym ap Griffith (each named Gwilym) held the estate and added to it. (During the 15th cent. the surname 'Griffith' became established and 'Gwilym' became 'William' in non-Welsh records.) All three showed outstanding skill in steering a safe and profitable course through the dangerous waters of 15th cent. politics; in particular, they allied themselves with prominent English houses, especially the pliant Stanleys - a process which began with the marriage of Gwilym ap Griffith to Joan Stanley of Hooton. The son of that marriage, GWILYM FYCHAN (c. 1420-1483), was under the tutelage of his Stanley kinsmen until he came of age (Penrhyn MSS. 17-18). In 1440 he received letters of denization, freeing him from the operation of the penal laws passed against Welshmen during the Glynd revolt, on condition that he did not marry a Welsh woman or hold office; the ban on holding office was raised in 1443 on the ground that his mother was a Stanley (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1436-41 (416), 1441-6 (164). He m., before 1447, Ales, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Dalton of Apthorp, Northants.; the marriage almost certainly reflects the Stanley connection, for Ales Dalton was grand-daughter by her second marriage of Isabel de Pilkington whose daughter by Thomas de Lathom, her first husband, brought Lathom and Knowsley to the Stanleys. (Dwnn, *Visitations*, ii, 155; Penrhyn MSS. 1-4, 7-9, 13; G.E.C., *Complete Peerage*, iv, 205 n. c.; D.N.B., liv., 75.) He m. (2) Gwenllian, daughter of Iorwerth ap David; ROBERT, his eldest son by this marriage, was the ancestor of the family of Griffith of Plasnewydd, Anglesey, and Llanfairis-gaer, Caerns.; EDMUND, the second son, founded the estate of Carreg-lwyd, Anglesey. See *Griffith*, *Pedigrees*, 47, 56, 57, and articles *Griffith of Carreg-lwyd* and *Griffith, George, 1601-1666*. In 1451 he was member of a commission appointed to examine the reasons why the revenues of Merioneth were in arrear (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1446-52, 480) and between 1457 and 1463 he was deputy to various chamberlains of North Wales (Davies, *Conway and Menai Ferries*, 47; P.R.O. Min. Acc., 1154/3, 1180/3). He does not appear to have held the office of chamberlain. He was probably the William Griffith who, as 'marshall of the King's Hall,' received grants from Edward IV in 1462 and 1464, and he served on a number of North Wales commissions during Edward's reign (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1461-7 (117, 293, 329), 1467-77 (54, 490), 1476-85 (121)). He was d. by 13 Sept. 1483 (Penrhyn MSS. 38-9). A number of contemporary poets (qq.v.) sang his praises - *Cynwrig ap Dafydd Goch*, *Dafydd ab Edmwnd*, *Guto'r Glyn*, *Rhys Goch Eryri*, and *Robin Ddu* (Mostyn MSS. 148, 493, 495, 498, 542; Llanst. MSS. 118, 78; Gwaith Dafydd ab Edmwnd (ed. T. Roberts), 107; Gwaith Guto'r Glyn (ed. J. Ll. Williams and L. Williams), 52, 55; Iolo Goch ac Eraill (ed. H. Lewis, T. Roberts and L. Williams), 307; H. T. Evans, *Wales and the Wars of the Roses*, 14)."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Appointed: Chamberlain of North Wales, 1439.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1051](#))

## ◀ 56th Generation ▶

[1092. Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan](#) (Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradwy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Deikws married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1139 M i. [Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc](#).

[1093. Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk](#) <sup>1182</sup> (Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1476 and died about 1542 about age 66.

Elizabeth married **Roger Darcy, of Danbury, Essex** <sup>1438</sup> son of **Thomas Darcy, of Little Malden, Essex** and **Margaret Harleston, of Bardwell, Suffolk**, Roger was born in 1478 and died on 30 Sep 1508 in Maldon, Essex, England at age 30.

Research Notes: First husband of Elizabeth Wentworth

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1140 M i. [Thomas Darcy](#) <sup>563</sup> was born in 1506, died on 28 Jun 1558 in Wyvenhoe, Essex, England at age 52, and was buried in St. Osith's Priory, Essex, England.

[1094. Ann de Mowbray, 11th Baroness Mowbray, 12th Baroness Segrave](#) <sup>1421 1422</sup> (John de Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Norfolk<sup>1063</sup>, John de Mowbray, 3rd Duke of Norfolk<sup>1016</sup>, John de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk<sup>975</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or



Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1472 and died in 1481 about age 9. Another name for Ann was Anne de Mowbray.

Research Notes: Married at age 5, died at age 8.

From *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. VII, 6th Series, 1907, p. 18:

"On the fourth day of the Parliament of 17 Edward IV (1477), it was declared that Richard, the King's second son, was to be Duke of York and Norfolk, Earl Marshal, Warrenne, and Nottingham, and to marry Anne, daughter and heir to John late Duke of Norfolk, the said Anne being then but six years old; and if she should die without issue, the said Richard, Duke of Norfolk, should have, by consent of Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk (widow of the said John, Duke of Norfolk), 'for the terme of his life, the halvendale (that is, the moiety) of the Castell, Towne, Lordship and Maners of Dynesbran [of the] Castell, Lordshipp, and Towne of Lyons [and of] the Lordship, Maners, and Londes of Heulyngton, Bromefield, Yale, Wraxham, and Almore, with their appurtenances, in the Marche of Wales,' etc.

"This Richard, Duke of York, was one of the two young princes afterwards murdered in the Tower. His marriage was never consummated, and one of the above-named moieties, or 'halvendales,' of Bromfield and Yale became vested in the Crown. At a date which I cannot specify with precision, the other moiety--that of the Nevilles--became vested in the Crown also." granted by Richard III to Sir William Stanley."

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Countess of York: 15 Jan 1476.

**1095. Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales** <sup>1344 1378 1382 1419 1423 1424</sup> (Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrene<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrene<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrene, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrene, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrene, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrene, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrene, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrene<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1480 in Penrhyn, <Llandegai, > Caernarfonshire, Wales and died in 1531 about age 51. Another name for William was Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales.



Research Notes: Descended from Ednyfed Fychan, forebear of the TUDOR dynasty

From <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wlsccaer/hall.html> :

"This Sir William Griffith was, I think, the third in succession in the office of Chamberlain of North Wales from the appointment to it of his grandfather, Sir William Griffith, a gentleman whose name has become famous in the history of the country for his contentions with John ap Meredydd of Istumcegid, chief of the descendants of Owen Gwynedd. The Sir William whose monument we are now viewing was married twice, had nineteen children, and died in 1587. His first wife was Jane, the daughter of Sir Thomas Stradling of St Donats Castle in Glamorganshire; the second was Jane, the daughter of John Puleston, Esqr., Chamberlain of North Wales. By his numerous children the family became connected with the Stanleys of Hooton, the Bulkeley family, with the Phillips of Picton Castle, with the Mostyns, with the Myttons and the Thelwalls, besides numerous other families."

-----

From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 58:

"VII. SIR WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Knight, of Penrhyn, eldest son and heir. He was of the Court of Henry VIII, and accompanied the King into France, where he distinguished himself at the siege of Tournai, where he was knighted, 25 December 5 Henry VIII, and was Chamberlain of North Wales. He married, secondly (marriage settlement 2 August, 1522), Jane, widow of Robert Meredith and daughter of John Puleston, of Bers, and Havod, y Wern, Caernarvonshire, constable of Caernarvon Castle, 16 April, 1506, 30 July, 1509, 1 October, 1423, Chamberlain of North Wales, High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1544; died about this date.

"The wife of John Puleston was descended from Edward III, King of England. Sir William Griffith had issue by Jane, his second wife:

"IX SIBELL GRIFFITH..."

----

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"His son, WILLIAM GRIFFITH (c. 1480-1531), does not appear in office until 1508 when he was described as 'King's Servant' and 'squire for the body,' and appointed chamberlain of North Wales; he continued to hold the office until his death, with the exception of a short break in 1509 when he made way for Charles Brandon, later duke of Suffolk. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1494-1509, 569; Davies, Conway and Menai Ferries, 57; L. and P. Henry VIII, vol. I, part i, 257, 78, and vol. IV, part i, 1941; D.N.B., vi, 218.) There is some evidence of personal links between the two men. Both were squires of the body at the same



time, and in 1516 Brandon appointed Griffith as one of his deputy justices of North Wales, describing him in the instrument of appointment as his 'blood relation.' (Penrhyn MSS. 48.) Griffith served under Brandon in the French campaign of 1513; he was at the siege of Théroutanne, the battle of the Spurs, and the siege of Tournai in Aug. 1513, and was knighted at Tournai 25 Sept. 1513. (L. and P. Henry VIII, vol. I, part i, 1176, 1496, part ii, 2301, 2480, 2575.) Poems by Lewis Môn, Huw Llwyd ap Dafydd, Tudur Aled, and Griffydd ap Tudur ap Hywel (qq.v.) refer to his part in the campaign. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 233, 520, 523, 537, 585; Cardiff MSS. 2, 103; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 146.) He appears also to have maintained close relationships with Sir Rhys ap Thomas of Dynevor (q.v.). His first wife was Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Stradling of S. Donats, Glam., and his wife, Joan, daughter of Thomas Mathew of Radyr, Glam. Sir Thomas Stradling d., 1480, and his widow m. shortly after Sir Rhys ap Thomas, as his second wife. Poems to William Griffith by Lewis Môn emphasize the links between him and Sir Rhys, whose son, Griffith ap Rhys (b. c. 1480 - see under Rice) was a contemporary of William Griffith at Court. A Griffith of Penrhyn (almost certainly William Griffith) was present at the tournament held by Sir Rhys at Carew in 1507 (see articles Stradling and Mathew; Mostyn MSS. 148, 470, 581; Cambrian Register, 1795, 49-144). His second wife was Jane, daughter of John Puleston 'Hen' (the Old) of Bersham (see article Puleston family); William, his eldest son by this marriage, founded the family of Griffith of Trefarthen (Griffith, Pedigrees, 125, 185, and article Griffith, John, 16th cent.). Apart from those named, the following poets (qq.v.) wrote to him: Mathew Brwmffild, Dafydd Pennant, Ifan Dylyniwr, Dafydd Trefor, Ifan ap Madog, Lewis Daron, and Tudur Aled. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 529, 532, 556, 559, 562, 566, 569, 572, 575; Cynfeirdd Lleyn, ed. Myrddin Fardd, 195; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 145.) He was one of three squires who were concerned with the Caerwys eisteddfod in 1523. (Llên Cymru, ii, 130.)"

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Knighted: 25 Dec 1513, Touraine, France. From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 286: "knighted at Touraine, Christmas, 1513, 'after the king came from mass, under the banner in the church'"
- Made: Chamberlain of North Wales, 1520.

William married **Jane Stradling, of St. Donat's**, daughter of **Sir Thomas Stradling, of S. Donats, Glam.** and **Joan Mathew, of Radyr, Glam.**..

Research Notes: Source: Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700 by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 199-36 (Sir William Griffith). She was the first wife of Sir William Griffith.

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"His first wife was Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Stradling of S. Donats, Glam., and his wife, Joan, daughter of Thomas Mathew of Radyr, Glam. Sir Thomas Stradling d., 1480, and his widow m. shortly after Sir Rhys ap Thomas, as his second wife. Poems to William Griffith by Lewis Môn emphasize the links between him and Sir Rhys, whose son, Griffith ap Rhys (b. c. 1480 - see under Rice) was a contemporary of William Griffith at Court. A Griffith of Penrhyn (almost certainly William Griffith) was present at the tournament held by Sir Rhys at Carew in 1507 (see articles Stradling and Mathew; Mostyn MSS. 148, 470, 581; Cambrian Register, 1795, 49-144). "

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1141 F i. [Dorothy Griffith](#)

William next married **Jane Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern**,<sup>[1378](#) [1423](#) [1433](#)</sup> daughter of **John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle and Eleanor Whitney**, on 2 Aug 1522 in <Penrhyn, Llandegai, Caernarfonshire, > Wales. Jane was born about 1479 in Bersham, (Denbighshire), Wales.



Research Notes: 2nd wife of Sir William Griffith (c. 1480-1531).

From: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wlsccaer/hall.html>

"...I return to what is undoubtedly the glory of the church, the alabaster monument of Sir William Griffith and his lady. The tomb upon which the figures are recumbent as large as life is raised about three feet above the two steps, or rather plinths, upon which it stands. They lie on a mat of very good execution, one end of which is rolled up in several convolutions to serve as pillows for the lady and the knight. The same is done, with some variety of shape, at the latter's feet, which rest upon it, while those of the former repose against a lion couchant. At the west end of the tomb three compartments are distinguished, divided by pilasters, and have a sort of architrave about. Five groups of figures facing each other and in the attitude of prayer are seen with much blazonry, among which, as might be expected in the Griffith family, are the Saxons' heads and the heads of stags caboshed. A cross, a crescent and a spear's head were, however, new to me in their combinations with the other bearings. I venture to suppose them the arms of Sir William's first wife, a South Walian. On the north of the tomb are three groups of females praying, all facing towards the east, and these are again separated from each other by the three lions passant and the three eagles in fess, each being twice and in alternate order exhibited upon the pilasters. On the south side we have three compartments separated by four coats on as many pilasters. The 1st compartment shows a warrior armed and one in the weeds of peace, the second a warrior and a lady, the 3d a priest and, I think, two females. All these figures, which are in tolerable preservation and execution, are in prayer and looking towards the east. The arms are' in the following order: 1, Saxons' heads; 2, stags' heads caboshed; 3, three mullets; and 4, stags' heads caboshed with a chevron between. the knight is fully armed, except that he is bare headed and has his hand clasped upon his breast; but these have been broken off. Upon the whole, however, we may feel obliged to the barbarism of the country (some few degrees less, it must be confessed, than that of the English) for having left us so much of this most precious remain without doubt (at least in my opinion) within the country.

"This Sir William Griffith was, I think, the third in succession in the office of Chamberlain of North Wales from the appointment to it of his grandfather, Sir William Griffith, a gentleman whose name has become famous in the history of the country for his contentions with John ap Meredydd of Istumcegid, chief of the descendants of Owen Gwynedd. The Sir William whose monument we are now viewing was married twice, had nineteen children, and died in 1587. His first wife was Jane, the daughter of Sir Thomas Stradling of St Donats Castle in Glamorganshire; the second was Jane, the daughter of John Puleston, Esqr., Chamberlain of North Wales. By his numerous children the family became connected with the Stanleys of Hooton, the Bulkeley family, with the Phillips of Picton Castle, with the Mostyns, with the Myttons and the Thelwalls, besides numerous other families."

---  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"His second wife was Jane, daughter of John Puleston 'Hen' (the Old) of Bersham (see article Puleston family); William, his eldest son by this marriage, founded the family of Griffith of Trefarthen (Griffith, Pedigrees, 125, 185, and article Griffith, John, 16th cent.). Apart from those named, the following poets (qq.v.) wrote to him: Mathew Brwmffild, Dafydd Pennant, Ifan Dylyniwr, Dafydd Trefor, Ifan ap Madog, Lewis Daron, and Tudur Aled. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 529, 532, 556, 559, 562, 566, 569, 572, 575; Cynfeirdd Lleyn, ed. Myrddin Fardd, 195; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 145.) He was one of three squires who were concerned with the Caerwys eisteddfod in 1523. (Llên Cymru, ii, 130.)"

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1142 M i. [William Griffith](#).<sup>1378</sup>
- + 1143 F ii. [Elizabeth Gruffydd](#) was born circa 1508 in <Penrhyn, Caernarfonshire, > Wales.
- + 1144 M iii. [Edward Griffith](#) was born on 18 May 1511 and died on 11 Mar 1540 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland at age 28.
- + 1145 M iv. [Sir Rhys Griffith, of Penrhyn, High Sheriff for Caernarvon](#) died on 30 Jul 1580.
- + 1146 F v. [Sibill Griffith](#) was born about 1530 in <Penrhyn, Llandegai, Caernarfonshire, > Wales and died about 1580 about age 50.

**1096. Edmund Griffith** (Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1480.

Research Notes: First husband of Janet verch Meredith ap Jevan. Source: Source: The History of the Gwydir Family by Sir John Wynne (Oswestry, 1878), p. 85.

Rootsweb (?) AFN 18GQ-P8B

Edmund married **Janet verch Maredydd ap Ieuan**,<sup>1192 1283 1439</sup> daughter of **Meredydd ap Ieuan ap Robert, of Keselgyfarch Gwedir, Carnarvonshire** and **Alice verch William Griffith ap Robin, of Cochwillan**. Other names for Janet were Janet verch Meredith and Sioned verch Maredydd ap Ieuan ap Robert.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Sir John Puleston of Bers.

The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd, Vol. II lists two wives for Sir John Puleston of Bers:

1 Gaynor, d. of Robert ab Maredudd ab Hwlcyn Llwyd of Glyn Llifon.

2 Janet, d. of Maredydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch, who purchased Gwydir.

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>) :

"(3) A cadet branch of the Pulestons of Hafod-y-wern flourished at Caernarvon for part of the 16th cent., its founder being the son by his first marriage (to Elin, daughter of Robert Whitney), of John Puleston ('Hen'), Sir JOHN PULESTON (d. 1551), who was sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1543-4, Member of Parliament for Caernarvon, 1541-4, and for Caernarvonshire, 1545-7 and 1547-51, chamberlain of North Wales, 1547, and constable of Caernarvon castle, 1523-51. He m. (1) Gaynor, daughter of **Robert ap Maredydd ap Hwlcyn Llwyd of Glynllifon**, and (2) Sioned, daughter of **Meredydd ap Ieuan ap Robert, of Cesail Gyfarch and Gwydir**. From HUGH PULESTON, his son by his second wife, who m. Margaret, daughter and heiress of Hugh Lloyd, of Llwynynotiau, near Wrexham, were descended the Pulestons of that place. "

-----  
From The History of the Gwydir Family, p. 85:

"VI. Jonet, wife first of Edmund Gruffyth, son of Sir William Gruffyth the elder Knight, after him of Sir John Puleston, Knight."

**1097. Alice Griffith** (Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1482 in Penrhyn Castle, Llandegai, (Bangor), Caernarfonshire, (Gwynedd), Wales.

Research Notes: Rootsweb AFNB: IXVT-LH9

**1098. Margaret Troutbeck** <sup>1392 1426</sup> (Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1492 and died after 1521.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 20-36.

[www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 56:

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:

1. William Troutbeck 'aet. 15 years, 4 Edw. IV., ward of Sir John Botler, alias Butler, by grant of the King, 8 January, 2 Edw. IV.,' married to Johannes, daughter of the said Sir John. No issue.
2. Adam Troutbeck; his heiress married John Talbot, ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury.
3. Thomas Troutbeck.
4. Alice Troutbeck.
5. Jane Troutbeck, married 1st, Sir William Botler, of Bewsey, Knight, and 2ndly, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Knight; of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth Troutbeck, married Sir Alexander Houghton, Knight."

Margaret married **Sir John Talbot, of Grafton, sheriff of Shropshire**, son of **Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G., of Grafton, co. Worcester** and **Audrey Cotton**. John was born in 1485 and died on 10 Sep 1549 at age 64.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-36: "b. 1485, d. 10 Sept. 1549, of Albrighton, co. Salop, and Grafton, co. Worcester, sheriff of Shropshire, 1527-1537, 1541"

[www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1147 F i. **Jane Talbot**
- + 1148 F ii. **Anne Talbot** was born in 1515.

**1099. Thomas Stanley, 2nd Earl of Derby** <sup>1427</sup> (Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1477 and died on 23 May 1521 about age 44.

Research Notes: Eldest son of George Stanley.

From Wikipedia - Thomas Stanley, 2nd Earl of Derby :



**Thomas Stanley, 2nd Earl of Derby** (c. 1477-23 May 1521), was an English peer.

Derby was the eldest son of George Stanley (jure uxoris 9th Baron Strange) and Joan Strange, 9th Baroness Strange and 5th Baroness Mohun. Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby was his grandfather. His father had been summoned to Parliament as Lord Strange in 1482 in right of his wife, but predeceased his father. Derby succeeded his grandfather in the earldom and barony of Stanley in 1504, and in 1514, he also inherited the baronies of Strange and Mohun from his mother. He married Anne Hastings-daughter of Edward Hastings, 2nd Baron Hastings-in about 1507. Lord Derby died in May 1521 and was succeeded in his titles by his son Edward. His line of the Stanley family failed on the death of James Stanley, 10th Earl of Derby in 1736, when the earldom passed on to a descendant of his younger brother, Sir James Stanley, who founded the branch of the family known as the "Stanleys of Bickerstaffe."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Earl and Baron of Stanley: 1504.
- Baron Strange: 1514.
- Baron Mohun: 1514.

Thomas married Anne Hastings <sup>1427</sup> in 1507.

**1100. John Stanley** <sup>1395</sup> (Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1503.

**1101. Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall** <sup>1427 1428</sup> (Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1486 in <Knockyn> and died in 1562 at age 76.

Birth Notes: May have been born in 1491

Research Notes: Founded the branch of the family known as the "Stanleys of Bickerstaffe," from which the 11th Earl of Derby and subsequent earls descend.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Earl of Derby:
- Esquire Marshall of Ireland:

James married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1149 M i. Sir Henry Stanley <sup>1428</sup> was born in 1515 in Cross Hall, Aughton, England and died on 23 Jul 1595 in Bickerstaffe at age 80.

**1102. George Stanley** (Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of



*Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)

**1103. Jane Stanley** (*Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn*<sup>1070</sup>, *Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby*<sup>1019</sup>, *Joan Goushill*<sup>978</sup>, *Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle*<sup>937</sup>, *Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey*<sup>893</sup>, *Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne*<sup>830</sup>, *Alice de Warenne*<sup>759</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)

**1104. Elizabeth Stanley** (*Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn*<sup>1070</sup>, *Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby*<sup>1019</sup>, *Joan Goushill*<sup>978</sup>, *Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle*<sup>937</sup>, *Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey*<sup>893</sup>, *Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne*<sup>830</sup>, *Alice de Warenne*<sup>759</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)

**1105. Margaret Stanley** (*Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn*<sup>1070</sup>, *Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby*<sup>1019</sup>, *Joan Goushill*<sup>978</sup>, *Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle*<sup>937</sup>, *Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey*<sup>893</sup>, *Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne*<sup>830</sup>, *Alice de Warenne*<sup>759</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey*<sup>448</sup>, *William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne*<sup>376</sup>, *Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester*<sup>302</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France*<sup>261</sup>, *Henry I, of France*<sup>228</sup>, *Robert II "the Pious", King of France*<sup>203</sup>, *Hugh Capet, King of France*<sup>182</sup>, *Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris*<sup>160</sup>, *Robert I, Duke of France*<sup>143</sup>, *Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace*<sup>128</sup>, *Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours*<sup>116</sup>, *Luitfride II, Count of Alsace*<sup>109</sup>, *Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace*<sup>102</sup>, *Adelbert, Duke of Alsace*<sup>93</sup>, *Berswinde*<sup>89</sup>, *Siegbert III, King of Austrasia*<sup>85</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks*<sup>78</sup>, *Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks*<sup>67</sup>, *Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria*<sup>55</sup>, *Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks*<sup>41</sup>, *Clovis I, King of the Franks*<sup>34</sup>, *Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks*<sup>30</sup>, *Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>27</sup>, *Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]*<sup>25</sup>, *Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks*<sup>23</sup>, *Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks*<sup>21</sup>, *Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>19</sup>, *Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>18</sup>, *Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>17</sup>, *Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>16</sup>, *Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>15</sup>, *Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>14</sup>, *Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]*<sup>13</sup>, *Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>12</sup>, *Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>11</sup>, *Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]*<sup>10</sup>, *Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]*<sup>9</sup>, *Odemar IV, King of the Franks*<sup>8</sup>, *Richimir I, King of the Franks*<sup>7</sup>, *Ratherius, King of the Franks*<sup>6</sup>, *Antenor IV, King of the Franks*<sup>5</sup>, *Clodomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>4</sup>, *Marcomir III, King of the Franks*<sup>3</sup>, *Clodius II, King of the Franks*<sup>2</sup>, *Francus, 1st King of the Franks*<sup>1</sup>)

**1106. Blanche Warburton** <sup>1430</sup> (*Jane Stanley*<sup>1072</sup>, *Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.*<sup>1020</sup>, *Joan Goushill*<sup>978</sup>, *Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle*<sup>937</sup>, *Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey*<sup>893</sup>, *Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne*<sup>830</sup>, *Alice de Warenne*<sup>759</sup>, *Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey*<sup>681</sup>, *John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey*<sup>599</sup>, *William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey*<sup>521</sup>, *Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of*

Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1496 in Arley Hall, Great Budworth, Cheshire, England.

Blanche married **William Davenport**,<sup>1440</sup> son of **William Davenport** and **Margery Legh**, about 1520 in Arley, Cheshire, England. William was born in 1472 in Bromhall, Cheshire, England and died in 1541 at age 69.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1150 M i. **William Davenport** was born in 1521 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England and died on 13 Sep 1576 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England at age 55.
- + 1151 M ii. **John Davenport** was born in 1523 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England, died in Feb 1608 in Stockport, Cheshire, England at age 85, and was buried on 14 Feb 1608 in Stockport, Cheshire, England.
- + 1152 F iii. **Jane Davenport**<sup>1441</sup> was born in 1525 in Bromhall, Cheshire, England.
- + 1153 M iv. **Humphrey Davenport** was born about 1525 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England, died in Dec 1588 in Northenden, Cheshire, England about age 63, and was buried on 19 Dec 1588 in Northenden, Cheshire, England.
- + 1154 F v. **Ellen Davenport** was born about 1529 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England.
- + 1155 F vi. **Margery Davenport** was born about 1531 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England.
- + 1156 F vii. **Katherine Davenport** was born about 1533 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England.

**1107. John Warburton** (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1490 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England and died in Dec 1572 about age 82.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650832>

**1108. Dowce Warburton** (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1492 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England. Another name for Dowce was Douce Warburton.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650833>

**1109. Ann Warburton**<sup>1431</sup> (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1494 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England. Another name for Ann was Agnes Warburton.

**1110. Margaret Ellen Warburton** (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1495 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650834>

**1111. Elizabeth Warburton** (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1498 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650836>

**1112. Jean Warburton** (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-



legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1500 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650837>

**1113. William Warburton** (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1502 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650838>

**1114. Peter Warburton** (Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1504 in Arley Hall, Arley, Cheshire, England and died in Jun 1550 in Arley, Cheshire, England about age 46. Another name for Peter was Piers Warburton.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650840>

**1115. Sir Richard Puleston, of Emral** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1075</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Richard married **Ermine Hanmer**, daughter of **Richard Hanmer** and **Margaret Kynaston**, Ermine was born about 1500.

Research Notes: RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy

**1116. Roger Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1075</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and



Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1117. Margaret Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1075</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1118. Maud Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1075</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1119. Edward Puleston** (Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1075</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1500 and died in 1567 about age 67.

Research Notes: RootsWeb - Celtic Royal Genealogy has his mother as Jane Hanmer. This source does not list him:

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I (London, 1872), p. 455: "Sir Roger Puleston, Kt., of Emral, who m. 1st, Jane, dau. and h. of William Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer; and had by her, besides Roger, Margaret, and Maud, an eldest son--Sir Richard Puleston, Kt..."

Was Edward a son by a 2nd wife??

**1120. John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill** (Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

John married **Ermin verch Robert ap Madoc, of Pickhill**, daughter of **Robert ap Madoc, of Pickhill** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: Source: Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1157 M i. **Thomas Puleston** died about 1688.

**1121. Jane Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern** <sup>1378 1423 1433</sup> (John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1479 in Bersham, (Denbighshire), Wales.



Research Notes: 2nd wife of Sir William Griffith (c. 1480-1531).

From: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wlsccaer/hall.html>

"...I return to what is undoubtedly the glory of the church, the alabaster monument of Sir William Griffith and his lady. The tomb upon which the figures are recumbent as large as life is raised about three feet above the two steps, or rather plinths, upon which it stands. They lie on a mat of very good execution, one end of which is rolled up in several convolutions to serve as pillows for the lady and the knight. The same is done, with some variety of shape, at the latter's feet, which rest upon it, while those of the former repose against a lion couchant. At the west end of the tomb three compartments are distinguished, divided by pilasters, and have a sort of architrave about. Five groups of figures facing each other and in the attitude of prayer are seen with much blazonry, among which, as might be expected in the Griffith family, are the Saxons' heads and the heads of stags caboshed. A cross, a crescent and a spear's head were, however, new to me in their combinations with the other bearings. I venture to suppose them the arms of Sir William's first wife, a South Walian. On the north of the tomb are three groups of females praying, all facing towards the east, and these are again separated from each other by the three lions passant and the three eagles in fess, each being twice and in alternate order exhibited upon the pilasters. On the south side we have three compartments separated by four coats on as many pilasters. The 1st compartment shows a warrior armed and one in the weeds of peace, the second a warrior and a lady, the 3d a priest and, I think, two females. All these figures, which are in tolerable preservation and execution, are in prayer and looking towards the east. The arms are ' in the following order: 1, Saxons' heads; 2, stags' heads caboshed; 3, three mullets; and 4, stags' heads caboshed with a chevron between. the knight is fully armed, except that he is bare headed and has his hand clasped upon his breast; but these have been broken off. Upon the whole, however, we may feel obliged to the barbarism of the country (some few degrees less, it must be confessed, than that of the English) for having left us so much of this most precious remain without doubt (at least in my opinion) within the country.

"This Sir William Griffith was, I think, the third in succession in the office of Chamberlain of North Wales from the appointment to it of his grandfather, Sir William Griffith, a gentleman whose name has become famous in the history of the country for his contentions with John ap Meredydd of Istumcegid, chief of the descendants of Owen Gwynedd. The Sir William whose monument we are now viewing was married twice, had nineteen children, and died in 1587. His first wife was Jane, the daughter of Sir Thomas Stradling of St Donats Castle in Glamorganshire; the second was Jane, the daughter of John Puleston, Esqr., Chamberlain of North Wales. By his numerous children the family became connected with the Stanleys of Hooton, the Bulkeley family, with the Phillips of Picton Castle, with the Mostyns, with the Myttons and the Thelwalls, besides numerous other families."

---

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"His second wife was Jane, daughter of John Puleston 'Hen' (the Old) of Bersham (see article Puleston family); William, his eldest son by this marriage, founded the family of Griffith of Trefarthen (Griffith, Pedigrees, 125, 185, and article Griffith, John, 16th cent.). Apart from those named, the following poets (qq.v.) wrote to him: Mathew Brwmffild, Dafydd Pennant, Ifan Dyluniwr, Dafydd Trefor, Ifan ap Madog, Lewis Daron, and Tudur Aled. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 529, 532, 556, 559, 562, 566, 569, 572, 575; Cynfeirdd Lley, ed. Myrddin Fardd, 195; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 145.) He was one of three squires who were concerned with the Caerwys eisteddfod in 1523. (Llên Cymru, ii, 130.)"

Jane married **Robert ap Maredydd ap Hwlcyn Llwyd, of Glyn Ilufon**.<sup>1410 1442</sup> Another name for Robert was Robert Meredith.

Jane next married **Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales**,<sup>1344 1378 1382 1419 1423 1424</sup> son of **Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn Castle, Chamberlain of North Wales and Joan Troutbeck**, on 2 Aug 1522 in <Penrhyn, Llandegai, Caernarfonshire, > Wales. William was born about 1480 in Penrhyn, <Llandegai, > Caernarfonshire, Wales and died in 1531 about age 51. Another name for William was Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales.



Marriage Notes: Verify marriage date. Varies from 1505 to 1520. According to Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700, they were married in 1520. (Dwnn II: 154-159)

Research Notes: Descended from Ednyfed Fychan, forebear of the TUDOR dynasty

From <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wlscaer/hall.html> :

"This Sir William Griffith was, I think, the third in succession in the office of Chamberlain of North Wales from the appointment to it of his grandfather; Sir William Griffith, a gentleman whose name has become famous in the history of the country for his contentions with John ap Maredydd of Istumcegid, chief of the descendants of Owen Gwynedd. The Sir William whose monument we are now viewing was married twice, had nineteen children, and died in 1587. His first wife was Jane, the daughter of Sir Thomas Stradling of St Donats Castle in Glamorganshire; the second was Jane, the daughter of John Puleston, Esqr., Chamberlain of North Wales. By his numerous children the family became connected with the Stanleys of Hooton, the Bulkeley family, with the Phillips of Picton Castle, with the Mostyns, with the Myttons and the Thelwalls, besides numerous other families."

-----

From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 58:

"VII. SIR WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Knight, of Penrhyn, eldest son and heir: He was of the Court of Henry VIII, and accompanied the King into France, where he distinguished himself at the siege of Tournaine, where he was knighted, 25 December 5 Henry VIII, and was Chamberlain of North Wales. He married, secondly (marriage settlement 2 August, 1522), Jane, widow of Robert Meredith and daughter of John Puleston, of Bers, and Havod, y Wern, Caernarvonshire, constable of Caernarvon Castle, 16 April, 1506, 30 July, 1509, 1 October, 1423, Chamberlain of North Wales, High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1544; died about this date.

"The wife of John Puleston was descended from Edward III, King of England. Sir William Griffith had issue by Jane, his second wife:

"IX SIBELL GRIFFITH..."

-----

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"His son, WILLIAM GRIFFITH (c. 1480-1531), does not appear in office until 1508 when he was described as 'King's Servant' and 'squire for the body,' and appointed chamberlain of North Wales; he continued to hold the office until his death, with the exception of a short break in 1509 when he made way for Charles Brandon, later duke of Suffolk. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1494-1509, 569; Davies, Conway and Menai Ferries, 57; L. and P. Henry VIII, vol. I, part i, 257, 78, and vol. IV, part i, 1941; D.N.B., vi, 218.) There is some evidence of personal links between the two men. Both were squires of the body at the same time, and in 1516 Brandon appointed Griffith as one of his deputy justices of North Wales, describing him in the instrument of appointment as his 'blood relation.' (Penrhyn MSS. 48.) Griffith served under Brandon in the French campaign of 1513; he was at the siege of Théroutanne, the battle of the Spurs, and the siege of Tournai in Aug. 1513, and was knighted at Tournai 25 Sept. 1513. (L. and P. Henry VIII, vol. I, part i, 1176, 1496, part ii, 2301, 2480, 2575.) Poems by Lewis Môn, Huw Llwyd ap Dafydd, Tudur Aled, and Gruffydd ap Tudur ap Hywel (qq.v.) refer to his part in the campaign. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 233, 520, 523, 537, 585; Cardiff MSS. 2, 103; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 146.) He appears also to have maintained close relationships with Sir Rhys ap Thomas of Dynevor (q.v.). His first wife was Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Stradling of S. Donats, Glam., and his wife, Joan, daughter of Thomas Mathew of Radyr, Glam. Sir Thomas Stradling d., 1480, and his widow m. shortly after Sir Rhys ap Thomas, as his second wife. Poems to William Griffith by Lewis Môn emphasize the links between him and Sir Rhys, whose son, Griffith ap Rhys (b. c. 1480 - see under Rice) was a contemporary of William Griffith at Court. A Griffith of Penrhyn (almost certainly William Griffith) was present at the tournament held by Sir Rhys at Carew in 1507 (see articles Stradling and Mathew: Mostyn MSS. 148, 470, 581; Cambrian Register, 1795, 49-144). His second wife was Jane, daughter of John Puleston 'Hen' (the Old) of Bersham (see article Puleston family); William, his eldest son by this marriage, founded the family of Griffith of Trefarthen (Griffith, Pedigrees, 125, 185, and article Griffith, John, 16th cent.). Apart from those named, the following poets (qq.v.) wrote to him: Mathew Brwmffild, Dafydd Pennant, Ifan Dyluniwr, Dafydd Trefor, Ifan ap Madog, Lewis Daron, and Tudur Aled. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 529, 532, 556, 559, 562, 566, 569, 572, 575; Cynfeirdd Lley, ed. Myrddin Fardd, 195; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. T. Gwynn Jones, i, 145.) He was one of three squires who were concerned with the Caerwys eisteddfod in 1523. (Llên Cymru, ii, 130.)"

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Knighted: 25 Dec 1513, Touraine, France. From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 286: "knighted at Touraine, Christmas, 1513, 'after the king came from mass, under the banner in the church'"
- Made: Chamberlain of North Wales, 1520.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1095](#))

**1122. Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales** <sup>1120 1192 1283 1378</sup> (John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of

France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1483 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, (Wrexham) Denbighshire, Wales and died in 1551 in Bersham, Denbighshire (Wrexham), Wales about age 68. Another name for John was Sir John Puleston of Bersham.

Research Notes: Constable of Carnarvon Castle and Chamberlain of North Wales. Son of John Puleston of Havod y Wern and Bers by his first wife, Eleanor Whitney. Second husband of Janet verch Meredith.

From *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales*, p. 455:  
Great grendson of Madog Puleston, Constable of Carnarvon Castle and Chamberlain of North Wales.

From *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionnydd*, Vol. II:  
From *Cae Cyriog M.S.*; Lewys Dwnn, vol ii: "Sir John Puleston of Bers, Knt., Chamberlain of North Wales, and Constable of Caernarvon Castle, ob. 1551." This source lists two wives for Sir John:  
1 Gaynor, d. of Robert ab Maredudd ab Hwlcyn Llwyd of Glyn Llifon.  
2 Janet, d. of Mareddydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch, who purchased Gwydir.

From *The Dictionary of Welsh Biography Online* - <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html> :

"(3) A cadet branch of the Pulestons of Hafod-y-wern flourished at Caernarvon for part of the 16th cent., its founder being the son by his first marriage (to Elin, daughter of Robert Whitney), of John Puleston ('Hen'), Sir JOHN PULESTON (d. 1551), who was sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1543-4, Member of Parliament for Caernarvon, 1541-4, and for Caernarvonshire, 1545-7 and 1547-51, chamberlain of North Wales, 1547, and constable of Caernarvon castle, 1523-51. He m. (1) Gaynor, daughter of Robert ap Mareddydd ap Hwlcyn Llwyd of Glynllifon, and (2) Sioned, daughter of Mareddydd ap Ieuan ap Robert, of Cesail Gyfarch and Gwydir. From HUGH PULESTON, his son by his second wife, who m. Margaret, daughter and heiress of Hugh Lloyd, of Llwynynotiau, near Wrexham, were descended the Pulestons of that place. There is evidence that the Rev. EDWARD PULESTON (d. 1621/2), second son of this Hugh, who became rector of Burton Latimer, Northants, in 1592, and ultimately inherited Llwynynotiau from his childless elder brother; was a confidant of captain John Salisbury of Rûg (see *Salisbury of Rûg*), one of the principal conspirators in the Essex revolt of 1601; while his younger brother, RICHARD PULESTON, had served under the captain in Ireland. On the death, without issue, March 1677/8, of Edward's grandson, JOHN PULESTON, Llwynynotiau came into possession of his wife's brother, Simon Thelwall, of Plas-y-ward (see *Thelwall of Plas-y-ward*), by virtue of a settlement made in 1672."

From *Welsh Biography Online* (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Edward Griffith] m. Jane, daughter of Sir John Puleston of Bersham. (L. and P. Henry VIII, viii, 122, 644, 925, xii, part i, 539 (14), 655, 1154, xiii, part i, 384 (91), 1289, xiv, part i, 732, 802, 803, 816, part ii, 40, 616, 759, 782, 1539; xv, 74, 82, 199, 327, 342, 355.) His death precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother, who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; N.L.W. Jnl., iii, 40; *Lewis*, Early Chancery Procs., 21, 22, 288, 290; *Lewis and Davies*, Augmentation Recs., 51; L. and P. Henry VIII, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16), Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward VI, iv, 36; Acts Privy Council, 1580-1, 289; P.R.O., Court of Requests Procs., bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no. 210.)"

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Served as: Constable of Caernarvon Castle, 1 Oct 1523 to 8 Jul 1550.
- Served as: M.P. for Carnarvonshire, 1541-1544.
- Appointed: High Sheriff of Denbig, 1543.
- Appointed: High Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, 1544.
- Elected: M.P. for Carnarvonshire, 7 Jan 1545.
- Served as: High Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, 1545-1547.
- Knighted: Betw 1545 and 1547.
- Appointed: Chamberlain of North Wales, 1547.
- Elected: M.P. for Carnarvonshire, 12 Oct 1547.
- Died in office: M.P. for Carnarvonshire, 1550 or 1551.

John married **Gaynor verch Robert ab Maredudd**, daughter of **Robert ap Mareddydd ap Hwlcyn** and **Unknown**,. Gaynor was born about 1487 in Glynllifon, Llandwrog, Caernarfonshire (Gwynedd), Wales. Another name for Gaynor was Gaenor verch Robert ap Meredith.

Research Notes: First wife of Sir Robert Puleston of Bers.

Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and*



Meirionydd by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882) has from Cae Cyriog M.S.; Lewys Dwnn, vol ii lists two wives for Sir John Puleston of Bers:  
 1 Gaynor, d. of Robert ab Maredudd ab Hwlcyn Llwyd of Glyn Llifon.  
 2 Janet, d. of Maredydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch, who purchased Gwydir.

Also Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams) (from J. E. Griffiths - Pedigrees of Anglesey and Caernarvonshire Families)

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1158 M i. [Robert Puleston, of Bers](#) was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.
- + 1159 M ii. [Rowland Puleston](#) was born in Caernarfon, Gwynedd, Wales and died between 1588 and 1604.
- + 1160 F iii. [Jane Puleston](#) was born about 1520 in Bersham, (Denbighshire), Wales.
- + 1161 M iv. [John Puleston](#) .
- + 1162 M v. [William Puleston](#) .
- + 1163 F vi. [Elizabeth Puleston](#) was born in Bersham, Denbighshire, Wales.
- + 1164 F vii. [Sybil Puleston](#) was born in Bersham, Denbighshire, Wales.
- + 1165 F viii. [Elin Puleston, of Bers](#) was born in Bersham, Denbighshire, Wales.

John next married **Janet verch Maredydd ap Ieuan**, [1192 1283 1439](#) daughter of **Meredydd ap Ieuan ap Robert, of Keselgyfarch Gwedir, Carnarvonshire** and **Alice verch William Griffith ap Robin, of Cochwillan**. Other names for Janet were Jonet verch Meredith and Sioned verch Meredydd ap Ieuan ap Robert.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Sir John Puleston of Bers.

The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd, Vol. II lists two wives for Sir John Puleston of Bers:  
 1 Gaynor, d. of Robert ab Maredudd ab Hwlcyn Llwyd of Glyn Llifon.  
 2 Janet, d. of Maredydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch, who purchased Gwydir.

-----  
 From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>) :

"(3) A cadet branch of the Pulestons of Hafod-y-wern flourished at Caernarvon for part of the 16th cent., its founder being the son by his first marriage (to Elin, daughter of Robert Whitney), of John Puleston ('Hen'), Sir JOHN PULESTON (d. 1551), who was sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1543-4, Member of Parliament for Caernarvon, 1541-4, and for Caernarvonshire, 1545-7 and 1547-51, chamberlain of North Wales, 1547, and constable of Caernarvon castle, 1523-51. He m. (1) Gaynor, daughter of Robert ap Meredydd ap Hwlcyn Llwyd of Glynllifon, and (2) Sioned, daughter of Meredydd ap Ieuan ap Robert, of Cesail Gyfarch and Gwydir. From HUGH PULESTON, his son by his second wife, who m. Margaret, daughter and heiress of Hugh Lloyd, of Llwynynotiau, near Wrexham, were descended the Pulestons of that place."

-----  
 From The History of the Gwydir Family, p. 85:

"VI. Jonet, wife first of Edmund Gruffith, son of Sir William Gruffith the elder Knight, after him of Sir John Puleston, Knight."

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1166 M i. [Hugh Puleston, of Bers](#) . [1283 1404](#)

[1123. Hugh Puleston, Vicar of Wrexham](#) (John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

[1124. Richard Puleston](#) (John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of

Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

**1125. Lancelot Puleston** (John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

**1126. Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern** <sup>1283 1401 1434</sup> (John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1480 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales and died in 1551 about age 71.

Research Notes: Dates from RootsWeb World Connect (Linda Neely) - b. abt 1480, d. 1551.

Source: History of the Town of Wrexham, Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families by Alfred Neobard Palmer (Wrexham, 1893), pp. 137-138: "It is true that in the Puleston pedigree as compiled in 1665, John Puleston, the grandson of Madoc Puleston, is described as of Hafod y wern, but I have almost invariably found this John Puleston's son (also called John Puleston), described as of Tir Môn, and his grandson, Piers Puleston, as of Burras. There is no doubt, however, that Piers Puleston's son and successor, John Puleston, not merely owned Hafod y wern, but lived there. And as to John Puleston Tir Môn himself, he is described in the marriage settlement, dated October 31st, 1541/2, of his daughter Jane, as 'John Puleston, the elder, esquire, of Wrexham.' 'As the provisions of the marriage settlement... are very peculiar, it may be well to summarize, and in part, quote them. The agreement is between John ap David ap Howel (son and heir of David ap Howel, of Bersham), gent, and the above named John Puleston, Esq., in anticipation of the marriage of the said John ap David with Jane Puleston, daughter of the said John Puleston. 'The said John Puleston covenanted and graunteth to brynge the said Jane his dochter to the churche dure in ye same state as she is nowe, and ther wed and take to her husband the said John ap David and also to arey hir to hir wedyng accordyng to hir degree, and also to pay the said John ap David the somme of six and thirty poundes xiiiis iiid. . . . and also to fynd the said John ap David and Jane his wiffe meates and drinckes and logyng the space of oon yere immediatly following the marriage, and at the yeres yende to delyver and geve to the said John and Jane reasonable Beddyng' (Arch Camb. 1878 vol., p. 70). Mr. John Puleston ( the son of Mr. Piers Puleston), indubitably lived at Hafod y wern, and was followed by his son Robert Puleston, who was succeeded by his son of the same name, as the annexed pedigree shows."

-----  
From The Dictionary of Welsh Biography Online - <http://fyba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html> :

Before the middle of the 15th cent. a branch of the family had settled at Berse, near Wrexham, and by the end of that century Hafod-y-wern, in the same

area, had come into possession of the Pulestons through the marriage of JOHN PULESTON of Plas-y-mers, a grandson of the Robert and Lowry, previously mentioned, and Alswyn, daughter and heiress of Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gruffydd of Hafod-y-wern.

JOHN PULESTON ('HEN'), of Hafod-y-wern, the eldest son of this John Puleston, fought at Bosworth, and for his services on that occasion received a grant for life from Henry VII of an annuity of twenty marks out of the tithes of the lordship of Denbigh (6th Report Royal Commission on Historical MSS., 421), and was appointed a gentleman usher of the king's chamber. In 1502 he was made deputy-lieutenant to the chief steward of Bromfield and Yale (ibid.), and seven years later, in 1509, Henry VIII granted him the receivership of the town of Ruthin and the lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd (Cal. L. & P. Henry VIII, i, 1, 67), and in 1519 that of the lordship of Denbigh and Denbighland (ibid., iii, 1, 146). Like his kinsman, Sir Roger Puleston, he served in the French campaign of 1513, as also did his two sons, both named John, the one by his first, and the other by his second marriage.

JOHN PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern ('John Puleston of Tir Môn,' as he is sometimes described), son of John Puleston ('Hen') by his second wife, Alice, daughter of Hugh Lewis of Presaddfed, was sheriff of Denbighshire, 1543-4. During the latter years of Elizabeth I, two of these Pulestons were presented for recusancy at the Denbighshire Great Sessions: EDWARD PULESTON, of Hafod-y-wern, in 1585, 1588, and 1592, and Anne, wife of JOHN PULESTON, of Berse, in 1587. The last of the Hafod-y-wern family was Frances, daughter of PHILIP PULESTON (d. 1776); she m., in 1786, Bryan Cooke, of Ouston, Yorks (see Davies-Cooke, Gwysaney).

John married **Catherine Stanley**, daughter of **Piers Stanley** and **Unknown**, in 1510 in Denbighshire, Wales. Catherine was born in Ewlo Castle, Flintshire, Wales.

Research Notes: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=aet-t&id=I79893>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1167 M i. [Piers Puleston, of Burras](#) was born about 1510 in Ynys Môn (Anglesey), Wales and died after 1554.
- + 1168 F ii. [Jane Puleston](#) <sup>1401</sup> was born in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.
- + 1169 F iii. [Elin Puleston, of Hafod y Wern](#)
- + 1170 M iv. [Richard Puleston](#)
- + 1171 M v. [Roger Puleston](#)
- + 1172 F vi. [Elizabeth Puleston](#)
- + 1173 F vii. [Lili Puleston](#)
- + 1174 F viii. [Emmeline Puleston](#)
- + 1175 F ix. [Catherine Puleston](#)

[1127. Robert Puleston, Vicar of Gresford](#) (John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

[1128. Sir John Talbot, of Grafton, sheriff of Shropshire](#) (Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G., of Grafton, co. Worcester<sup>1080</sup>, Elizabeth Botiller<sup>1031</sup>, James Botiller, 4th Earl of Ormond<sup>986</sup>, James Botiller, 3rd Earl of Ormond<sup>947</sup>, James Botiller, 2nd Earl of Ormond<sup>900</sup>, Eleanor de Bohun<sup>835</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1485 and died on 10 Sep 1549 at age 64.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-36: "b. 1485, d. 10 Sept. 1549, of Albrighton, co. Salop, and Grafton, co. Worcester, sheriff of Shropshire, 1527-1537, 1541"

[www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

John married **Margaret Troutbeck**, <sup>1392 1426</sup> daughter of **Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly and Margaret Boteler, of Warrington, Co. Lancashire**. Margaret was born in 1492 and died after 1521.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 20-36.

[www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html)

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 56:

"The children of Sir William Troutbeck and the Lady Margaret were:

1. William Troutbeck 'aet. 15 years, 4 Edw. IV., ward of Sir John Botler, alias Butler, by grant of the King, 8 January, 2 Edw. IV.,' married to Johannes, daughter of the said Sir John. No issue.
2. Adam Troutbeck; his heiress married John Talbot, ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury.
3. Thomas Troutbeck.
4. Alice Troutbeck.
5. Jane Troutbeck, married 1st, Sir William Botler, of Bewsey, Knight, and 2ndly, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Knight; of whom presently.
6. Elizabeth Troutbeck, married Sir Alexander Houghton, Knight."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1098](#))

**1129. John Brooke** <sup>1370</sup> (Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 Dec 1447 in Cowling, Kent, England, died on 9 Mar 1512 at age 64, and was buried on 9 Mar 1512 in Colegiat Church, Cobham, Kent, England.

John married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1176 M i. **Thomas Brooke** <sup>1370</sup> was born about 1465 in Cowling, Kent, England, died on 19 Jul 1529 about age 64, and was buried on 19 Jul 1529 in Cobham, Kent, England.

**1130. Elizabeth Whitney** (James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Elizabeth married **Thomas Morgan**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1177 F i. **Anne Morgan**



**1131. Anne Nevill** <sup>260 1435</sup> (Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland<sup>1085</sup>, John Neville<sup>1040</sup>, John de Neville<sup>990</sup>, Ralph de Neville<sup>957</sup>, John Neville<sup>911</sup>, Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspee<sup>609</sup>, William Longspee, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1476 in <Raby, Durham>, England. Another name for Anne was Anne Neville.

Anne married **William Conyers, Lord Conyers**, <sup>260</sup> son of **John Conyers** and **Alice Fauconberg**. William was born on 21 Dec 1468 in <Hornby Castle, North Riding>, Yorkshire, England and died in 1524 at age 56.

Research Notes: From [A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1](#) (British History Online):

"Sir John Conyers, (fn. 33) who married Alice the daughter and co-heir of William Lord Fauconberg, predeceased him, (fn. 34) and on his death in 1490 he was succeeded by his grandson and heir **William**, (fn. 35) created Lord Conyers in 1506 or 1507. (fn. 36) He married Anne daughter of Ralph Nevill Earl of Westmorland, and had a son and heir Christopher. (fn. 37) "

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Created: Lord Conyers, Abt 1507.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1178 M i. **Christopher Robert Conyers, 2nd Baron Conyers** <sup>260 1443</sup> was born about 1491 in <Hornby Castle, North Riding>, Yorkshire, England and died on 14 Jun 1538 about age 47.

**1132. Geoffrey de Warburton** <sup>1437</sup> (Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1397 in Warburton, Cheshire, England and died about 1448 about age 51.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Knighted: 1429.
- Will: 1448.

Geoffrey married **Ellen Bruyn**, <sup>1444</sup> Ellen was born about 1402 in Arley, Cheshire, England.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1179 M i. **Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esq.** was born about 1428 in Arley, Cheshire, England and died after 1475 in Arley, Cheshire, England.

**1133. Peter Warburton** (Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks

[Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650852>

**1134. Margaret Warburton** (Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650852>

**1135. John Salusbury, Chamberlain of North Wales** (Janet Griffith<sup>1090</sup>, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1051</sup>, Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1136. Sir Roger Salusbury** (Janet Griffith<sup>1090</sup>, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1051</sup>, Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was buried in Eglwys Wen, Denbigh, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 333

**1137. Ffoulke Salusbury, Dean of St. Asaph** (Janet Griffith<sup>1090</sup>, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1051</sup>, Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Siebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian

Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1532 and was buried in Eglwys Wen, Denbigh, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 333

**1138. Thomas Salusbury, of Flint** (Janet Griffith<sup>1090</sup>, Sir William Griffith, of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1051</sup>, Jonet Stanley, of Hooton<sup>998</sup>, William de Stanleigh, "The Elder", Lord of Stanley, Storeton & Hooton<sup>964</sup>, Alice Massey, of Timperley<sup>925</sup>, Hugh de Massey, of Timperley<sup>875</sup>, Richard Massey<sup>808</sup>, Robert Massey<sup>729</sup>, Hamon V Massey<sup>651</sup>, Hamon IV Massey<sup>569</sup>, Hamon III Massey<sup>493</sup>, Hamon II Massey<sup>423</sup>, Hamon de Massey, 1st Baron de Dunham<sup>342</sup>, Miss < > de Conteville, [stepmother of Hamon]<sup>278</sup>, Herluin de Conteville, Viscount of Conteville, Count of Crespon<sup>242</sup>, Jean de Conteville<sup>212</sup>, Baldwin III, Count of Flanders<sup>191</sup>, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>168</sup>, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders and Artois<sup>149</sup>, Judith, Princess of France<sup>135</sup>, Charles II "the Bald", of France and Holy Roman Emperor<sup>126</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

## ◀ 57th Generation ▶

**1139. Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainioc** (Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradtywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Einion married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1180 M i. **Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu.**

**1140. Thomas Darcy, 563** (Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,



King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1506, died on 28 Jun 1558 in Wyvenhoe, Essex, England at age 52, and was buried in St. Osith's Priory, Essex, England. Another name for Thomas was Thomas D'Arcy of St. Osith's, Essex.

Thomas married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1181 M i. **John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex**<sup>563</sup> was born in 1532, died on 3 Mar 1580 in England at age 48, and was buried in St. Osith's Priory, Essex, England.

**1141. Dorothy Griffith** (Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1142. William Griffith**<sup>1378</sup> (Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Eldest son of Sir William Griffith and Jane Puleston.

From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"William, his eldest son by this marriage, founded the family of Griffith of Trefarthen (*Griffith*, Pedigrees, 125, 185, and article *Griffith, John, 16th cent.*). Apart from those named, the following poets (qq.v.) wrote to him: *Mathew Brynmffild*, *Dafydd Pennant*, *Ifan Dyhyiwr*, *Dafydd Trefor*, *Ifan ap Madog*, *Lewis Daron*, and *Tudur Aled*. (Mostyn MSS. 148, 529, 532, 556, 559, 562, 566, 569, 572, 575; Cynfeirdd Llyen, ed. *Myrddin Fardd*, 195; Gwaith Tudur Aled, ed. *T. Gwynn Jones*, i, 145.) He was one of three squires who were concerned with the Caerwys eisteddfod in 1523. (Llên Cymru, ii, 130.)

His eldest son, William, d. young and he was succeeded by his second son, EDWARD GRIFFITH, b. 18 May 1511 (P.R.O. Min. Acc., 4948), "

**1143. Elizabeth Gruffydd** (Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born circa 1508 in <Penrhyn, Caernarfonshire, > Wales.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg26.htm#620>. Married Sir John Philipps about 1528 in Picton Castle.

Elizabeth married **Sir John Philipps** about 1528 in Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire, Wales. John was born about 1502 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales and died on 4 Apr 1562 in Ballocksey Milton, Hertfordshire, England about age 60.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1182 M i. [John Philipps](#) was born about 1530 in Harewood, Hertfordshire, England.
- + 1183 F ii. [Jane Philipps](#) was born about 1534 in Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire, Wales.
- + 1184 M iii. [Richard Philipps](#) was born about 1535.
- + 1185 M iv. [Thomas Philipps](#) was born on 2 Jan 1538 in Pencombe, Hertfordshire, England.
- + 1186 M v. [William Philipps](#).
- + 1187 M vi. [Morgan Philipps](#).
- + 1188 M vii. [Robert Philipps](#).
- + 1189 M viii. [Roger Philipps](#) was born on 31 Dec 1551 in Pencombe, Hertfordshire, England.

**1144. Edward Griffith** (Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 May 1511 and died on 11 Mar 1540 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland at age 28.

Death Notes: Died "of the flux."

Research Notes: From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[William Griffith's] eldest son, William, d. young and he was succeeded by his second son, EDWARD GRIFFITH, b. 18 May 1511 (P.R.O. Min. Acc., 4948), he was a correspondent of Thomas Cromwell, mainly in connection with his feud with [Richard Bulkeley of Beaumaris](#) (see under [Bulkeley family](#)); he paid Cromwell an annuity of ten marks for some years and attempted, unsuccessfully, to gain possession of the Dominican friary at Bangor after its dissolution. He was probably the Edward Griffith who, as yeoman of the guard, was granted a water-mill in the lordship of Denbigh in 1537. He was acting on a number of commissions in North Wales until April of 1539, but in Oct. of that year he was sent with Sir William Brereton (D.N.B. Suppt., i, 264) to Ireland; his command (two grand captains, three petty captains, 250 archers, three priests, and two minstrels) was equivalent to that of Brereton and he was a member of the Irish privy council. He d. of 'the flux' at Dublin 11 March 1540. He [Edward] m. Jane, daughter of [Sir John Puleston of Bersham](#). (L. and P. Henry VIII, viii, 122, 644, 925, xii, part i, 539 (14), 655, 1154, xiii, part i, 384 (91), 1289, xiv, part i, 732, 802, 803, 816, part ii, 40, 616, 759, 782, 1539; xv, 74, 82, 199, 327, 342, 355.) His death precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother, who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; N.L.W. Jnl., iii, 40; [Lewis](#), Early Chancery Procs., 21, 22, 288, 290; Lewis and Davies, Augmentation Recs., 51; L. and P. Henry VIII, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16), Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward VI, iv, 36; Acts Privy Council, 1580-1, 289; P.R.O., Court of Requests Procs., bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no 210.)"

Edward married **Jane Puleston**, daughter of **Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales** and **Gaynor verch Robert ab Maredudd**, Jane was born about 1520 in Bersham, (Denbighshire), Wales.

Research Notes: Heir to her 2nd brother, Rowland Puleston.

Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

Source: The Parliamentary History of the Principality of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Present Day 1541-1895, by W. R. Williams (Brecknock, 1895), p. 58.

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Edward Griffith] m. Jane, daughter of [Sir John Puleston of Bersham](#). (L. and P. Henry VIII, viii, 122, 644, 925, xii, part i, 539 (14), 655, 1154, xiii, part i, 384 (91), 1289, xiv, part i, 732, 802, 803, 816, part ii, 40, 616, 759, 782, 1539; xv, 74, 82, 199, 327, 342, 355.) His death precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother, who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his

daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; N.L.W. Jnl., iii, 40; Lewis, Early Chancery Procs., 21, 22, 288, 290; Lewis and Davies, Augmentation Recs., 51; L. and P. Henry VIII, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16), Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward VI, iv, 36; Acts Privy Council, 1580-1, 289; P.R.O., Court of Requests Procs., bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no. 210.)"

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1190 F i. Jane Griffith
- + 1191 F ii. Catherine Griffith
- + 1192 F iii. Ellen Griffith

**1145. Sir Rhys Griffith, of Penrhyn, High Sheriff for Caernarvon** (Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 30 Jul 1580.

Research Notes: Source: The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. IV, London, 1884, p. 342.

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"His eldest son, William, d. young and he was succeeded by his second son, EDWARD GRIFFITH, b. 18 May 1511 (P.R.O. Min. Acc., 4948), he was a correspondent of Thomas Cromwell, mainly in connection with his feud with Richard Bulkeley of Beaumaris (see under Bulkeley family); he paid Cromwell an annuity of ten marks for some years and attempted, unsuccessfully, to gain possession of the Dominican friary at Bangor after its dissolution. He was probably the Edward Griffith who, as yeoman of the guard, was granted a water-mill in the lordship of Denbigh in 1537. He was acting on a number of commissions in North Wales until April of 1539, but in Oct. of that year he was sent with Sir William Brereton (D.N.B. Suppt., i, 264) to Ireland; his command (two grand captains, three petty captains, 250 archers, three priests, and two minstrels) was equivalent to that of Brereton and he was a member of the Irish privy council. He d. of 'the flux' at Dublin 11 March 1540. He m. Jane, daughter of Sir John Puleston of Bersham. (L. and P. Henry VIII, viii, 122, 644, 925, xii, part i, 539 (14), 655, 1154, xiii, part i, 384 (91), 1289, xiv, part i, 732, 802, 803, 816, part ii, 40, 616, 759, 782, 1539; xv, 74, 82, 199, 327, 342, 355.) His death precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother, who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; N.L.W. Jnl., iii, 40; Lewis, Early Chancery Procs., 21, 22, 288, 290; Lewis and Davies, Augmentation Recs., 51; L. and P. Henry VIII, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16), Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward VI, iv, 36; Acts Privy Council, 1580-1, 289; P.R.O., Court of Requests Procs., bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no. 210.)

"Poems by William Cynwal and Siôn Brwynog (qq.v.) refer to the prowess of Rhys Griffith (d. 1580) in the Irish wars, while Siôn Tudur (q.v.) implies that he had spent much of his earlier life in London. (Mostyn MSS. 1, 159; Llên Cymru, ii, 88-9.) He m. (1) c. 1526, Margaret, daughter of Morris ap John of Clenennau (see under Maurice and Owen of Clenennau); by this marriage there were five sons and two daughters. (2) c. 1551, Jane, daughter of Dafydd ap William ap Griffith of Cochwillan. (3) c. 1566, Catherine, daughter of Piers Mostyn of Talacre (see under Mostyn of Talacre); by this marriage there were two sons, Piers and William (Griffith). Pedigrees, 185 is inaccurate on these marriages; for the second marriage, see Penrhyn MSS. 58-61.) He was knighted at the coronation of Edward VI (1547) and on the accession of Mary was recommended by Nicholas Heath, archbishop of York and president of Wales, as a suitable member of parliament for Caernarvonshire. He was not elected, but was Member of Parliament for the borough of Caernarvon in 1555 and high sheriff of Caernarvonshire in 1566-7. (Cal. Wynn Papers, 19; Williams, Parl. Hist. Wales, 65; Breeze, Kalendars, 52.) He d. 30 July 1580 (Penrhyn MSS: 78-82) and was succeeded by Piers Griffith (q.v.), his eldest son by the third marriage. During his lifetime the estate passed by purchase into the possession of John Williams (1582-1650) (q.v.) of the kindred house of Williams of Cochwillan (see Williams family of Cochwillan)."

Rhys married **Catherine, of Talacre**, daughter of **Piers Mostyn, of Talacre** and **Unknown**, about 1566.

Research Notes: Source: The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. IV (London, 1884), p. 342

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1193 M i. Piers Gruffydd, of Penrhyn was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England.

+ 1194 M ii. [William Griffith](#)

[1146. Sibill Griffith](#) (Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>739</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1530 in <Penrhyn, Llandegai, Caernarfonshire, > Wales and died about 1580 about age 50. Other names for Sibill were Sibell Griffith, Sibyl Griffith, and Sybil (Isabel) Griffith.

Birth Notes: Birthdate given variously by different sources: abt 1510, abt 1520, abt 1530.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Owen ap Hugh.

Where does Aberffraw come in? Was she born there or in Penrhyn or somewhere else?

Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: IN83-QGB & AFN: IVGP-2MF 1510? 1530?  
Also Compact Disc #94 Pin #174742 b. abt. 1520? + parents

Per <http://www.varrall.net/pafg12.htm#612> born c. 1530 in Penrhyn, died about 1580. 13 children.

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 47:

"[Hugh Gwyn married] Jane, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey [see footnote 5, p. 47], and sister unto Sir Hugh Owen, Barrister-at-Law and Recorder of Caermarthen, ancestor to the Owens, Baronets, of Orielton, Pembrokeshire. Hugh Gwyn was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December 1599-1600, and was commissioned one of the Justices of the Peace for that county, 11 May, 1611.

"Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey, was High Sheriff of Anglesey, 30 November, 1562-63, 1579-80 (30 November), and died 1613. His second wife, mother of Jane, who married Hugh Gwyn, was Sibill, youngest daughter of Sir William Griffith, Knt., of Penrhyn, Caernarvonshire, Chamberlain of North Wales, by his second wife, Jane, daughter of John Puleston, of Bers and Havod y Wern."

Footnote 5, p. 47:

"The MS. Pedigree of Rowland Ellis, by mistake, makes her daughter instead of sister of Sir Hugh Owen. She was daughter of Owen ap Hugh, as above. Dwnn II, 199, 205."

From pp. 58-59:

"IX SIBELL GRIFFITH, youngest daughter, who married (as his second wife) Owen ap Hugh, Esquire, of Bodeon, Anglesey, High Sheriff of Anglesey, 30 November 1562-63; 1579-80 (30 November), and died 1613. They had a daughter:  
"X. JANE OWEN..."

Sibill married **Owen Ap Hugh Owen, of Bodeon, High Sheriff of Anglesey**,<sup>[1445](#) [1446](#) [1447](#) [1448](#) [1449](#) [1450](#)</sup> son of **Hugh Ap Owen** and **Gwenllian Maurice**, about 1563. Owen was born about 1518 in Bodowen (Bodeon), Llangadwaladr, Anglesey, Wales and died in 1613 about age 95. Another name for Owen was Owen Ap Hugh.

Research Notes:

Per <http://www.varrall.net/pafg12.htm#293>

Born 1518 in Bodowen (Bodeon), died 1613. Bodowen was the orig name of Bodeon, so this may be the most authoritative source.

Notes:

Elected MP for Newborough.

High Sheriff 1563 and 1580 [or see below]

JP

-----

Archives Network Wales ([www.archivesnetworkwales.com](http://www.archivesnetworkwales.com)) lists Poole, solicitors, of Caernarfon, papers GS 0219 X/POOLE & states "...Poole acted as agents in North Wales for the Owen family of Orielton, Pembrokeshire, and Bodeon, Llangadwaladr, Anglesey." This was in reference to papers of Sir Hugh Owen (1550-1614), who is a son of Owen Ap Hugh.

-----  
From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 47:

"[Hugh Gwyn married] Jane, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey [see footnote 5, p. 47], and sister unto Sir Hugh Owen, Barrister-at-Law and Recorder of Caermarthen, ancestor to the Owens, Baronets, of Orielton, Pembrokeshire. Hugh Gwyn was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December 1599-1600, and was commissioned one of the Justices of the Peace for that county, 11 May, 1611.

"Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey, was High Sheriff of Anglesey, 30 November, 1562-63, 1579-80 (30 November), and died 1613. His second wife, mother of Jane, who married Hugh Gwyn, was Sibill, youngest daughter of Sir William Griffith, Knt., of Penrhyn, Caernarvonshire, Chamberlain of North Wales, by his second wife, Jane, daughter of John Puleston, of Bers and Havod y Wern."

Footnote 5, p. 47:

"The MS. Pedigree of Rowland Ellis, by mistake, makes her daughter instead of sister of Sir Hugh Owen. She was daughter of Owen ap Hugh, as above. Dwnn II, 199, 205."

From pp. 58-59:

"IX SIBELL GRIFFITH, youngest daughter, who married (as his second wife) Owen ap Hugh, Esquire, of Bodeon, Anglesey, High Sheriff of Anglesey, 30 November 1562-63; 1579-80 (30 November), and died 1613. They had a daughter:

"X. JANE OWEN..."

-----  
From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 286, "Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, high sheriff of Anglesea in 1563, and 1580, d. 1613"

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-OWEN-BOD-1545.html>) :

"OWEN family, of Bodeon (Bodowen), Anglesey. Bodeon stands in the parish of Llangadwaladr, Anglesey, within easy distance of the mansion of Bodorgan. There was at times much political affinity between the two families but (curiously enough) hardly any marriage alliances. OWEN AP HUGH of Bodeon was quite a prominent man in Anglesey in the early age of Elizabeth, sheriff twice, and Member of Parliament in 1545 for Newborough (according to the old order)."

-----  
From GenUKI - <http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/wal/AGY/Llangadwaladr/index.html> :

"LLANGADWALADR, (or Eglwysael), a parish in the hundred of Malltraeth, county Anglesey, 2 miles E. of Aberf-Fraw, its post town, 4 N.W. of Newborough, and 1 mile from the Bodorgan railway station. It is situated within a short distance of the S. coast. The village, which is small, is wholly agricultural. The principal residences are Bodowen, an ancient seat of the Owens, and Bodorgan, the seat of F. O. Meyrick, Esq., which at one period was celebrated for possessing the finest gardens in Wales. The living is a rectory\* in the diocese of Bangor; value £245, in the patronage of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Cadwaladr, stands on the site of one built in the 7th century, and was formerly a sanctuary. Over the S. doorway is a very ancient inscribed stone, which has been thus deciphered: "Catamanus Rex sapientissimus opinatissimus omnium regum;" and in the church is a punning monument to Owen Wood. Adjoining the church are the Owen and Meyrick chapels, with an E. window of stained glass. A full account of this window, which has been restored by Wilmeshurst, is given by Browne Willis, in his History of Bangor Cathedral. The parochial charities produce about £16 per annum. There is a village school." [From The National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland (1868) - Transcribed by Colin Hinson ©2003]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Member of Parliament: 1545. for Newborough

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1195 F i. [Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen](#), was born between 1538 and 1550 in Bodowen (Bodeon), Llangadwaladr, Anglesey, Wales.
- + 1196 M ii. [Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen](#) was born in 1550 in Orielton, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales, died on 8 Feb 1614 at age 64, and was buried in Monkton Church, [Orielton, Pems?].
- + 1197 M iii. [William Owen](#) .
- + 1198 M iv. [John Owen](#) .
- + 1199 M v. [Jasper Owen](#) .
- + 1200 M vi. [Randle Owen](#) .
- + 1201 M vii. [Rowland Owen](#) .
- + 1202 M viii. [Morris Owen](#) .
- + 1203 M ix. [Edward Owen](#) .
- + 1204 M x. [Robert Owen](#) .
- + 1205 F xi. [Gwen Owen](#) .
- + 1206 F xii. [Elin Owen](#) was born circa 1560 in Anglesey, Wales.
- + 1207 F xiii. [Catherine Owen](#) .

[1147. Jane Talbot](#) (Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>,



Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Jane married **George** [I] Bowes, of Streatlam.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1208 F i. [Anne Bowes](#)

[1148. Anne Talbot](#) (Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1515.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-37

Anne married **Thomas Needham, of Shenton in Adderley, co. Salop.** Thomas died in 1556.

Research Notes: Source: *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr, ed. by William R. Beall & Kaleen E. Beall, Baltimore, 2008, Line 7-37 (Anne Talbot)

[1149. Sir Henry Stanley](#) <sup>1428</sup> (Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1515 in Cross Hall, Aughton, England and died on 23 Jul 1595 in Bickerstaffe at age 80.

Death Notes: May have died on 23 July 1598

Henry married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1209 M i. [Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe](#) <sup>1428</sup> was born in 1576 in Ormskirk, West Lancashire, England and died on 2 May 1640 at age 64.

[1150. William Davenport](#) (Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>,

Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1521 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England and died on 13 Sep 1576 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England at age 55.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270066>

**1151. John Davenport** (Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1523 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England, died in Feb 1608 in Stockport, Cheshire, England at age 85, and was buried on 14 Feb 1608 in Stockport, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270069>

**1152. Jane Davenport** <sup>1441</sup> (Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1525 in Bromhall, Cheshire, England.

Jane married **Robert Hyde**, <sup>1451</sup> son of **Hamnet Hyde** and **Margaret Warren**., Robert was born in 1522 in Norbury, Cheshire, England and died in 1571 in Norbury, Cheshire, England at age 49.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1210 M i. **Robert Hyde, Jr.** <sup>1452</sup> was born in 1543 in Norbury, Cheshire, England and died in 1614 at age 71.
- + 1211 M ii. **Hamon Hyde** was born about 1545 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.
- + 1212 M iii. **William Hyde** was born about 1547 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.
- + 1213 F iv. **Dorothy Hyde** was born about 1548 in Norbury, Cheshire, England, died in May 1593 in Prestbury, Cheshire, England about age 45, and was buried on 14 May 1593 in Prestbury, Cheshire, England.
- + 1214 M v. **Edward Hyde** was born about 1549 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.
- + 1215 M vi. **Thomas Hyde** was born about 1551 in Norbury, Cheshire, England, died in Dec 1618 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England about age 67, and was buried on 9 Dec 1618 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.
- + 1216 M vii. **Richard Hyde** was born about 1553 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.
- + 1217 M viii. **Randall Hyde** was born about 1555 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.
- + 1218 F ix. **Anne Hyde** was born about 1559 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

+ 1219 F x. [Ellin Hyde](#) was born about 1561 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

[1153. Humphrey Davenport](#) (Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1525 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England, died in Dec 1588 in Northenden, Cheshire, England about age 63, and was buried on 19 Dec 1588 in Northenden, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270070>

[1154. Ellen Davenport](#) (Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1529 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270072>

[1155. Margery Davenport](#) (Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1531 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270074>

[1156. Katherine Davenport](#) (Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic



Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1533 in Bramhall, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270076>

**1157. Thomas Puleston** (John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 1688.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

Thomas married **Elizabeth Salusbury, of Erbistock**, daughter of **Unknown** and **Thomas Salusbury, of Erbistock**.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124, "Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Salusbury, Esq., of Erbistock, the genealogist"

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1220 M i. **John Puleston** died on 14 Jan 1722 and was buried in Farndon, England.
- + 1221 F ii. **Ermin Puleston**.
- + 1222 F iii. **Margaret Puleston**.
- + 1223 F iv. **Elizabeth Puleston**.

**1158. Robert Puleston, of Bers** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138 has from Cae Cyriog M.S.; Lewys Dwnn, vol ii: "Robert Puleston of Bers, ancestor of the Pulestons of Bers."

Also Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

**1159. Rowland Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de



Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Caernarfon, Gwynedd, Wales and died between 1588 and 1604.

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

Source: *The Parliamentary History of the Principality of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Present Day 1541-1895*, by W. R. Williams (Brecknock, 1895), p. 58 - Implies that his mother was Gaenor

Source: *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* by Thomas Nicholas, Vol. I (London, 1872), p. 455 - Does not specify mother

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Served as: High Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, 1575.

Rowland married **Agnes verch Rowland Griffith**.<sup>1453</sup> Agnes was born in <Plas Newydd>, Wales. Other names for Agnes were Agnes Griffith and Annes verch Griffith.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1224 F i. [Jane Puleston](#)

**1160. Jane Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1520 in Bersham, (Denbighshire), Wales.

Research Notes: Heir to her 2nd brother, Rowland Puleston.

Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

Source: *The Parliamentary History of the Principality of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Present Day 1541-1895*, by W. R. Williams (Brecknock, 1895), p. 58.

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[Edward Griffith] m. Jane, daughter of Sir John Puleston of Bersham. (L. and P. Henry VIII, viii, 122, 644, 925, xii, part i, 539 (14), 655, 1154, xiii, part i, 384 (91), 1289, xiv, part i, 732, 802, 803, 816, part ii, 40, 616, 759, 782, 1539; xv, 74, 82, 199, 327, 342, 355.) His death precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother, who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; N.L.W. Jnl., iii, 40; Lewis, Early Chancery Procs., 21, 22, 288, 290; Lewis and Davies, Augmentation Recs., 51; L. and P. Henry VIII, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16), Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward VI, iv, 36; Acts Privy Council, 1580-1, 289; P.R.O., Court of Requests Procs., bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no. 210.)"

Jane married **Edward Griffith**, son of **Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales** and **Jane Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern**. Edward was born on 18 May 1511 and died on 11 Mar 1540 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland at age 28.

Death Notes: Died "of the flux."

Research Notes: From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>) :

"[William Griffith's] eldest son, William, d. young and he was succeeded by his second son, EDWARD GRIFFITH, b. 18 May 1511 (P.R.O. Min. Acc., 4948), he was a correspondent of Thomas Cromwell, mainly in connection with his feud with Richard Bulkeley of Beaumaris (see under Bulkeley family); he paid Cromwell an annuity of ten marks for some years and attempted, unsuccessfully, to gain possession of the Dominican friary at Bangor after its dissolution. He was probably the Edward Griffith who, as yeoman of the guard, was granted a water-mill in the lordship of Denbigh in 1537. He was acting on a number of commissions in North Wales until April of 1539, but in Oct. of that year he was sent with Sir William Brereton (D.N.B. Suppl., i, 264) to Ireland; his command (two grand captains, three petty captains, 250 archers, three priests, and two minstrels) was equivalent to that of Brereton and he was a member of the Irish privy council. He d. of 'the flux' at Dublin 11 March 1540. He [Edward] m. Jane, daughter of Sir John Puleston of Bersham. (L. and P. Henry VIII, viii, 122, 644, 925, xii, part i, 539 (14), 655, 1154, xiii, part i, 384 (91), 1289, xiv, part i, 732, 802, 803, 816, part ii, 40, 616, 759, 782, 1539; xv, 74, 82, 199, 327, 342, 355.) His death precipitated a long dispute between RHYS GRIFFITH his younger brother; who claimed the estates as heir male, and John Puleston, Edward Griffith's father-in-law, acting for his daughter and her three children (Jane, Catherine, and Ellen). Puleston asked Cromwell for the wardship of the children, and offered him £40 for his good offices; Rhys Griffith complained that during his absence in Ireland 'on the king's service,' his sister-in-law and her father had ransacked Penrhyn, leaving 'nothing but the bare walls.' The lord chancellor and the master of the court of wards made an arbitration in 1542, but the problems involved were still unsettled in 1559. Even after the death of Rhys Griffith in 1580, Sir Edward Bagnall, who had m. one of Edward Griffith's daughters, was still pursuing his wife's claims in the court of wards. (Penrhyn MSS. 50, 2197; N.L.W. Jnl., iii, 40; Lewis, Early Chancery Procs., 21, 22, 288, 290; Lewis and Davies, Augmentation Recs., 51; L. and P. Henry VIII, v, no. 724 (10), xv, 433, 661, xvii, 466, xix 812 (16), Addenda, i, part ii, 1462; Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward VI, iv, 36; Acts Privy Council, 1580-1, 289; P.R.O., Court of Requests Procs., bundle iv, no. 258; bundle vi, no 210.)"

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1144](#))

**1161. John Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

**1162. William Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

**1163. Elizabeth Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of

the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Bersham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

Source: *The Parliamentary History of the Principality of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Present Day 1541-1895*, by W. R. Williams (Brecknock, 1895), p. 58 - Married John Wynn of Bodfel, eldest son of Hugh ap Sion ap Madoc.

**1164. Sybil Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Bersham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

**1165. Elin Puleston, of Bers** (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Bersham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams)

**1166. Hugh Puleston, of Bers** <sup>1283 1404</sup> (Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>) :

"(3) A cadet branch of the Pulestons of Hafod-y-wern flourished at Caernarvon for part of the 16th cent., its founder being the son by his first marriage (to Elin, daughter of Robert Whitney), of John Puleston ('Hen'), Sir JOHN PULESTON (d. 1551), who was sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 1543-4, Member of Parliament for Caernarvon, 1541-4, and for Caernarvonshire, 1545-7 and 1547-51, chamberlain of North Wales, 1547, and constable of Caernarvon castle, 1523-51. He m. (1) Gaynor, daughter of Robert ap Meredydd ap Hwyllyn Lhwyl of Glynllifon, and (2) Sioned, daughter of Meredydd ap Ieuan ap Robert, of Cesail Gwyfarch and Gwydir. From HUGH PULESTON, his son by his second wife, who m. Margaret, daughter and heiress of Hugh Lloyd, of Llwynynotiau, near Wrexham, were descended the Pulestons of that place. There is evidence that the Rev. EDWARD PULESTON (d. 1621/2), second son



of this Hugh, who became rector of Burton Latimer, Northants, in 1592, and ultimately inherited Llwynycnotiau from his childless elder brother, was a confidant of [captain John Salisbury of Rûg](#) (see [Salisbury of Rûg](#)), one of the principal conspirators in the Essex revolt of 1601; while his younger brother, RICHARD PULESTON, had served under the captain in Ireland. On the death, without issue, March 1677/8, of Edward's grandson, JOHN PULESTON, Llwynycnotiau came into possession of his wife's brother, [Simon Thelwall, of Plas-y-ward](#) (see [Thelwall of Plas-y-ward](#)), by virtue of a settlement made in 1672. "

Hugh married **Margaret verch Hugh Lloyd, of Lhwyn y Cnotiau, daughter of Hugh Lloyd, of Lhwyn y Cnotiau, near Wrexham and Unknown.**

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

Source also: Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>)

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1225 M i. [John Puleston, of Lhwyn y Cnotiau](#) .
- + 1226 M ii. [Edward Puleston](#) .
- + 1227 M iii. [Robert Puleston](#) .
- + 1228 M iv. [Roger Puleston](#) .
- + 1229 M v. [Richard Puleston](#) .
- + 1230 M vi. [William Puleston](#) .
- + 1231 F vii. [Jane Puleston](#) .
- + 1232 F viii. [Alice Puleston](#) .
- + 1233 F ix. [Margaret Anne Puleston](#) .

**1167. Piers Puleston, of Burras** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1510 in Ynys Môn (Anglesey), Wales and died after 1554.

Research Notes: Source: *History of the Town of Wrexham, Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families* by Alfred Neobard Palmer (Wrexham, 1893), pp. 137-138:

"It is true that in the Puleston pedigree at Gwysaney, compiled in 1665, John Puleston, the grandson of Madoc Puleston, is described as of Hafod y wern, but I have almost invariably found this John Puleston's son (also called John Puleston), described as of Tir Môn, and his grandson, Piers Puleston, as of Burras. There is no doubt, however, that Piers Puleston's son and successor, John Puleston, not merely owned Hafod y wern, but lived there. And as to John Puleston Tir Môn himself, he is described in the marriage settlement, dated October 31st, 1541/2, of his daughter Jane, as 'John Puleston, the elder, esquire, of Wrexham.'"

Dates from RootsWeb World Connect (Linda Neely)

Source: RootsWeb Williams Latham Tomlin Charlier (Kenneth Williams) has b. in Ynys Mon, Cymru

Piers married **Catherine Hanmer** in 1531 in Denbighshire, Wales. Catherine was born about 1510.

Research Notes: RootsWeb World Connect (Linda Neely)

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1234 M i. [John Puleston, of Hafod y wern](#) was born about 1540 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.
- + 1235 M ii. [Edward Puleston](#)
- + 1236 M iii. [Nicholas Puleston](#)
- + 1237 M iv. [Roger Puleston](#)
- + 1238 M v. [Harri Puleston](#) was born about 1550 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.



- + 1239 M vi. [William Puleston](#)
- + 1240 F vii. [Ellen Puleston](#) was born about 1570 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.
- + 1241 F viii. [Margaret Puleston](#)
- + 1242 F ix. [Jane Puleston](#)
- + 1243 F x. [Dorothy Puleston](#)

**1168. Jane Puleston** <sup>1401</sup> (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales. Another name for Jane was Jonet Puleston.

Research Notes: From History of the Town of Wrexham, pp. 137-138:

"It is true that in the Puleston pedigree at Gwysaney, compiled in 1665, John Puleston, the grandson of Madoc Puleston, is described as of Hafod y wern, but I have almost invariably found this John Puleston's son (also called John Puleston), described as of Tir Môn, and his grandson, Piers Puleston, as of Burras. There is no doubt, however, that Piers Puleston's son and successor, John Puleston, not merely owned Hafod y wern, but lived there. And as to John Puleston Tir Môn himself, he is described in the marriage settlement, dated October 31st, 1541/2, of his daughter Jane, as 'John Puleston, the elder, esquire, of Wrexham.' As the provisions of the marriage settlement... are very peculiar, it may be well to summarize, and in part, quote them. The agreement is between John ap David ap Howel (son and heir of David ap Howel, of Bersham), gent, and the above named John Puleston, Esq., in anticipation of the marriage of the said John ap David with Jane Puleston, daughter of the said John Puleston. 'The said John Puleston covenanteth and graunteth to brynge the said Jane his dochter to the churche dure in ye same state as she is now, and ther wed and take to her husband the said John ap David and also to arey hir to hir wedyng accordyng to hir degree, and also to pay the said John ap David the somme of six and thirty poundes xiiiis iiid. . . . and also to fynd the said John ap David and Jane his wiffe meates and drinckes and logyng the space of oon yere immediatly following the marriage, and at the yeres yende to delyver and geve to the said John and Jane reasonable Beddyng' (Arch Camb. 1878 vol., p. 70). Mr. John Puleston ( the son of Mr. Piers Puleston), indubitably lived at Hafod y wern, and was followed by his son Robert Puleston, who was succeeded by his son of the same name, as the annexed pedigree shows."

Jane married **John ap David ap Howel, of Bersham**, son of **David ap Howel, of Bersham and Unknown**, 31 Oct 1541 or 1542.

Research Notes: Source: History of the Town of Wrexham, Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families by Alfred Neobard Palmer (Wrexham, 1893), pp. 138

**1169. Elin Puleston, of Hafod y Wern** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Elin married **William Coetmor**. William died after 2 Jan 1538.

Research Notes: Source: The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. VI (London, 1887), p. 200

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 1244 M i. [William Coetmor, of Coetmore](#)

**1170. Richard Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1171. Roger Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1172. Elizabeth Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1173. Lili Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1174. Emmeline Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1175. Catherine Puleston** (Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1176. Thomas Brooke** <sup>1370</sup> (John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1465 in Cowling, Kent, England, died on 19 Jul 1529 about age 64, and was buried on 19 Jul 1529 in Cobham, Kent, England.

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1245 F i. **Elizabeth Brooke** <sup>1370</sup> was born in 1503 in <Cobham Hall, Kent>, England and died about 1560 in England about age 57.

**1177. Anne Morgan** (Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,



Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Anne married **Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1246 F i. [Hon. Catherine Carey](#)

[1178. Christopher Robert Conyers, 2nd Baron Conyers](#) <sup>260 1443</sup> (Anne Nevill<sup>1131</sup>, Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland<sup>1085</sup>, John Neville<sup>1040</sup>, John de Neville<sup>990</sup>, Ralph de Neville<sup>957</sup>, John Neville<sup>911</sup>, Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspée<sup>609</sup>, William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1491 in <Hornby Castle, North Riding>, Yorkshire, England and died on 14 Jun 1538 about age 47.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Christopher Conyers :

**Christopher Conyers, 2nd Baron Conyers** (died 1538) was a British aristocrat.

#### Personal life

Conyers married Anne Dacre on 28 September 1514 with whom he had one child:

[John Conyers](#) (1538-1557); later The Hon. John Conyers.

#### Titles

Conyers succeeded to the title of Baron Conyers upon his father's death in 1524, with his wife becoming Lady Conyers and his son The Hon. John Conyers. This title passed to his son, John, upon his own death in 1538.<sup>[L]</sup>

#### References

△ thePeerage.com - <http://www.thepeerage.com/p1628.htm#i16274>

-----

From [A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1](#) (British History Online):

"Sir John Conyers, (fn. 33) who married Alice the daughter and co-heir of William Lord Fauconberg, predeceased him, (fn. 34) and on his death in 1490 he was succeeded by his grandson and heir William, (fn. 35) created Lord Conyers in 1506 or 1507. (fn. 36) He married Anne daughter of Ralph Nevill Earl of Westmorland, and had a son and heir **Christopher**. (fn. 37) "

Christopher married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1247 M i. [John Conyers, 3rd Baron Conyers](#) <sup>260 1454</sup> was born about 1524 in <Hornby Castle, North Riding>, Yorkshire, England and died in Jun 1557 about age 33.

[1179. Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esq.](#) (Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>1132</sup>, Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Giselbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1428 in Arley, Cheshire, England and died after 1475 in Arley, Cheshire, England. Other names for Piers were Peter Warburton Es1 and Peter "Wise Piers" Warburton Esq.

Research Notes: From: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650841> :

Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esquire, called Wise Piers, Seneschal of Halton, died in or about 20th of Henry VII, 1495. After a contract was



dissolved with Alice, daughter of John Manwaring, of Over-Poever, he married Ellen, daughter of Sir John Savage, Knight, by dispensation.

Piers married **Ellen Savage**.<sup>1455</sup> Ellen was born about 1432 in Clifton, Cheshire, England.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1248 M i. **Sir John Warburton, Knight** <sup>1429</sup> was born about 1459 in Arley Hall, Great Budworth, Cheshire, England and died in 1525 about age 66.
- + 1249 M ii. **Peter Warburton** .
- + 1250 F iii. **Blanche Warburton** .
- + 1251 F iv. **Douce Warburton** .

## ◀ 58th Generation ▶

**1180. Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu** (Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymydaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradtywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Howel married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 1252 M i. **Griffith ap Howel ap Einion** .

**1181. John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex** <sup>563</sup> (Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1532, died on 3 Mar 1580 in England at age 48, and was buried in St. Osith's Priory, Essex, England. Another name for John was John D'Arcy of Chiche, Essex.

John married someone.

**His child was:**

- + 1253 M i. **Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire** <sup>1438 1456</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1565, was christened in 1565, died on 6 Nov 1605 in London, Middlesex, England at age 40, and was buried in Trinity Church, Colchester, Essex, England.

**1182. John Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrene<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrene<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrene, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrene, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrene, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrene, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrene, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrene<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh

Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1530 in Harewood, Hertfordshire, England.

**1183. Jane Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1534 in Pictou Castle, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Rootsweb?

Jane married **George Wyrriot, of Orielson**. George was born in Orielson, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales and died about 1599. Another name for George was George Wirriott of Orielson.

Research Notes: From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-OWEN-ORI-1571.html>) :

"**OWEN** family of **Orielson, Pembs**. The Owen of Orielson family played a prominent part in the history of Pembrokeshire for nearly three centuries. The estate of Orielson in Castlemartin came into the possession of the Owen family by the marriage of HUGH ab OWEN to Elizabeth Wirriot in 1571."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1254 F i. **Elizabeth Wyrriot** was born in 1551 in Orielson, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales and died in 1599 at age 48.

**1184. Richard Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1535.

**1185. Thomas Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks

[*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Jan 1538 in Pencombe, Hertfordshire, England.

**1186. William Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1187. Morgan Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1188. Robert Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [*Legendary or Fictional*]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [*Semi-legendary*]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [*Legendary*]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1189. Roger Philipps** (Elizabeth Gruffydd<sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le



Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 31 Dec 1551 in Pencombe, Hertfordshire, England.

**1190. Jane Griffith** (Edward Griffith<sup>1144</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1191. Catherine Griffith** (Edward Griffith<sup>1144</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1192. Ellen Griffith** (Edward Griffith<sup>1144</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1193. Piers Gruffydd, of Penrhyn** (Sir Rhys Griffith, of Penrhyn, High Sheriff for Caernarvon<sup>1145</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>,



Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was buried in Westminster Abbey, London, Middlesex, England. Another name for Pyers was Piers Griffith.

Research Notes: From *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. IV (London, 1884), p. 342:

"He married Margaret, d. of Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, Knt. He bought and fitted out a ship at his own expense, and was present at the defeat of the Spanish Armada. He also accompanied Drake and Raleigh in a subsequent expedition against the Spaniards, and was subsequently obliged to mortgage his estate of Penrhyn, which was sold to the mortgagees in 1616. In 1622 it was purchased by his cousin, John Williams, Archbishop of York, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in 1620, a descendant, through a female, from its former possessors. Pyers Gruffydd was buried in Westminster Abbey. The mortgagees were Ieuan Lloyd, Esq., and Sir Richard Trevor."

**1194. William Griffith** (Sir Rhys Griffith, of Penrhyn, High Sheriff for Caernarvon<sup>1145</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1195. Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1538 and 1550 in Bodowen (Bodeon), Llangadwaladr, Anglesey, Wales. Another name for Jane was Jane Owen.

Research Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: FJH2-8Q & AFN: IVGP-2NM

Verified: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg26.htm#629>. However, this source has no children listed for Hugh Gwyn and Jane Owen. (??)

Archives Network Wales ([www.archivesnetworkwales.com](http://www.archivesnetworkwales.com)) lists Poole, solicitors, of Caernarfon, papers GS 0219 X/POOLE & states "...Poole acted as agents in North Wales for the Owen family of Orielson, Pembrokeshire, and Bodeon, Llangadwaladr, Anglesey."

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 59:

"X. JANE OWEN, who married Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth, High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December, 1599-1600, and Justice of the Peace 11 May, 1611. Their daughter, Sibill (XI), married John Powell, of Gadfa, Llanwddyn, Montygomeryshire, and had Elizabeth (XII), who married Humphrey ap Hugh, of Llwyn du (see page 47)."

Jane married **Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth, High Sheriff of Carnarfonshire**, <sup>1457 1458</sup> son of **John Wynne ap William and Jonet ferch Gruffudd**, in 1565 in Peniarth, Caernarfon, Caernarfonshire, Wales. Hugh was born in 1538, was christened in 1538, and died after 1611. Other names for Hugh were Hugh Gwyn of Bodvel, Hugh ap Gwyn of Peniarth., High Sheriff of Carnarfonshire, Hugh Gwynn, and Hugh Gwyn ap John Wynne ap Williams of Pennardd.



Research Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: IVXC-6QS (11/10/06) has b. and christened 1538.

-----  
From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 47:

"[John Powell, aka John ap Howell Gôch] married Sibill, daughter (seventh child) of Hugh Gwyn, Esquire, of Peniarth, Caernarvonshire, by Jane, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey [see footnote 5, p. 47], and sister unto Sir Hugh Owen, Barrister-at-Law and Recorder of Caermarthen, ancestor to the Owens, Baronets, of Orielson, Pembrokeshire. Hugh Gwyn [see footnote 6, p. 47] was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December 1599-1600, and was commissioned one of the Justices of the Peace for that county, 11 May, 1611.

"Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey, was High Sheriff of Anglesey, 30 November, 1562-63, 1579-80 (30 November), and died 1613. His second wife, mother of Jane, who married Hugh Gwyn, was Sibill, youngest daughter of Sir William Griffith, Knt., of Penrhyn, Caernarvonshire, Chamberlain of North Wales, by his second wife, Jane, daughter of John Puleston, of Bers and Havod y Wern."

From p. 59:

"X. JANE OWEN, who married Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth, High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December, 1599-1600, and Justice of the Peace 11 May, 1611. Their daughter, Sibill (XI), married John Powell, of Gadfa, Llanwddyn, Montgomeriysire, and had Elizabeth (XII), who married Humphrey ap Hugh, of Llwyn du (see page 47)."

-----  
From *The History of the Gwydir Family* by Sir John Wynne (Oswestry, 1878), p. 78 :

"...in Evioneth of old there were two sects or kindred, the one lineally descended of Owen Gwynedd, Prince of Wales, consisting then and now of four houses, viz. Keselgyfarch, y Llys ynghefn y fann, now called Ystimkegid, Clenneny, and Brynkiir, Glasfrin or Cwmstrallyn; the other sect descended of Collwyn, whereof are five houses or more; viz. Whelog, Bron y foel, Berkin, Gwnfryn, Talhenbont, and the house of Hugh Gwyn ap John Wynne ap William called Pennardd, all descended of their common ancestor, Jevan ap Einion ap Griffith."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Appointed: High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire, 2 Dec 1599 or 1600.
- Appointed: Justice of the Peace, 11 May 1611.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1255 F i. **Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth** was born between 1566 and 1575 in Peniarth, Caernarfon, Caernarfonshire, Wales and died in Gadfa, Rhiwargor, Llanwddyn, Montgomeryshire, Wales.
- + 1256 F ii. **Eleanor verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth** died after 1646.

**1196. Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1550 in Orielson, Pembrokeshire, Wales, died on 8 Feb 1614 at age 64, and was buried in Monkton Church, [Orielson, Pems?]. Another name for Hugh was Hugh ap Owen Recorder of Caermarthen.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #361176

<http://www.varrall.net/pafn12.htm#290>

Notes: Called to the bar from Grays Inn, Practised on the Carmarthen Circuit of Great Sessions. In 1574 was elected Recorder of Carmarthen. Inherited the Orielson estates by way of his marriage to Elizabeth Wyrriot. Orielson remained the main residence and seat of the Owen family until it's sale in the 1850's.

Knighted 1608.

High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire in 1583

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-OWEN-BOD-1545.html>) :

"OWEN AP HUGH of Bodeon was quite a prominent man in Anglesey in the early age of Elizabeth, sheriff twice, and Member of Parliament in 1545 for Newborough (according to the old order). His son, the first Sir HUGH OWEN, was a man of law, and recorder of the town of Carmarthen; this position enabled him to win the hand of Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of George Wirriott of Orielson in Pembrokeshire (see Owen of Orielson). When the Civil War broke out the attitude of the family, both in Anglesey and Pembrokeshire, was indeterminate and non-committal; he would be a clever man who could say whether the second Sir Hugh favoured the king or the Parliament, so taciturn was he, and so close he kept his secrets."

Hugh married **Elizabeth Wyrriot**, daughter of **George Wyrriot, of Orielton** and **Jane Philipps**, on 13 May 1571 in Bodowen (Bodeon), Llangadwaladr, Anglesey, Wales. Elizabeth was born in 1551 in Orielton, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales and died in 1599 at age 48. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Werriot and Elizabeth Wirriott.

Research Notes: From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-OWEN-ORI-1571.html>) :

"**OWEN** family of **Orielton, Pems.** The Owen of Orielton family played a prominent part in the history of Pembrokeshire for nearly three centuries. The estate of Orielton in Castlemartin came into the possession of the Owen family by the marriage of HUGH ab OWEN to Elizabeth Wirriot in 1571."

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1257 F i. [Sybil Owen](#)
- + 1258 F ii. [Ann Owen](#)
- + 1259 F iii. [Jane Owen](#)
- + 1260 M iv. [Sir John Owen](#)
- + 1261 M v. [William Owen](#)
- + 1262 M vi. [Francis Owen](#)
- + 1263 M vii. [Morris Owen](#) was born in 1588 in Orielton, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales.
- + 1264 F viii. [Janet Owen](#)

**1197. William Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafn12.htm#621> Notes: Doctor of Divinity  
Chancellor of the diocese of Bangor

**1198. John Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafn12.htm#622> Note: Royal Exchange, London

**1199. Jasper Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of



France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafn12.htm#623> Note: M.A.

**1200. Randle Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg26.htm#624>. Notes: (Golden Grove MSS) Lived in Puncheston, Pembs.

**1201. Rowland Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg12.htm#290>

**1202. Morris Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).



Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg12.htm#290>

**1203. Edward Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg12.htm#290>

**1204. Robert Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg12.htm#290>. Notes: (Golden grove MSS) lived in Carmarthenshire

**1205. Gwen Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg12.htm#290>

**1206. Elin Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks

[Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born circa 1560 in Anglesey, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg26.htm#631>. Married Henry Bowen.

**1207. Catherine Owen** (Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.varrall.net/pafg26.htm#632>. Married Thomas Vaughan.

**1208. Anne Bowes** (Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Anne married **Thomas Hilton**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1265 F i. **Jane Hilton**

**1209. Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe** <sup>1428</sup> (Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1576 in Ormskirk, West Lancashire, England and died on 2 May 1640 at age 64.

Edward married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1266 M i. [Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe](#)<sup>1428</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1616 and died in May 1653 at age 36.

[1210. Robert Hyde, Jr.](#)<sup>1452</sup> (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1543 in Norbury, Cheshire, England and died in 1614 at age 71.

Robert married [Beatrice Calvery](#)<sup>1459</sup> Beatrice was born in 1557 in Calvery, Yorkshire, England and died in 1624 at age 67.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1267 F i. [Mary Hyde](#)<sup>1460</sup> was born about 1586 in Stockport, Cheshire, England.

[1211. Hamon Hyde](#) (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1545 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270090>

[1212. William Hyde](#) (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1547 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270091>

[1213. Dorothy Hyde](#) (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus,



Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1548 in Norbury, Cheshire, England, died in May 1593 in Prestbury, Cheshire, England about age 45, and was buried on 14 May 1593 in Prestbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270092>

**1214. Edward Hyde** (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1549 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270095>

**1215. Thomas Hyde** (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1551 in Norbury, Cheshire, England, died in Dec 1618 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England about age 67, and was buried on 9 Dec 1618 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653270096>

**1216. Richard Hyde** (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the



Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1553 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270098>

**1217. Randall Hyde** (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1555 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270099>

**1218. Anne Hyde** (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1559 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270101>

**1219. Ellin Hyde** (Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1561 in Norbury, Cheshire, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270103>

**1220. John Puleston** (Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>,

Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 14 Jan 1722 and was buried in Farndon, England.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

John married **Anne Alport, of Overton, Cheshire**, daughter of **Richard Alport, of Overton, Cheshire** and **Unknown**. Anne died on 14 Aug 1715.

Research Notes: 2nd daughter of Richard Alport, Esq. of Overton, Cheshire.

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1268 F i. [Elizabeth Puleston](#) was christened on 5 Apr 1681.
- + 1269 F ii. [Anne Puleston](#) was christened on 26 Oct 1682 in Bangor, Wales.
- + 1270 M iii. [John Puleston](#) was christened on 5 Mar 1685 in Bangor, Wales.
- + 1271 F iv. [Hester Puleston](#) was christened on 9 May 1688 in Bangor, Wales and died on 12 Oct 1732 at age 44.

**1221. Ermin Puleston** (Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

Ermin married **David Madocks, of Fron Yw**, son of **John Madocks, of Bodfari** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: Eldest son of John Madocks of Bodfari

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1272 M i. [William Madocks, of Ruthin and Llai](#) was christened on 9 Aug 1686.

**1222. Margaret Puleston** (Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

Margaret married **John Price, of Sweeney** on 29 Sep 1657.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

**1223. Elizabeth Puleston** (Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

Elizabeth married **Thomas Hughes, of Worthenbury** on 22 Jun 1699 in Bangor, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

**1224. Jane Puleston** (Rowland Puleston<sup>1159</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Jane married **Sir Thomas Jones**.<sup>1461</sup>

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1273 F i. **Elizabeth Jones**

**1225. John Puleston, of Lhwyn y Cnotiau** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir



IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

John married **Maudlen Hanmer**, daughter of **Sir Thomas Hanmer** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

**1226. Edward Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

Edward married **Margaret verch Owen ap Owen**.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1274 M i. **John Puleston**

+ 1275 F ii. **Margaret Puleston**

**1227. Robert Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

**1228. Roger Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>,



Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

**1229. Richard Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

**1230. William Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

**1231. Jane Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

Jane married **John Eyton, of Eyton.**

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138 and 175

**1232. Alice Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

Alice married **Thomas Jones.**

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

**1233. Margaret Anne Puleston** (Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. II (London, 1882), p. 138

**1234. John Puleston, of Hafod y wern** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1540 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: *History of the Town of Wrexham, Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families* by Alfred Neobard Palmer (Wrexham, 1893), pp. 137-138:

"There is no doubt, however, that Piers Puleston's son and successor, John Puleston, not merely owned Hafod y wern, but lived there."

John married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1276 M i. [Robert Puleston, of Hafod y wern](#) was buried on 21 Nov 1621 in Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

**1235. Edward Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1236. Nicholas Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1237. Roger Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1238. Harri Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1550 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: RootsWeb World Connect (Linda Neely)

**1239. William Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1240. Ellen Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1570 in Hafod-y-Wern, Bersham, Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.

Research Notes: RootsWeb World Connect (Linda Neely)

**1241. Margaret Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1242. Jane Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III,



King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1243. Dorothy Puleston** (Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1244. William Coetmore, of Coetmore** (Elin Puleston, of Hafod y Wern<sup>1169</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1245. Elizabeth Brooke** <sup>1370</sup> (Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1503 in <Cobham Hall, Kent>, England and died about 1560 in England about age 57. Another name for Elizabeth was Elizabeth Brooks.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Wyatt**, <sup>1370</sup> son of **Sir Henry Wyatt** and **Anne Skinner**, in 1521 in England. Thomas was born in 1503 in Arlington Castle, Boxley, Kent, England and died on 10 Oct 1542 in Allington Castle, Sherborne, Dorset, England at age 39.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1277 M i. **Sir Thomas Wyatt** <sup>1370</sup> was born in 1521 in Arlington Castle, Kent, England, was christened in 1523 in Arlington Castle, Kent, England, and died on 11 Apr 1554 in London Tower, London, Middlesex, England at age 33.

**1246. Hon. Catherine Carey** (Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Catherine married **Charles Howard**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1278 M i. **William Howard, Lord Howard**

**1247. John Conyers, 3rd Baron Conyers** <sup>260 1454</sup> (Christopher Robert Conyers, 2nd Baron Conyers<sup>1178</sup>, Anne Nevill<sup>1131</sup>, Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland<sup>1085</sup>, John Neville<sup>1040</sup>, John de Neville<sup>990</sup>, Ralph de Neville<sup>957</sup>, John Neville<sup>911</sup>, Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspée<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspée<sup>609</sup>, William Longspée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1524 in <Hornby Castle, North Riding>, Yorkshire, England and died in Jun 1557 about age 33. Another name for John was John Lord Conyers.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - John Conyers, 3rd Baron Conyers :

**John Conyers, 3rd Baron Conyers** (born before 1538-13 June 1557) was a British aristocrat, and the son of Christopher Conyers, 2nd Baron Conyers.

#### Personal life

Conyers married Lady Maud Clifford, daughter of the Earl of Cumberland and had one child - Elizabeth Conyers; later The Hon. Elizabeth Conyers.

#### Titles

Conyers inherited the title of Baron Conyers upon his father's death in 1538. His wife thus became Lady Conyers and his daughter The Hon. Elizabeth Conyers. [1]. However, since Lord Conyers did not produce a male heir, the title Baron Conyers fell into abeyance upon his death in 1557. It was brought out of abeyance by his grandson, Conyers Darcy, some time between 1641 and 1644. This grandson is the son of his daughter, Elizabeth, and her husband, Thomas Darcy.

#### References

△ thePeerage.com - <http://www.thepeerage.com/p2928.htm#i29276>.

-----  
From A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1 (British History Online):

"**John Lord Conyers**, son and heir of Christopher, died in 1556, and his property was inherited by his four surviving daughters, Margaret, who died unmarried in 1560, (fn. 38) Anne the wife of Anthony Kempe, Elizabeth, who married Thomas Darcy, and Katherine, afterwards wife of John Atherton. (fn. 39) "

John married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1279 F i. **Elizabeth Conyers** <sup>260 1462</sup> was born about 1545 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England and died on 6 Jun 1572 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England about age 27.

**1248. Sir John Warburton, Knight** <sup>1429</sup> (Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esq.<sup>1179</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>1132</sup>, Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Hellettrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King

of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1459 in Arley Hall, Great Budworth, Cheshire, England and died in 1525 about age 66.

John married **Jane Stanley**,<sup>1400</sup> daughter of **Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G. and Elizabeth Hopton**, about 1487 in Arley, Cheshire, England. Jane was born about 1463 in Holt Castle, Cheshire (Wrexham), Wales and died about 1525 about age 62.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1072](#))

**1249. Peter Warburton** (Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esq.<sup>1179</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>1132</sup>, Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650843>

**1250. Blanche Warburton** (Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esq.<sup>1179</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>1132</sup>, Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650844>

**1251. Douce Warburton** (Piers Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Esq.<sup>1179</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>1132</sup>, Peter Warburton<sup>1086</sup>, John Warburton<sup>1042</sup>, Sir Geoffrey Warburton, Knight<sup>995</sup>, Geoffrey de Warburton<sup>962</sup>, Peter de Warburton<sup>916</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>868</sup>, Geoffrey de Dutton<sup>791</sup>, Helen de Lacy<sup>716</sup>, Alice de Mandeville<sup>635</sup>, Rohese de Vere, Countess of Essex<sup>545</sup>, Adeliza de Clare<sup>470</sup>, Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis<sup>398</sup>, Marguerite de Rameru<sup>326</sup>, Adele de Roucy<sup>268</sup>, Ebles I, Count of Rheims & Roucy, Archbishop of Rheims<sup>234</sup>, Gisbert, Count of Roucy<sup>206</sup>, Alberade, of Lorraine<sup>184</sup>, Gisbert, Duke of Lorraine<sup>162</sup>, Reginar I "Longneck", Duke of Lorraine<sup>147</sup>, Helletrude, of Lorraine<sup>131</sup>, Lothair I, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>119</sup>, Louis I, Holy Roman Emperor and King of the Franks<sup>114</sup>, Charlemagne, King of France, Holy Roman Emperor<sup>105</sup>, Pepin III "the Short", King of the Franks<sup>97</sup>, Charles Martel, King of the Franks<sup>91</sup>, Pepin II, of Heristal, Duke of Austrasia<sup>87</sup>, Ansegisel, of Metz, Duke Ansgise<sup>81</sup>, Dode<sup>73</sup>, Arnoaldus, Bishop of Metz<sup>61</sup>, Blithilda, Princess of Cologne<sup>45</sup>, Cloderic "the Parricide", King of Cologne<sup>36</sup>, Sigebert "the Lame", King of Cologne<sup>32</sup>, Childebert, King of Cologne<sup>29</sup>, Clovis "the Riparian", Frankish King of Cologne<sup>26</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650845>



## ◀ 59th Generation ▶

[1252. Griffith ap Howel ap Einion](#) (Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Ystradtywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Griffith married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1280 M i. [Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute](#).

[1253. Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire](#) <sup>1438 1456</sup> (John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Jul 1565, was christened in 1565, died on 6 Nov 1605 in London, Middlesex, England at age 40, and was buried in Trinity Church, Colchester, Essex, England.

Thomas married [Elizabeth Conyers](#), <sup>260 1462</sup> daughter of [John Conyers, 3rd Baron Conyers](#) and [Unknown](#), about 1569 in <Yorkshire>, England. Elizabeth was born about 1545 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England and died on 6 Jun 1572 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England about age 27.

Research Notes: From [A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1](#) (British History Online):

"Thomas de Hornby was the chief tenant [of Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire] in 1316 (fn. 21) and Robert de Hornby in 1327. (fn. 22) Four years later mills and tenements in Hornby were settled on Robert and his wife Christina and their issue, with contingent remainder to Thomas St. Quintin and his heirs. (fn. 23) In 1332 Christina, widow of Robert, and Thomas St. Quintin were holding jointly. (fn. 24) At her death the manor came into the sole possession of the family of St. Quintin, a younger branch of the St. Quintins of Harpham. (fn. 25)

Thomas was succeeded by his nephew William, who had a son and heir John. (fn. 26) Anthony son of John died at the end of the 14th century, and left a daughter and heir Margaret, whose wardship and marriage belonged to Richard Lord Scrope. (fn. 27) He married Margaret St. Quintin to John Conyers, 'a servant of his own,' (fn. 28) who became the ancestor of the Conyers of Hornby.

He was succeeded by a son and heir Christopher, who purchased more lands in Hornby. (fn. 29) Christopher was alive in 1459, (fn. 30) and was succeeded by his son John, (fn. 31) who became Sheriff of Yorkshire 'at the king's special request,' but received none of the accustomed issues and profits. As a reward he had a pardon of all offences committed by him and all accounts due to the king. (fn. 32)

His son Sir John Conyers, (fn. 33) who married Alice the daughter and co-heir of William Lord Fauconberg, predeceased him, (fn. 34) and on his death in 1490 he was succeeded by his grandson and heir William, (fn. 35) created Lord Conyers in 1506 or 1507. (fn. 36) He married Anne daughter of Ralph Nevill Earl of Westmorland, and had a son and heir Christopher. (fn. 37)

John Lord Conyers, son and heir of Christopher; died in 1556, and his property was inherited by his four surviving daughters, Margaret, who died



unmarried in 1560, (fn. 38) Anne the wife of Anthony Kempe, **Elizabeth, who married Thomas Darcy**, and Katherine, afterwards wife of John Atherton. (fn. 39)

**The heirs of Thomas Darcy and his wife**, in whom the barony of Conyers became vested by the failure of heirs to the other two surviving sisters, (fn. 40) acquired by purchase their two-thirds of Hornby. John Atherton, son of Katherine, and his wife Anne quitclaimed their third of the manor to Conyers Darcy, son of Thomas, in 1611, (fn. 41) and their daughter Anne and her husband, Sir William Pennyman, did the same in 1630. (fn. 42) "

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1281 M i. **Edward Darcy, [uncertain]** <sup>1438</sup> was born about 1590 in England.

**1254. Elizabeth Wyrriot** <sup>1183</sup> (Jane Philipps <sup>1183</sup>, Elizabeth Gruffydd <sup>1143</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales <sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck <sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley <sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill <sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle <sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey <sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne <sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne <sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey <sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey <sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey <sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey <sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne <sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester <sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France <sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France <sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France <sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France <sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris <sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France <sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace <sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours <sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace <sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace <sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace <sup>93</sup>, Berswinde <sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia <sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks <sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks <sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria <sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks <sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks <sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks <sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks <sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks <sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary] <sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks <sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks <sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks <sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks <sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks <sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks <sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks <sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks <sup>1</sup>) was born in 1551 in Orielson, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales and died in 1599 at age 48. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Werriot and Elizabeth Wirriott.

Research Notes: From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-OWEN-ORI-1571.html>) :

**"OWEN family of Orielson, Pembs.** The Owen of Orielson family played a prominent part in the history of Pembrokeshire for nearly three centuries. The estate of Orielson in Castlemartin came into the possession of the Owen family by the marriage of HUGH ab OWEN to Elizabeth Wirriot in 1571."

Elizabeth married **Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen**, son of **Owen Ap Hugh Owen, of Bodeon, High Sheriff of Anglesey and Sibill Griffith**, on 13 May 1571 in Bodowen (Bodeon), Llangadwaladr, Anglesey, Wales. Hugh was born in 1550 in Orielson, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales, died on 8 Feb 1614 at age 64, and was buried in Monkton Church, [Orielson, Pembs?]. Another name for Hugh was Hugh ap Owen Recorder of Caermarthen.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #94 Pin #361176

<http://www.varrall.net/pafn12.htm#290>

Notes: Called to the bar from Grays Inn, Practised on the Carmarthen Circuit of Great Sessions. In 1574 was elected Recorder of Carmarthen.

Inherited the Orielson estates by way of his marriage to Elizabeth Wyrriot. Orielson remained the main residence and seat of the Owen family until it's sale in the 1850's.

Knighted 1608.

High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire in 1583

-----  
From Welsh Biography Online (<http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-OWEN-BOD-1545.html>) :

"OWEN AP HUGH of Bodeon was quite a prominent man in Anglesey in the early age of Elizabeth, sheriff twice, and Member of Parliament in 1545 for Newborough (according to the old order). His son, the first Sir HUGH OWEN, was a man of law, and recorder of the town of Carmarthen; this position enabled him to win the hand of Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of George Wirriott of Orielson in Pembroke (see Owen of Orielson). When the Civil War broke out the attitude of the family, both in Anglesey and Pembroke, was indeterminate and non-committal; he would be a clever man who could say whether the second Sir Hugh favoured the king or the Parliament, so taciturn was he, and so close he kept his secrets."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1196](#))

**1255. Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth** (Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen <sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith <sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales <sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck <sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley <sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill <sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle <sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey <sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne <sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne <sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey <sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey <sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey <sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey <sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne <sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester <sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France <sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France <sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France <sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France <sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris <sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France <sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace <sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours <sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace <sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace <sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace <sup>93</sup>, Berswinde <sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia <sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks <sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks <sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria <sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks <sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks <sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks <sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks <sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks <sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or



Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1566 and 1575 in Peniarth, Caernarfon, Caernarfonshire, Wales and died in Gadfa, Rhiwargor, Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire, Wales. Other names for Sibill were Sibyl Gwynn, Sibill Hugh, Sybil Hugh, and Sybil verch Hugh ap Gwyn.

Research Notes: 7th child of Hugh Gwyn.

Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: FJH2-6D & AFN: IVGP-2Q2 has b. 1566-1575 in Penarth, died in Gadfa.

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, pp. 46-47:

"[John ap Howell Gôch] married Sibill, daughter (seventh child) of Hugh Gwyn, Esquire, of Peniarth, Caernarvonshire, by Jane, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey [see footnote 5, p. 47], and sister unto Sir Hugh Owen, Barrister-at-Law and Recorder of Caernarthen, ancestor to the Owens, Baronets, of Oriulton, Pembrokeshire. Hugh Gwyn [see footnote 6, p. 47] was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December 1599-1600, and was commissioned one of the Justices of the Peace for that county, 11 May, 1611."



Sibill married **John Powell, of Gadfa, Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire**,<sup>1463</sup> son of **Howell Gôch ap Meredith ap Bedo, of Gadfa and Margaret Evan**, before 20 Sep 1588 in Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire, Wales. John was born about 1567 in Gadfa, Rhiwargor, Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire, Wales and was buried on 24 Jul 1636 in Llanwyddn Parish Church, Montgomeryshire, Wales. Other names for John were John ap Howell and John ap Howell Gôch of Gadfa.

Birth Notes: Birth year around 1567 or 1568

Research Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: FJH2-57 & AFN: IVGP-2PT (11/10/06) has b. abt 1567, d. 24 Jul 1636.

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, pp. 46-48:

"Humphrey ap Hugh married, circa 1624-1625, Elizabeth, daughter of John Powell (otherwise called John ap Howell Gôch), of Gadfa, a large farm (then considered quite a good estate), in the township of Rhiwargor, in the parish of Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire. John ap Howell was taxed as a land owner in Llanwyddn, in a Lay Subsidy of 39 Elizabeth, 1596-7 [according to the Subsidy Rolls for Montgomeryshire], and was buried at Llanwyddn Parish Church, 24 July, 1636. He was the son of Howell Gôch, of Gadfa, ap Meredith ap Bedo ap Jenkin, of Caer Einion [see footnote 3, p. 47], and he married Sibill, daughter (seventh child) of Hugh Gwyn, Esquire, of Peniarth, Caernarvonshire, by Jane, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey [see footnote 5, p. 47], and sister unto Sir Hugh Owen, Barrister-at-Law and Recorder of Caernarthen, ancestor to the Owens, Baronets, of Oriulton, Pembrokeshire. Hugh Gwyn [see footnote 6, p. 47] was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December 1599-1600, and was commissioned one of the Justices of the Peace for that county, 11 May, 1611."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1282 F i. **Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor** was born from 1593 to 1607 in Gadfa, Rhiwargor, Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire, Wales.

**1256. Eleanor verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth** (Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1646. Another name for Eleanor was Ellen verch Hugh Gwyn.

Research Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 47, footnote 6:

"Eleanor, or Ellen, another daughter of Hugh Gwyn, married Rev. Richard Nanney, Rector of Llangelynin and Vicar of Towyn. She was living 16 June, 1646, in Llwyngwrill, and her son was named Richard Nanney."

Eleanor married **Rev. Richard Nanney, Rector of Llangelynin**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1283 M i. **Richard Nanney, of Llwyngwril**

**1257. Sybil Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1258. Ann Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1259. Jane Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1260. Sir John Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



**1261. William Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1262. Francis Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1263. Morris Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1588 in Orielton, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

**1264. Janet Owen** (Sir Hugh Owen, Recorder of Caermarthen<sup>1196</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks



[Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1265. Jane Hilton** (Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Jane married **Ralph Delaval**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1284 F i. **Mary Delaval**

**1266. Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe** <sup>1428</sup> (Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Oct 1616 and died in May 1653 at age 36.

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1285 M i. **Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe** <sup>1428</sup> was born in 1643 in Preston, England and died on 16 Oct 1671 at age 28.

**1267. Mary Hyde** <sup>1460</sup> (Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1586 in Stockport, Cheshire, England.

Mary married **John Nuthall, Jr.**, son of **John Nuthall, Sr.** and **Jane Newport**, about 1600 in Norbury, Cheshire, England. John was born about 1577 in Cottonhall, Chester, England and died after 1658 in London, England.

Research Notes: From: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631844502> :

John and his wife were apparently living in London as late as Aug 1644, and could possibly have died in the Great Fire of London in 1666.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1286 M i. [Thomas Nuthall](#) was born in 1600 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.
- + 1287 M ii. [James Nuthall](#) was born in 1602 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.
- + 1288 F iii. [Mary Nuthall](#) was born in 1603 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.
- + 1289 M iv. [Charles Nuthall](#) was born in 1608 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.
- + 1290 F v. [Martha Nuthall](#) was born in 1613 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.
- + 1291 F vi. [Frances Nuthall](#) was born in 1614 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.
- + 1292 M vii. [John Nuthall III](#) <sup>1464</sup> was born in 1620 in London, England and died in 1667 in St. Mary's Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 47.

[1268. Elizabeth Puleston](#) (John Puleston<sup>1220</sup>, Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was christened on 5 Apr 1681.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series* (London, 1890), p. 124

Elizabeth married **John Massie, of Coddington**, son of **Roger Massie** and **Unknown**. John was born about 1649.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series* (London, 1890), p. 124

[1269. Anne Puleston](#) (John Puleston<sup>1220</sup>, Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was christened on 26 Oct 1682 in Bangor, Wales.

Research Notes: Married her cousin William

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series* (London, 1890), p. 124

Anne married **William Madocks, of Ruthin and Llai**, son of **David Madocks, of Fron Yw** and **Ermin Puleston**, on 20 Apr 1722 in Bangor, Wales. William was christened on 9 Aug 1686.

Research Notes: Married his cousin Anne.

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. VII. 5th Series* (London, 1890), p. 124

[1270. John Puleston](#) (John Puleston<sup>1220</sup>, Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad

de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was christened on 5 Mar 1685 in Bangor, Wales.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

John married **Eleanor Bayley, of Wirtarton, Cheshire**, daughter of **James Bayley, of Wirtarton, Cheshire and Unknown**.

**1271. Hester Puleston** (John Puleston<sup>1220</sup>, Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was christened on 9 May 1688 in Bangor, Wales and died on 12 Oct 1732 at age 44.

Research Notes: Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

Hester married **Rev. Thomas Janns, Rector of Hordley, Salop**.

**1272. William Madocks, of Ruthin and Llai** (Ermin Puleston<sup>1221</sup>, Thomas Puleston<sup>1157</sup>, John Puleston, of Bradenheath and Pickhill<sup>1120</sup>, Philip Puleston<sup>1077</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>1027</sup>, John Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>983</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was christened on 9 Aug 1686.

Research Notes: Married his cousin Anne.

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

William married **Anne Puleston**, daughter of **John Puleston** and **Anne Alport, of Overton, Cheshire**, on 20 Apr 1722 in Bangor, Wales. Anne was christened on 26 Oct 1682 in Bangor, Wales.

Research Notes: Married her cousin William

Source: *Archaeologia Cambrensis, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*, Vol. VII. 5th Series (London, 1890), p. 124

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1269](#))

**1273. Elizabeth Jones** (Jane Puleston<sup>1224</sup>, Rowland Puleston<sup>1159</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>,



Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1274. John Puleston** (Edward Puleston<sup>1226</sup>, Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1275. Margaret Puleston** (Edward Puleston<sup>1226</sup>, Hugh Puleston, of Bers<sup>1166</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Bers, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1122</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1276. Robert Puleston, of Hafod y wern** (John Puleston, of Hafod y wern<sup>1234</sup>, Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was buried on 21 Nov 1621 in Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales.



Research Notes: Source: History of the Town of Wrexham, Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families by Alfred Neobard Palmer (Wrexham, 1893), pp. 139

Robert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1293 M i. [Robert Puleston, of Hafod y wern](#)

[1277. Sir Thomas Wyatt](#) <sup>1370</sup> (Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1521 in Arlington Castle, Kent, England, was christened in 1523 in Arlington Castle, Kent, England, and died on 11 Apr 1554 in London Tower, London, Middlesex, England at age 33.

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1294 M i. [George Wyatt](#) <sup>1370</sup> was born in 1550 in Arlington Castle, Kent, England, died on 16 Sep 1623 in Ireland at age 73, and was buried in Boxley Abbey, Boxley, Kent, England.

[1278. William Howard, Lord Howard](#) (Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

William married [Anne St. John](#).

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1295 F i. [Elizabeth Howard](#)

[1279. Elizabeth Conyers](#) <sup>260 1462</sup> (John Conyers, 3rd Baron Conyers<sup>1247</sup>, Christopher Robert Conyers, 2nd Baron Conyers<sup>1178</sup>, Anne Nevill<sup>1131</sup>, Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland<sup>1085</sup>, John Neville<sup>1040</sup>, John de Neville<sup>990</sup>, Ralph de Neville<sup>957</sup>, John Neville<sup>911</sup>, Alice Audley<sup>856</sup>, Hugh I de Audley<sup>776</sup>, Ela Longspee<sup>696</sup>, William II Longspee<sup>609</sup>, William Longspee, 3rd Earl of Salisbury<sup>526</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1545 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England and died on 6 Jun 1572 in Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire, England about age 27.

Research Notes: From *A History of the County of York North Riding; Volume 1* (British History Online):

"Thomas de Hornby was the chief tenant [of Hornby Castle, North Riding, Yorkshire] in 1316 (fn. 21) and Robert de Hornby in 1327. (fn. 22) Four years later mills and tenements in Hornby were settled on Robert and his wife Christina and their issue, with contingent remainder to Thomas St. Quintin and his heirs. (fn. 23) In 1332 Christina, widow of Robert, and Thomas St. Quintin were holding jointly. (fn. 24) At her death the manor came into the sole possession of the family of St. Quintin, a younger branch of the St. Quintins of Harpham. (fn. 25)

Thomas was succeeded by his nephew William, who had a son and heir John. (fn. 26) Anthony son of John died at the end of the 14th century, and left a daughter and heir Margaret, whose wardship and marriage belonged to Richard Lord Scrope. (fn. 27) He married Margaret St. Quintin to John Conyers, 'a servant of his own,' (fn. 28) who became the ancestor of the Conyers of Hornby.

He was succeeded by a son and heir Christopher, who purchased more lands in Hornby. (fn. 29) Christopher was alive in 1459, (fn. 30) and was succeeded by his son John, (fn. 31) who became Sheriff of Yorkshire 'at the king's special request,' but received none of the accustomed issues and profits. As a reward he had a pardon of all offences committed by him and all accounts due to the king. (fn. 32)

His son Sir John Conyers, (fn. 33) who married Alice the daughter and co-heir of William Lord Fauconberg, predeceased him, (fn. 34) and on his death in 1490 he was succeeded by his grandson and heir William, (fn. 35) created Lord Conyers in 1506 or 1507. (fn. 36) He married Anne daughter of Ralph Nevill Earl of Westmorland, and had a son and heir Christopher. (fn. 37)

John Lord Conyers, son and heir of Christopher, died in 1556, and his property was inherited by his four surviving daughters, Margaret, who died unmarried in 1560, (fn. 38) Anne the wife of Anthony Kempe, **Elizabeth, who married Thomas Darcy**, and Katherine, afterwards wife of John Atherton. (fn. 39)

**The heirs of Thomas Darcy and his wife**, in whom the barony of Conyers became vested by the failure of heirs to the other two surviving sisters, (fn. 40) acquired by purchase their two-thirds of Hornby. John Atherton, son of Katherine, and his wife Anne quitclaimed their third of the manor to Conyers Darcy, son of Thomas, in 1611, (fn. 41) and their daughter Anne and her husband, Sir William Pennyman, did the same in 1630. (fn. 42) "

Elizabeth married **Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire**, <sup>1438 1456</sup> son of **John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex and Unknown**, about 1569 in <Yorkshire>, England. Thomas was born on 5 Jul 1565, was christened in 1565, died on 6 Nov 1605 in London, Middlesex, England at age 40, and was buried in Trinity Church, Colchester, Essex, England.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1253](#))

## ◀ 60th Generation ▶

**1280. Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute** (Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania* by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Lewis married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1296 M i. **[Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhinlas](#)** .

**1281. Edward Darcy, [uncertain]** <sup>1438</sup> (Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1590 in England.

Edward married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1297 M i. **Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"** <sup>1438 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471</sup> was born about 1615 in <Hockley, Middlesex, England>, was christened in 1619 in <England>, <sup>1472</sup> died before Nov 1670 in <Maryland>, (United States), and was buried in Virginia, (United States).



**1282. Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor** (Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born from 1593 to 1607 in Gadfa, Rhiwargor, Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire, Wales. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth verch John ap Howel and Elizabeth Powell.

Research Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: FJH1-X2 (11/10/06)



Elizabeth married **Humphrey ap Hugh, of Llwyn du**, son of **Hugh ap David, of Llwyn du, Llwyngwrill, Llangelynin, Talybont and Catherine verch Rhydderch ap Sion, of Abergynolwyn**, about 1624-1625 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales. Humphrey was born between 1600 and 1603 in Llwyn du, Llwyngwrill, Llangelynin, Merionethshire, Wales, was christened in Llwyngwrill, Llangelynin, Merionethshire, Wales, and died in 1664 in Llwyn du, Llwyngwrill, Llangelynin, Merionethshire, Wales. Other names for Humphrey were Humffrey ap Hugh of Llwyngwrill and Humphrey ap Hugh Howel.

Marriage Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org (11/10/06) has m. circa 1620-1628 in Llangelynin, Merionethshire.

Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder; privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, pp. 46 has:

"Humphrey ap Hugh married, circa 1624-1625, Elizabeth, daughter of John Powell (otherwise called John ap Howell Göch), of Gadfa..."

Death Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: FJH1-WV (11/10/06) has b. 1592-1603 in Llwyn du, Llangelynin and d. 21 Sep 1697 in Llwyn du.

Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder; privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, pp. 46 has "He was living at Llwyn du 1662, but died in or before 1664, having been a Justice of the Peace for his county."

Research Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org AFN: FJH1-WV (11/10/06) has b. 1592-1603 in Llwyn du, Llangelynin and d. 21 Sep 1697 in Llwyn du.

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by [books.google.com](http://books.google.com), pp. 46-48:

"XI. HUMPHREY AP HUGH, of Llwyn du, in the township of Llwyngwrill, parish of Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, was born circa 1600-1603. He is named as a party to the deed of marriage settlement made at the time of the marriage of his daughter Anne to Ellis Rees, and dated 1 January 1649, wherein he is described as: 'Humffrey ap Hugh of Llwyngwrill in the sayd Com. of Merioneth, gentleman.' [see footnote 3, p. 46] He was living at Llwyn du 1662 [according to the Diary of Richard Davies, of Welshpoole, the Quaker], but died in or before 1664 [according to deeds relative to Quaker Burial Ground at Llwyn du], having been a Justice of the Peace for his county.

"Humphrey ap Hugh married, circa 1624-1625, Elizabeth, daughter of John Powell (otherwise called John ap Howell Göch), of Gadfa, a large farm (then considered quite a good estate), in the township of Rhiwargor, in the parish of Llanwyddn, Montgomeryshire. John ap Howell was taxed as a land owner in Llanwyddn, in a Lay Subsidy of 39 Elizabeth, 1596-7 [according to the Subsidy Rolls for Montgomeryshire], and was buried at Llanwyddn Parish Church, 24 July, 1636. He was the son of Howell Göch, of Gadfa, ap Meredith ap Bedo ap Jenkin, of Caer Einion [see footnote 3, p. 47], and he married Sibill, daughter (seventh child) of Hugh Gwyn, Esquire, of Peniarth, Caernarvonshire, by Jane, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey [see footnote 5, p. 47], and sister unto Sir Hugh Owen, Barrister-at-Law and Recorder of Caernarthen, ancestor to the Owens, Baronets, of Oriellon, Pembrokeshire. Hugh Gwyn [see footnote 6, p. 47] was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire from 2 December 1599-1600, and was commissioned one of the Justices of the Peace for that county, 11 May, 1611.



"Owen ap Hugh, of Bodeon, Anglesey, was High Sheriff of Anglesey, 30 November, 1562-63, 1579-80 (30 November), and died 1613. His second wife, mother of Jane, who married Hugh Gwyn, was Sibill, youngest daughter of Sir William Griffith, Knt., of Penrhyn, Caernarvonshire, Chamberlain of North Wales, by his second wife, Jane, daughter of John Puleston, of Bers and Havod y Wern.

"Issue:

1. ANNE, bapt. \_\_\_\_\_, m. 1649-50 ELLIS AP REES [see footnote 2, p. 48], of Bryn Mawr, Dôlgelly, gentleman, and had: ROWLAND ELLIS.
2. Hugh, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 7 April, 1628; bur 22 May, 1628.
3. Owen, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 13 April, 1629; of whom presently [see footnote 3, p. 48].
4. Catherine, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 15 November 1631; bur. 29 November, 1631.
5. John, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 16 November, 1632; m. Joan, sister of one Richard Humphrey. They both died in Pennsylvania.
6. Samuel, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 22 January 1635 [see footnote 4, p. 48]
7. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_."

Footnote 3, p. 46:

"This Indenture is now owned by a descendant, Edward Griffith, Esq., of Springfield, Dôlgelly, Merionethshire, Wales. It is dated 1 January, 1649, the parties thereto being Rees Lewis ap John Griffith, of Dyffrydan, in the County of Merioneth, gentleman; Humffrey ap Hugh, of Llwyngwrill, in said county, gentleman; Richard Nanney, of Llwyngwrill, and David Ellis, of Gwanas, gentlemen. It recites that a marriage is intended between Anne, one of the daughters of said Humffrey ap Hugh, and Ellis Rees, second son of said Rees Lewis. Richard Nanney and David Ellis are Trustees. It was witnessed 21 January, 1649, by John ap William ap Humphrey, David John Hugh, Griffith ap Rees Lewis, Tudor Vaughan and John ap Hugh. Rowland Ellis, who compiled the pedigree of 1697, was the only issue of this marriage."

Footnote 5, p. 47:

"The MS. Pedigree of Rowland Ellis, by mistake, makes her daughter instead of sister of Sir Hugh Owen. She was daughter of Owen ap Hugh, as above. Dwnn II, 199, 205."

Footnote 6, p. 47:

"Eleanor, or Ellen, another daughter of Hugh Gwyn, married Rev. Richard Nanney, Rector of Llangelynin and Vicar of Towyn. She was living 16 June, 1646, in Llwyngwrill, and her son was named Richard Nanney."

Footnote 2, p. 48:

"See Deed of Marriage Settlement, 1 January, 1649 (1649-50), cited supra. Their only child, Rowland Ellis, was born 1650, and died in Pennsylvania; he compiled the pedigree of 1697, which is in his own handwriting."

Footnote 3, p. 48:

"Owen Humphrey, second son and heir of Humphrey ap Hugh, inherited Llwyn du. He married Margaret, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and had, among other issue, some of whom removed to Pennsylvania, a daughter, Rebecca, who married, 1678, Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch, near Bala, in the Comôt of Penllyn, Merionethshire. Robert and Rebecca Owen removed to Pennsylvania in 1690 and settled in Merion Township, where they died 1697, leaving besides daughters, male issue as follows: Evan Owen, Provincial Councillor; Judge of Court of Common Pleas, etc.; Owen Owen, High Sheriff of Philadelphia County and Coroner; John Owen, High Sheriff of the County of Chester, Member of Assembly and Trustee of the Loan Office; and Robert Owen, who married Susanna, daughter of William Hudson, Mayor of Philadelphia. The second Robert Owen's daughter, Hannah, married, first, John Ogden, by whom she had a son, William Ogden, who left issue, and secondly, Joseph Wharton, of Walnut Grove, by whom she had, besides other children, Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, Captain of First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry."

Footnote 4, p. 48:

"Samuel Humphrey, a celebrated Quaker, died in Merionethshire, but his widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Rees Hugh, with their children, removed to Pennsylvania, 1683. The children of Samuel Humphrey took the surname of 'Humphreys,' which they have since retained. From Samuel Humphrey descended Joshua Humphreys, Naval Constructor; called the Father of the American Navy, and the late General Humphreys, of Pennsylvania, distinguished in the War of the Rebellion, and whose son is now an officer in the United States Army."

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1298 M i. [Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du](#) <sup>1473 1474</sup> was born in 1625 in <Llwyn du>, Llangelynin Parish, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, was christened on 13 Apr 1629 in Llangelynin Parish, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and died in 1699 in Llangelynin Parish, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales at age 74.

+ 1299 M ii. [Samuel ap Humphrey, of Porthaven, Merionethshire](#) was born about 1627 in Merionethshire, Wales and died in Porthaven, Merionethshire, Wales.

+ 1300 F iii. [Anne Humphrey](#) was born from 1627 to 1634 in <Llwyn du>, Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales and died after 1650.

+ 1301 M iv. [Hugh Humphrey](#) was born on 7 Apr 1628 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, was christened on 7 Apr 1628 in Llangelynin Church, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, died on 22 May 1628 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and was buried on 22 May 1628.

+ 1302 F v. [Catherine Humphrey](#) was born about 1631, was christened on 15 Nov 1631 in Llangelynin Church, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, died about Nov 1631 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and was buried on 29 Nov 1631.

+ 1303 M vi. [John Humphrey, of Llanwddyn](#) <sup>1474 1475</sup> was born in 1632, was christened on 16 Nov 1632 in Llangelynin Church, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and died in Pennsylvania, (United States).

+ 1304 M vii. [Samuel Humphrey](#) <sup>1474 1476</sup> was born about 1635, was christened on 22 Jan 1635 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and died before 1683 in Merionethshire, Wales.

[1283. Richard Nanney, of Llwyngwrill](#) (Eleanor verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1256</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrene<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrene<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrene, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrene, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrene, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrene, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrene, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrene<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois,



Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1284. Mary Delaval** (Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Mary married **George Bowes**.<sup>1303</sup>

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1305 F i. **Anne Bowes**

**1285. Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe** <sup>1428</sup> (Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1643 in Preston, England and died on 16 Oct 1671 at age 28.

Edward married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1306 M i. **Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe** <sup>1428</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1670 in Preston, England and died on 7 May 1714 in Hanover, Virginia, (United States) at age 43.

**1286. Thomas Nuthall** (Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks

[Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1600 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631846374>

**1287. James Nuthall** (Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1602 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631846375>

**1288. Mary Nuthall** (Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1603 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631846376>

**1289. Charles Nuthall** (Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1608 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631846379>

**1290. Martha Nuthall** (Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat"

FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1613 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631846380>

**1291. Frances Nuthall** (Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1614 in Hockley, Rochford, Essex, England.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631846381>

**1292. John Nuthall III** <sup>1464</sup> (Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1620 in London, England and died in 1667 in St. Mary's Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 47.

Research Notes: From: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631844490> :

As John Nuthall (variously spelled) was not listed among those "Inhabitants in Virginia, living and dead", in the Musters of 1624/1625, but is known to have been there ante 1630, we may safely assume that he arrived during the period 1626 to 1629, and that he was little more than a child, if not a child, upon his arrival. Since there are absolutely no records indicating other persons of the name in Virginia at that early date, we may also safely assume that the boy John Nuthall, arrived in America sans parents.

What would make a young boy sail away, on his own, from his homeland in England to the then wilds of America. While we shall probably never know the facts, we may certainly speculate that young John was either a runaway who perhaps stowed away on the ship which brought him to America; or, that he may have signed on as a cabin-boy, and later jumped ship once in the new land; or, that he was one of those unfortunate children who, kidnapped from the streets of an English city, by a hard-bitten ship's captain, was later sold by the captain, as a servant in Virginia.

During this period, and for many years thereafter, the only method of obtaining land in the new world, was through the transportation into one of England's Colonies, of oneself or ones family or servants, provided only that the cost of transportation was paid by oneself. Many persons, including servants, whose transportation was originally paid for by someone else, later paid for the transportation of others, and many persons made fairly frequent trips back and forth between England and the colonies, and had the right to claim additional land each time they re-entered the latter; thus, among the old land patents, one may often run across the record of a man who claimed land "for transporting himself 3 times", or "5 times", etc. (The term "servant" did not then have the same connotation that it does today, for many of the early "servants" who were transported, were virtually on an equal social footing with



their "masters", or very soon attained such.)

While there is no extant record for anyone having claimed land for the transportation into Virginia of John Nuthall, we do have proof that he was the servant of Hugh Hays, of Accovmacke Co., Va., sometime before 1630...ran away from his said master...lived with the Indians (probably in what is now the Eastern Shore of Maryland)...was found there by one William Jones, who paid the Indians "a hoe" for the boy, and who then returned young John to Hugh Hays, "well strapped with yehallyards".

Whatever John Nuthall's life in England had been, it's clear that he came of sturdy, intelligent and industrious stock, and his early years of hardship in Virginia only served to prepare him well for the life he led in his adult years. How or when he obtained his education, we don't know, but we know that he could read and write. We have found no record of John's activities between the late 1620's and 1640... his "growing-up years", (and indeed he may have spent part of the time back in England), but by 1643, he was referred to as "Mr.", a term reserved for the most highly respected, and leading citizens of the colony, and generally, only for those who served His Majestie's government in some capacity.

And only a few months later, or about Jan 1644, he married the widow, Elizabeth (Bacon) Holloway, a "person of quality".

It is certainly apparent that John Nuthall had learned the Indian tongue quite probably at the time he lived among them, for during most of his adult years, and in addition to whatever else he did, he was a trader and merchant. In the latter capacity, he made numerous trips to London and back. We have reference to about five or six such trips, and he may actually have been going over every year or so.

As further evidence of the high degree of respect and trust he was accorded, we note that he was frequently appointed the "attorney" of his friends and acquaintances. While we cannot be certain on John's parents, we do know that John's father, mother and sister were living, and apparently in London, at least as late as August, 1644.

7 Jan 1644 granted 250 acres of land to Mr. John Nuthall and Elizabeth his wife. 27 Jul 1645 300 acres in Northampton Co to John Nuthall and Eliza his wife. Nov 1651 John Nuthall about to transport his wife and himself to England.

Although he was termed "Mr." as early as 1643, the first actual record we've discovered of John's serving as "Commissioner" (same as "Justice", and which office entitled the holder to be called "Mr."), was in Northampton County, VA, in Jul 1653. However, he was one of those leading citizens who, on 25 Mar 1651, signed the "Submission to Parliament", from Northampton County, which leads one to believe he may have been serving as one of the Commissioners at that date, if not before.

John Nuthall was a signer of the Northampton Protest or Instructions to the Virginia House of Burgesses. Whatever may be the claims of other sections of the country to being the first in protesting against Great Britain in the next century, the first organized remonstrance against our mother county in the form of protest against taxation without representation was made by the people of Northampton County on 30 Mar 1652.

John's wife, Elizabeth, who by her first marriage was the mother of one child, a daughter, Priscilla Holloway, was several years John's senior, as her age was listed as "26", when on 10 Aug 1635, she embarked from England for Virginia, on the "Safety". After their marriage, Elizabeth made one or more trips back to England with John. While we know that she pre-deceased him, and apparently died before John settled in Maryland about 1661, we do not know exactly when Elizabeth died, but the last record we've discovered in which she was mentioned, was in Northampton County, VA, on 27 Jul 1653.

When in England in 1661, John Nuthall purchased from Thomas Cornwalleys, 4,200 acres of land in Maryland, consisting of the Manors of "Cornwal leys Cross" and "St. Elizabeth's", and additional land, and he automatically became the owner of the handsome brick "manor house" at "Cross Manor" built by Corwalleys in 1642 and upon seating himself in MD lived in the house and a few years later, died there. This gracious old home, although having undergone some alterations and additions in the intervening 300 years, is said to not only standing, but also be occupied.

After John's removal to Maryland, he served as Commissioner of St. Mary's County from at least Oct 1663 through 1664, and during which period he was also referred to as "Justice of the Peace and Quorum". He was several times referred to in the records as "Gentleman" (which title of courtesy was extended him through his service as one of the Commissioners).

In Sept 1668, the Council ordered that the personal estate of John Nuthall, who died intestate, be divided among his three children, John, James and Eleanor, who married, 1667, Thomas Sprigg.

John married **Elizabeth Bacon**,<sup>1477</sup> daughter of **Nathaniel Bacon** and **Elizabeth Kingsmill**, in Jan 1644 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States). Elizabeth was born about 1609 in Burgate, Suffolk, England and died after 27 Jul 1653 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States). Another name for Elizabeth was Elizabeth Bacon Holloway.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1307 F i. **Eleanor Nuthall**<sup>1478</sup> was born in 1645 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States) and died on 16 Mar 1701 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 56.
- + 1308 M ii. **John Nuthall IV** was born in Mar 1648 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States).
- + 1309 M iii. **James Nuthall** was born in 1650 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States) and died in 1685 at age 35.

John next married **Jane Johnson** on 12 Sep 1660 in Hungar's Parish, Northampton, Virginia (United States). Jane died before 1663.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844498>

**1293. Robert Puleston, of Hafod y wern**<sup>1276</sup> (Robert Puleston, of Hafod y wern<sup>1276</sup>, John Puleston, of Hafod y wern<sup>1234</sup>, Piers Puleston, of Burras<sup>1167</sup>, Sir John Puleston, of Tir Môn and Havod y Wern<sup>1126</sup>, John Hên Puleston, of Hafod-y-Wern, Constable of Caernarfon Castle<sup>1079</sup>, John Puleston, of Bers and Hafod y Wern<sup>1028</sup>, Madog Puleston, of Bers<sup>984</sup>, Robert Puleston, Esq., of Emral<sup>946</sup>, Richard Puleston, Esq. of Emral<sup>898</sup>, Sir Roger Puleston, of Emral<sup>831</sup>, Angharad de Warenne, of Warren Hall, Salop<sup>761</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of



the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1294. George Wyatt** <sup>1370</sup> (Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1550 in Arlington Castle, Kent, England, died on 16 Sep 1623 in Ireland at age 73, and was buried in Boxley Abbey, Boxley, Kent, England.

George married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1310 M i. **Haute Wyatt** <sup>1370</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1594 in Boxley Manor, Maidstone, Kent, England, was christened on 4 Jun 1594 in Kerstenings, Berkshire, England, died on 31 Jul 1638 in Boxley Manor, Maidstone, Kent, England at age 44, and was buried on 1 Aug 1638 in Chancel-Boxley, Maidstone, Kent, England.

**1295. Elizabeth Howard** (William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Elizabeth married **John [I]** Mordaunt.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1311 M i. **Sir John [II] Mordaunt**

## ◀ 61st Generation ▶

**1296. Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas** (Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydymaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradytwy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of

the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>). Another name for Robert was Robert Lewis Lord of Rhiwlas.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Robert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1312 M i. **Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas** <sup>1479 1480</sup> was born about 1585.

**1297. Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"** <sup>1438 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471</sup> (Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1615 in <Hockley, Middlesex, England>, was christened in 1619 in <England>, <sup>1472</sup> died before Nov 1670 in <Maryland>, (United States), and was buried in Virginia, (United States). Other names for Edward were Edward D'Arcy and Edward Dorsey.

Birth Notes: Some sources have b. abt 1619

Christening Notes: Some source has him christened in 1619 in Queen Caroline Parish-Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel, but this is unlikely for two reasons:

- 1) He was not yet in North America in 1619
- 2) Queen Caroline Parish did not exist until 1728

Death Notes: Supposed to have drowned with several other people in a shipwreck off the Isle of Kent in the Chesapeake Bay on 2 August 1659. However, some researchers have argued that either a different Edward Darcy drowned or this Edward survived the shipwreck, as land transactions and other documents seem to indicate that he was living until at least 1667, but was deceased in November 1670.

From <http://freepages.family.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~rawl/corneliuslloyd.html>:

He [Edward Dorsey] died on 2 Aug 1659 in Chesapeake Bay. Edward Dorsey drowned in Chesapeake Bay, off the Isle of Kent, Maryland.

A petition in the Court records from Prov. Ct. Rec. S.I. f.282 the following: "At a Court holden in Anarundel County on Tuesday August 2nd, 1659: Whereas Thomas Hinson hath petitioned this Court, Showing the hee having taken up the Boate wherein Edward Doarcy and some others drowned, near the Isle of Kent, being desyred by the said **Darcy's Overseer** to take up the same, which he did, delivering the same Boate to the chiefe in Authority taking a discharge upon the Anarundell and now by his Petition craving for his paynes taken therein, as the Court now sitting shall adjudge him. It is ordered that the said Thomas Hinson have one hundred pounds of Tobacco payd him for the said paynes and Care, by those (Whoever they be) that possesse and enjoy the sd Boate."

Research Notes: The pedigree of Edward Darcy, the colonist, is uncertain. Recent DNA evidence points to an Irish, rather than Norman, heritage. The ancestors given here are those found in "traditional" sources, prior to any DNA research.

-----

From Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland, pp. 610-611:

"The name Dorsey, was pronounced as if spelt 'Dossy,' and in fact it appears, at times, so recorded. It was also written 'Darcy,' from which circumstance a French origin has been claimed for the family; but there is evidence to indicate that the Maryland Dorseys had been located for a time, at least, in Ireland, prior to their arrival in America. That the family bore arms is proved by the seal to the original will (dated January 7, 1742), of Caleb Dorsey, of Anne Arundel county, which displays: 'on a fess between three wolf heads, a lion passant, guardant.'"

"Edward Dorsey, also called 'Edward Darcy, Gentleman,' received in 1650 a warrant for two hundred acres of land in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and a grant was issued to him on February 23, 1651, for two hundred acres additional... Edward Dorsey died prior to 1681, for on December 6th of that year, Edward Dorsey of Anne Arundel county, Gent., son of Edward Dorsey, late of said county, deceased, conveys his interest in 'Hockley-in-the-Hole' to his brother John Dorsey..."

----

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/index.htm> has d. 1659 in Chesapeake Bay, off Kent Island MD. According to the above, that would

mean that his son, Edward Jr., arrived in 1661 after the original Edward Darcy was deceased. This source states that Edward Darcy was born in England.

-----  
From <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/index.htm>:

"Descendants of Edward DORSEY,  
boatwright of Lower Norfolk Co. VA and Anne Arundel Co., MD

"Edward Dorsey was among the first settlers of Anne Arundel Co. in 1649, coming from Lower Norfolk Co., VA with other Puritans and Independents. His ancestry has been the subject of much debate over the last 80 years. Some of this debate can be read in the 1997 issues of the Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin. There are several genealogies on the family of Edward Dorsey. Among these are The Dorsey Family by Dorsey, Dorsey & Ball; Anne Arundel Gentry (first Edition), by Harry C. Newman, Anne Arundel Gentry Volume 2 by Harry C. Newman. Information on the family is also in The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties Maryland by J. D. Warfield (1905). I also believe there is a book about the Georgia descendants of Edward Dorsey. A couple of articles on Edward Dorsey's family have also appeared over the years in the Maryland Historical Magazine. There have also been some Dorsey newsletters including Dorsey Dreams which was published by Mrs. Lois Colette Bennington, and The Dorsey Project that was published quarterly by Mr. Donavon Dorsey of Benton City, Wash. I would recommend that people interested in this family to obtain copies of the above listed books for much in-depth material on the families.>/P>

"While, there is much controversy over the ancestry of Edward Dorsey, recent DNA testing seems to rule out claimed relations to the family of Thomas, Lord D-Arcy. However there are a few facts that should be considered with the history of the time and places. Edward Dorsey was in Lower Norfolk Co VA by 1642, when Cornelius Lloyd claimed land for transporting him to the colony. (The 1642 date is the claim for head rights to receive land for transporation of persons into Virginia, and not necessarily the date the person arrived in Virginia.) Edward Dorsey bought 200 acres in Elizabeth River Parish; in 1642 he bought cattle there (3 head of cattle from John Browne of the Elizabeth River District of Lower Norfolk Co., In the Cort Records B book of Lower Norfolk Co.; 15 April 1648: Henry Nichxxx appointed constable for the head of Eastern Branch beginning at Edward DORSEYS and so upwards on both sides of said River including Richard Woodman's Plantation. On 20 Oct 1649 Robert Taylor sold Edward DORSEY 200 acres. This land is described by a deed dated 19 October 1647 recorded 31 Oct 1649: William Julian selling 200 acres of land to Robert Taylor of Elizabeth River, Planter, which is part of a patent of 500 Acres as being a Neck of land upon the south turning of ye Said River, East upon a creeke and South upon upon a creek north into ye woods as is bounded in the patent bearing date 22 July 1634, witnesss: Abraham Weekes and William Hancock. He witnessed by Edward E.D Dorsey. quit-claim deed Oct 1649 to Virginia land executed by Thomas Tod (Todd). This deed he signed Edward E D Dorsey

"Edward Darcy granted in November 1650 a warrant for 200 acres of land. & another 200 acres in 1651, half of a warrant for 400 acres he shared with John Norwood (Patents 11/folio 98)

"A little history of Virginia shows that Cornelius Lloyd and his brother Edward Lloyd were involved with Richard Bennet who was a puritan and advocate of the independent church, and endeavored to establish a puritan settlement on the south shore of the James River in the late 1630s and early 1640s. It was among these Puritans or memeber of the Independent church with which Edward Dorsey associated. Given that we find Edward buying cattle in 1642, it is doubtful if he was an indentured servant. Rather, I suspect he was among young men and families (including college graduates) that were recruited for the Puritan settlement on the south shore of the James River. At this time England was in the early stages of the English Civil War, with King Charles I taking a hardline stance against the Indendent/Putitan and other sects that were not outside the Church of England.

"The provinical court records tell us of Edward Dorsey's death. 'Att a Court hoden in Anarundel County on tuesday August 2nd 1659: Whereas Thomas Hinson hath petitioned this Court, Showing that hee hauing taken up the Boate wherein Edward Doarcy & some others drowned, neare the Isle of Kent, being desyred by the sd Darcys overseer to take up the same, wch he did, delivering the same Boate to the chiefe in Authority taking a discharge upon the Anarundell & now by his Petn craving for his paynes taking therein, as the Court now sitting shall adjudege him. It is ordered that the sd. Thomas Hinson have one hundd pounds of Tob. payd him for the sd paynes and Care, by those (Whoever they bee) that possesse & enjoy the sd Boate.'

"In addition to the information on this site, I know of several people who have created their own web sites with Dorsey Genealogical Information. On the Internet there is a Dorsey Genealogy mailing list at rootsweb.com. The information on this website has been extensively updated in Feb 2009 . It presents material on 8 generations of Dorsey descendants including data from church records, census, graveyards, marriage licenses, and genealogies. The data is not complete. There are Dorseys that seem to belong to this family that have not been connected to Edward Dorsey's lineage. It is also noted that there is another early Dorsey family in Maryland which settled mostly in Calvert Co. and the Eastern Shore, at times this family used the spelling of Dossey as well as Dorsey. This family's progenitors were James, Ralph, and John D-arcy or Dorsey, kinsmen of Richard Preston of the Clifts in Calvert Co. MD. "

Op. cit.:

"Edward Dorsey was among the first settlers of Anne Arundel Co. in 1649, coming from Lower Norfolk Co., VA with other Puritans and Independents. His ancestry has been the subject of much debate over the last 60 years. Some of this debate can be read in the 1997 issues of the Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin. There are several genealogies on the family of Edward Dorsey. Among these are The Dorsey Family by Dorsey, Dorsey & Ball; Anne Arundel Gentry (first Edition), by Harry C. Newman, Anne Arundel Gentry Volume 2 by Harry C. Newman. Information on the family is also in The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties Maryland by J. D. Warfield (1905). I also believe there is a book about the Georgia desendants of Edward Dorsey. A couple of articles on Edward Dorsey's family have also appeared over the years in the Maryland Historical Magazine. There have also been some Dorsey newsletters including Dorsey Dreams which was published by Mrs. Lois Colette Bennington, and The Dorsey Project being published quarterly by Mr. Donavon Dorsey of Benton City, Wash. I would recommend that people interested in this family to obtain copies of the above listed books for much in-depth material on the families

"In addition to the information on this site, I know of several people who have created their own web sites with Dorsey Genealogical Information. Patricia Summers Smith has placed her lineage on line as has David Dorsey. On the Internet there is a Dorsey Genealogy mailing list at [rootsweb.com](http://rootsweb.com)

"The information on this website has been extensively updated in December 1999. It presents material on 7 generations of Dorsey descendants including data from church records, census, graveyards, marriage licenses, and genealogies. The data is not complete. There are Dorseys that seem to belong to this family that have not been connected to Edward Dorsey's lineage. It is also acknowledged that there is another early Dorsey family in Maryland which settled mostly in Calvert Co. and the Eastern Shore, at times this family used the spelling of Dossey as well as Dorsey."

-----

From Side-Lights on Maryland History, Vol. 2, pp. 87-91:

"Dorseys of Hockley

"Of all the distinguished officials whose presence with their families and retainers lent luster to the ancient capital [of Baltimore], none are more indelibly impressed upon the history of the Province than the early Dorsey brothers, sons of Edward Darcy who received his first warrant for land from the Lord

*Proprietary in the year 1650.*

*"In that year Edward Darcy, the original progenitor of the Hockley branch of the Dorseys of Maryland, received another grant for land adjoining his original warrant, the latter patented in connection with Captain John Norwood.*

*"These lands were in the year 1667 assigned to George Yate, Edward Darcy having in 1661 been granted a valuable estate in that part of St. Mary's County which in 1663 became a part of the newly erected County of Calvert. This was Teobush Manning patented to Edward Darcy and Thomas Manning, as shown in the Land Warrants, but incorrectly entered in Lord Baltimore's Rent Rolls for Calvert County, as belonging to 'Edward Darby.'*

*"Hockley-in-the-Hole, originally taken up by Edward Darcy, was in 1664 patented to his sons Edward, Joshua and John, the original patent bearing date August 20, 1664, being still in the possession of the present owner of Hockley, Miss Anne Elizabeth Dorsey, lineal descendant of all three of the original patentees. In the year 1681 'Edward Dorsey, Gent. of Ann Arundell County, Son and heir of Edward Dorsey late of said County deceased' assigned his right to his brother John. The parchment document granting Hockley to the three Dorsey brothers bears the autograph of Charles, third Lord Baltimore, and was given under the Great Seal of the Province."*

-----  
*From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, p. 30:*

*"South-side Severn settlements were increased in 1662. Matthew Howard, who had come up from Lower Norfolk, Virginia, in 1650, with his neighbor and relative, Edward Lloyd, had died before 1659, but his five sons now came. They were Captain Cornelius Howard, of 'Howard's Heirship and Chance'; Samuel Howard, of 'Howard's Hope'; John Howard, of 'Howard's Interest' all adjoining near Round Bay. Philip and Matthew were on North Severn. In 1664, the three sons of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant of 1650--relatives of the Howards--took up and patented their father's survey of 'Hockley-in-the-Hole.' They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Joshua and Hon. John Dorsey, prominent leaders in political movements and representatives in legislative measures."*

*Ibid., pp. 55-56:*

*"In the Land Office of Annapolis, may be seen the following warrant, which explains itself:*

*"Warrant MDCL, granted to Edward Dorsey, of Anne Arundel Co., for 200 acres of land, which he assigns as followeth; as also 200 acres more, part of a warrant for 400 acres, granted John Norwood and the said Dorsey, dated XXIII of Feb., MDCLI. Know all men by these presents that I, Edward Dorsey, of the County of Anne Arundel, boatwright, have granted, bargained and sold, for a valuable consideration, already received, all my right, title, interest of and in a warrant for 200 acres, bearing date 1650, and also 200 acres more, being half of a warrant of 400 acres--the one half belonging to Captain Norwood, bearing date, 1651, both of which assigned to George Yate.--Edward Dorsey, Sealed."*

*"Signed in the presence of Cornelius Howard, John Howard, Oct. 22nd, MDCLXVII, (1667).*

*"That same year the same Edward Dorsey assigned to Cornelius Howard, his right for land for transporting seven persons into the province. Edward Dorsey and Thomas Manning held a certificate from Thomas Marsh, for 600 acres adjoining Captain Norwood. 'Norwood's Fancy,' held by Captain Norwood, was near Round Bay. 'Dorsey,' held by Edward Dorsey, gave the name to 'Dorsey's Creek,' upon which was located Thomas Gates, whose will of 1659, reads: 'I give to Michael Bellott and John Holloway my plantation. I desire that they give to Edward Dorsey's children free outlet to the woods and spring as formally I have given them.'"*

-----  
*Ibid., p. 56:*

*"The following record is taken from 'Our Early Settlers.'--A list of our early arrivals up to 1680.*

*"Robert Bullen demands lands for bringing over a number of passengers, amongst whom was Edward Dorsey, in 1661."*

*"The same record adds, 'Aug. 25th, 1664, patented to him, John and Joshua Dorsey, a plantation called "Hockley-in-the-Hole," four hundred acres.'*

*"In 1683, this land was resurveyed for John Dorsey, and found to contain 843 acres. 400 acres first surveyed being old rents remaining new, whole now in the possession of Caleb Dorsey.*

*"Such is the record of 'Hockley' upon our Rent Rolls, at Annapolis."*

-----  
*Ibid., p. 11:*

*[Around 1650] Nicholas Wyatt surveyed 'Wyatt's Harbor' and 'Wyatt's Hills,' upon which 'Belvoir' now stands, just south of, and in sight of Round Bay. Adjoining it was Thomas Gates, upon 'Dorsey's Creek,' near 'Dorsey,' taken up by the first Edward Dorsey, in partnership with Captain John Norwood."*

-----  
*From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:*

*From Lee Garlock:*

*Edward DORSEY/D'ARCY died in 1659 in Chesapeake Bay, off Kent Island MD. He was born in England. Was in Lower Norfolk Co VA by 1642, when Cornelius Lloyd claimed land for transporting him to the colony.*

*From Anne Arundel Gentry:*

*1642 - He bought 200 acres in Elizabeth River Parish; bought cattle there (3 head of cattle from John Browne of the Elizabeth River District of Lower Norfolk Co. [Lower Norfolk County Recrds, Book A, part III, page 36, source cited in Maryland Genealogies.]*

*From Maryland Genealogies, p. 387: Cites proof that Cornelius Lloyd used Edward Dorsey's headright as early as December 15, 1642.*

*Anne Arundel Gentry:*

*October 1649 - Witnessed by mark E.D. a quit-claim deed to Virginia land executed by Thomas Tod (Todd) in favor of James Allard, Abraham Parrott and*



Alexander Hall.. This deed he signed Edward E D Dorsey [Lower Norfolk County Records, Book B, page 134, source cited in Maryland Genealogies . All this suggests that Edward Dorsey was in Virginia for the seven years between the 1642 purchase from Browne and the 1649 quit claim.]

November 1650 - Edward Darcy granted a warrant for 200 acres of land and another 200 acres in 1651, half of a warrant for 400 acres he shared with John Norwood (Patents 11/folio 98)

1658 - Robert Clarkson, a Quaker convert, states in a letter of Ann Dorsey and her husband, both Converts (to Quakerism), Ann had abundant grace, but he doubted that her husband would stick to the faith. According to Newman, a letter of Thomas Hart dated 28 of the 2nd inst 1658 London, in which is embodied a letter of Robert Clarkson dtd. 14 of ye 11 mo. 1657 (which would be February) "...& likewise Ann Dorsey in a more larger measure, hir husband I hope abideth faithfull in his measure.."

1659 - Edward drowned off Kent Island. In Anne Arundel Court on 2 Aug. 1659, one Thomas Hinson petitioned "for compensation for having taken up the boate wherein Edward Darcy and some others were drowned neare the Isle of Kent, being desyred by the said Darcy Overseer to take up the same which he did deliury the same Boate to the chiefe in Authority. . . ." So unsure if the Edward mentioned above may be his son from Prov. Ct. Rec. S.I. f.282 "Att a Court hoden in Anarundel County on tuesday August 2nd 1659: Whereas Thomas Hinson hath petitioned this Court, Shewing that hee hauing taken up the Boate wherein Edward Doarcy & some others drowned, neare the Isle of Kent, being desyred by the sd Darcys overseer to take up the same, wch he did, delivering the same Boate to the chiefe in Authority taking a discharge upon the deliury of same attAnarundell & now by his Petn craving for his paynes taking therein, as the Court now sitting shall adjudge him. It is ordered that the sd. Thomas Hinson have one hundd pounds of Tob. payd him for the sd paynes and Care, by those (Whoever they bee) that possesse & enjoy the sd Boate." [Maryland Archives, Vo. 4, p. 314]

-----  
From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141174>:

! Birth: (1d,e) Edward DORSEY was claimed by some as being descended from Sir Norman D'ARCIE cousin of William the Conqueror, and from the Lord D'ARCY family of Hornby Castle. DNA evidence has proven that theory to be incorrect, showing that Edward DORSEY is not related to those families. (1f) The latest DNA results would indicate a likely Irish origin for Edward DORSEY. (2) 1619. England.

Marriage to Ann \_\_: (1a) Ann DORSEY and "hir husband" [not named] mentioned in a 1658 letter. Edward DORSEY was the only DORSEY in Anne Arundel Co., MD at that time who was married. (1b) Some researchers have inaccurately listed her as Ann, daughter of Matthew HOWARD. While Matthew HOWARD did have a daughter named Ann, there is record of her husband being James GRENEFFE, who mentions wife Ann, "brother John HOWARD" and "brother Samuel HOWARD" in his will. (1c) She may have been the daughter of Humphrey BACHE of London, and the aunt of Elizabeth HARRIS, of Quaker fame. (2) Bef. 1646. England.

Death: (1g) Drowned near the Isle of Kent in 1659. (2) 2 Aug 1659. Near Isle of Kent, Anne Arundel Co., MD.

-----  
From <http://www.eskimo.com/~bgudgel/gudgar1> :

36. Edward DORSEY<sup>24</sup> was born before 1620 in England.<sup>20</sup> He is believed to have been the son of Thomas D'Arcy. He immigrated in 1642 to State of Virginia.<sup>25</sup> Edward Darcy/Dorsey lived several years in Virginia. On December 15, 1642, Cornelius Lloyd received a grant of land for bringing 60 persons into the colony of Virginia. Among those named was Edw: orsey, the first letter of the last name is obliterated. (Minute Book, f 160) (New Eng Hist Gen Vol 47, f 63). On October 7, 1646, Thomas Brown was given 240 acres in Lower Norfolk County due by assignment of the right of 5 persons transported by Cornelius Lloyd, among them Edward Dorsey. (Patents 2, State of Virginia f. 113). He died on Aug 2 1659 in Chesapeake Bay.<sup>20</sup> Edward Dorsey drowned in Chesapeake Bay, off the Isle of Kent, Maryland. A petition in the Court records from Prov. Ct. Rec. S.I. f.282 the following: "At a Court holden in Anarundel County on Tuesday August 2nd, 1659: Whereas Thomas Hinson hath petitioned this Court, Showing the hee having taken up the Boate wherein Edward Doarcy and some others drowned, near the Isle of Kent, being desyred by the said Darcy's Overseer to take up the same, which he did, delivering the same Boate to the chiefe in Authority taking a discharge upon the Anarundell and now by his Petition craving for his paynes taken therein, as the Court now sitting shall adjudge him. It is ordered that the said Thomas Hinson have one hundred pounds of Tobacco payd him for the said paynes and Care, by those (Whoever they be) that possesse and enjoy the sd Boate." Edward Dorsey, the immigrant, was gentleman and settler; first in Virginia and later in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. At a County Court held on November 3, 1645, at the home of William Shipp, it was recorded tat John Browne of Elizabeth River in the County of Lower Norfolk, VA, planter; had on the 11th of February, 1642 sold unto Edward Darsey of the county aforesaid, planter, three head of Cattle (Vixt) one Cowe aged about seaven yeares of a brinded coulour and marked with a cropp on the right eare and the left eare whole, and a steare of a color as aforesaid aged about one yeare and a halfe and marked with a cropp on the left eare and the right eare slitt allsoe, one heifar calfe brinded as aforesaid aged about three quarters of a yeare and marked with a cropp on both eares and a slitt in one and doe by these presents give graunt, bargain and sell unto the said Edward Darsey his heirs and ecut(rs) administrator and assignes for ever for a valuable consideration pt in hand paid. Dated the 11th of February, 1642. (Minute Book A.f. 293, Lower Norfolk Co., Portsmouth, VA.) By 1650 Edward Darcy was in Anne Arundel County, Maryland where he was granted a warrent for 200 acres of land and another 200 acres in 1651, half warrent for 400 acres he purchased in partnership with John Norwood. (Patents 11; folio 98). In April 1657 Edward Darcy, (he refers to himself in this document as a "boatwright of Anne Arundel County"), sold to George Yate 200 acres granted to him in November of 1650 and half a warrent of 40 acres granted to himself and Capt. Norwood in February, 1651. In August 1668, Yates re-assigned to Edward Dorsey (son of Edward) 68 acres of above tract and later in the year assigned 60 additional acres called "Darsy." Edward bought 300 acres of land in 1655 from Thomas Marsh or March. By 1658 Edward Dorsey had land in the Province of Maryland. On February 27, 1658, Ensign Thomas Gates, who transported himself into the Province in 1649 was granted a parcell of land called "Gatenby" lying on the west side of the Chesapeake Bay, on the south side of the Severn River and north side of Darcy's Creek. In the will of Thomas Gates made May 2, 1659 he indicates that the Dorsey family was living on a nearby tract of land and desired and willed that his heirs "shall give to Edward Darcey's children a free outlet to the woods and also to the spring an inlet for their cattle as formerly they had in my time (Wills 1, f.105). Due to failure to obtain patents, carelessness of clerks and fire which destoyed early records at Annapolis, it has become virtually impossible to locate the land of Edward Darcy/Dorsey. (Arch of Md, 111, f 250) Descriptions of surveys which were recorded after the fire of 1706, however, show that Thomas Todd was located on the south side of the Severn River between Todd's Creek (later Spa Creek) and Deep Cove Creek which was known as Darcy's Creek in the 1658 surveys. The name of the creek was later changed to Sprigg's Creek, then to Graveyard Creek and finally to College Creek. Information regarding the names of these creeks was furnished by Mr. Trader of the Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md. To the west and north across Darcy's Creek, which no doubt bears the name of the immigrant, were the tracts taken up by Edward Dorsey and Capt. John Norwood, with the land of Nicholas Wyatt lying between them. Farther up the Severn River near Marshes Creek, later called Hockley Creek, was the land taken up by Matthew Howard. Adjoining this land on the south was the tract called "Wyatt", laid out for Nicholas Wyatt. Nearby was Hockley-in-ye-Hole, taken up by Edward Dorsey and later patented by his three sons, Edward, Joshua, and John Dorsey. The date of the original grant for "Hockley" in ye Hole" (Hole being Old English for Valley) was 1664 and wassigned and sealed by Charles, third Lord Baltimore. That grant was in possession of a descendant having been handed down with the land to the eighth generation. He was married to Ann ---- before 1648.<sup>20,26</sup> In 1658 the Quakers came into Maryland spreading their religion among the settlers, claiming as converts, Nicholas Wyatt, Edward Dorsey and Ann, his wife and many others. A letter written by Robert Clarkson, a Quaker convert, to Elizabeth Harris, then in England shows that the Dorseys did embrace the faith. He writes that Ann Dorsey had abundant grace, but he seemed doubtful that her husband would stick to the

faith. (MD Hist Mag XXXII, 47). "Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County, Maryland" states that, "Ann and Edward Dorsey, mentioned by Clarkson as 'convinced Quakers' were founders of the Dorsey family of Maryland. Their sons were Edward, Joshua, and John. Edward Dorsey's land, 'Dorsey' was on Dorsey, now College, Creek. He surveyed 'Hockley in Ye Hole,' which was granted to his three sons on January 27, 1663 (Patents, Liber 7 f.378) after his death by drowning. (Dorsey Book)" The list of those convinced of the truth of Quakerism includes, "founding settlers and leading citizens of the county, and some were of armorial families. The list constitutes a high tribute to the labors of Elizabeth Harris, Maryland's first Publisher of Truth." There was an apparent attempt to restrict the activities of Friends in the Province of Maryland. Sometime around 1658 Edward Dorsey took up a tract of land containing 400 acres, lying in Anne Arundel County on the south side of the Severn River and on a branch of Broad Creek. This tract was later patented by his three sons. See Patents 7, f.378.

-----

From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>:

"Most of the older Dorsey genealogies assume that our immigrant Edward is descended from the Norman D'Arcy family. I must confess to jumping on that bandwagon myself. But new genetic research tosses this out the window. A Dorsey family DNA project that started in 2002 has resulted in an excellent [web page <http://www.contexto.info/DorseyDNA/LineageL.htm>](http://www.contexto.info/DorseyDNA/LineageL.htm) that points strongly to an Irish branch of the family that has had no "paper trail" documenting a link to our Maryland emigrant, Edward Dorsey. The Irish cousins date from the nineteenth century, so there must be an older common ancestor from the early seventeenth century, or still farther back. The Anglo-Norman D'Arcy/Dorsey men who have participated in a DNA project are clearly of a quite different genetic stock from Edward and the Irish cousins. My thanks to Rick Saunders, who brought this to my attention. As he explains, "If you go to the [Results page <http://www.contexto.info/DorseyDNA/Results800.htm>](http://www.contexto.info/DorseyDNA/Results800.htm) you can compare the lines of Edward DORSEY, and the French-Norman D'ARCY line more readily. Not only are the results not close, but their haplotypes (R1b and E3b) are different." [1].

"Of the seven references in sixteenth and seventeenth century British records to Edward Dorsey (with nearly as many spellings), the only one that is at all likely to be our ancestor is No. 16 in the Exchequer Record of the King's Remembrancer: "Edward Darcie -- lyncensed April 18th 1632, aged thirteen, to go with his master Richard Gips to Berghen." Translated, this means the young teenager had permission to leave England with Richard Gips, or GIBBS, either as an apprentice, servant, or ward, probably to Bergen op Zoom in the Netherlands. It was easier to get a license to go to Europe than to the new world. It would be relatively easy to travel from the Netherlands to Virginia, perhaps by way of Barbados. [2]. However, there is as yet no proof that this is our man. I am unaware of any research of Irish records of the period, looking for an Edward Dorsey.

"One way or another, **Edward Dorsey**<sup>1</sup> managed to emigrate from the British Isles (exactly where, Ireland or England, is unclear) to Virginia. Perhaps he came via by a circuitous route through The Netherlands, or more possibly, he was transported by Cornelius LLOYD (see below). So far I have found no record of when he married his wife, **Ann**. A common assumption is that she was Ann BACHE, since Ann Do?y was mentioned in the 1662 will of her brother Humphrey Bache, a Londoner who became a Quaker. Humphrey's daughter Elizabeth married William HARRIS in 1649 in St. Mary's Abchurch. [3] Elizabeth Harris became a well-travelled and well-known Friends minister. However, a direct descendant named Edward Dorsey has examined the probate record of Humphrey Bache. He concludes: "The reference to his sister Anne lists her last name as Do?y where the "?" could be a "u" or "n" (quill pens were not reliable) -- but, comparing the letter to others in the document, I can't see how it could be much else." [3a]. While misspellings and mis-translations were not uncommon in probate records it seems a bit of stretch to get Dorsey from Douy or Dony.

"In May 1638 another pair of our ancestors, **Matthew HOWARD** <./southern/howard.html> and his wife **Ann**, were granted land in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, on the western branch of the Elizabeth River, south of Broad Creek. In the immediate vicinity were grants to Robert TAYLOR, Edward LLOYD, Richard OWEN, and Cornelius LLOYD. The year before, Matthew Howard had with him "two persons unnamed", one of whom might have been 17- or 18-year old Edward Dorsey. Although a male could own land at the age of 16, obviously Edward did not. In fact, throughout his life he seemed to be curiously careless about registering his land. This may have been because an oath was required, and he may have early felt a scruple against swearing that would eventually find full fruition in the Quaker testimony. It is suggested that young Edward was in Virginia by 1636, or even as early as 1635, and he stayed near Richard Owen and John Howard. [4]. For three generations these families stayed together and intermarried.

"There is a 1642 contract for Edward's purchase of three cattle (a cow, steer, and calf), with descriptions of each animal, indicating that he had some disposable wealth and was not indentured. When the County Court met 15 December 1645, at the house of William SHIPP, it ordered Thomas TOD to pay Edward "Darcy" and Thomas HALL forty pounds of tobacco apiece "for their tyme and charge in attendance of the Court for two days." On 10 December 1649 Edward witnessed a quit-claim deed executed by Thomas Tod; his signature reads "E D: Dorsey". [5].

"References to Edward Dorsey, with a variety of spellings, are found in the land records of Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, between 1642 and 1648. On 7 October 1646 Thomas BROWN was given 240 acres in Lower Norfolk County due by assignment of the rights of five persons transported by Cornelius LLOYD, including Edward Dorsey. On 15 December 1642 Cornelius Lloyd received a grant of land for bringing sixty people to the colony, including "Edw: orsey" -- the first letter is illegible. Edward bought 200 acres in Lower Norfolk County on "a neck of land upon the south turning" of the Elizabeth River. The boundaries were further delimited: going "east upon a creek, and south upon a creek, and north into the woods". Dorsey's tract was on the point of land at the foot of present day Chestnut Street, and on it in the 1930s were the ruins of an old Marine Hospital. The land lies on Ferry Point and was once offered to the fledgling United States as a site for its capital. Dorsey styled himself a "boatwright" (i.e. involved in naval stores, perhaps, rather than actually building ships) and was probably in business with and for his near neighbor, Thomas TOD. [6].

"Apparently a number of settlers in Lower Norfolk County were not members of the established church, but were a variety of dissenters or nonconformists; some were Puritans. A ten-year controversy had raged between Governor BERKELEY and the more vocal Puritans that was both political and religious. When a few Roman Catholics immigrated into the colony in 1642 Berkeley saw his chance. The colony decreed that no "popish recusants" could hold any office. It also decreed that anyone holding office and refusing to take the "oath of allegiance and supremacy" should be dismissed from office and fined 1,000 pounds of tobacco. The following year it was enacted that all ministers must be conformed to the Church of England, and any nonconformists should be compelled to leave the colony. [7].

"Meanwhile farther up the Chesapeake Bay in 1637, Maryland forces had taken over Kent Island, which had originally been an outpost of Virginia. Lord Baltimore gave the settlers full civil and religious rights. In 1648 he specifically invited disgruntled dissenters to move from Virginia to his colony. He appointed the Virginia Protestant, William STONE, (apparently no relation to our William Stone) as his governor. Baltimore patronized the newly settled Protestants, who quickly moved into important political posts in both local and provincial government. [8].

"The lack of freedom of religion in Virginia, coupled with an invitation to move north, led between 400 and 600 settlers to migrate to Maryland, mostly to Anne Arundel and Calvert Counties. The larger group of immigrants, whose religious affiliations are not known, included Edward Dorsey, **John NORWOOD** <./southern/norwood.html>, **Matthew HOWARD** <./southern/howard.html>, Thomas TODD, and Nicholas WYATT and their families who settled in and around Annapolis. They had owned land near each other in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, and soon acquired tracts near each other along the Severn River in Maryland; their children and grandchildren intermarried. However, 15 November 1652 Edward and four others returned to Virginia where Francis FLEETWOOD got a grant of land for their transportation. [9]. They soon returned to Maryland.

"In November 1650 Edward Dorsey was granted a warrant for 200 acres in Maryland, and in 1651 for another 200 acres. Lord Baltimore had instituted

the English practice of granting and patenting tracts of land under proper names. Acreages named "Norwood", "Howard", "Todd", and "Wyatt" were laid out for other members of the group, with their locations specified in the records. Unfortunately, the location of Dorsey's land was not specified. Before 1655 Edward Dorsey, together with Thomas MANNING bought 600 acre "Theobush Manning" on the west side of Chesapeake Bay, south of Norwood's, north of the Bay. Perhaps because it was incorrectly entered on Lord Baltimore's Rent Rolls as belonging to Edward "Darby", the patent was not issued until 1661. Whenever he acquired it, eventually Edward Dorsey owned land that is now occupied by part of the Naval Academy and Bloomsbury Square in Annapolis. [10].

"In 1655 or 1556 Elizabeth (Bache) HARRIS, a British Friend, came to Maryland and found a receptive audience among the community of dissenters settled along the Severn and Patuxent Rivers, and among the unchurched folks on Kent Island. Many who heard her and worshipped with her were convicted inwardly and convinced of the Truth Friends proclaimed. She was followed in 1657-1658 by Josiah COALE from Bristol, Thomas THURSTON from Gloucestershire, and Thomas CHAPMAN. Among the new Friends in Maryland were Thomas MEARS, Nicholas WYATT, Edward and Ann DORSEY, Robert CLARKSON and his wife, John BALDWIN, Henry CAPLIN, Charles BALYE, Elizabeth BEASLEY, William FULLER, William DURAND, Thomas and William COLE, Henry WOOLCHURCH, and others. [11].

"A letter from Robert CLARKSON, member of the House of Burgesses from Anne Arundel County, to Elizabeth HARRIS, back in England, summarized Elizabeth's work and reported on the condition of local Friends: [12].

'Elizabeth Harris, Dear Heart, I salute thee in the tender love of the Father, which moved thee toward us and I do own thee to have been a minister by the will of God to bear the outward testimony to the inward word of truth in me and others. Of which word of life God hath made my wife a partaker with me and hath established our hearts in His fear, and likewise Ann Dorsey in a more large measure; her husband I hope abides faithful . . .

'We have disposed of the most part of the books which were sent, so that all parts where there are Friends are furnished and every one that desires may have benefit of them; at Herring Creek, Rhoad River, South River, all about Severn, the Brand Neck, and thereabouts the Seven Mountains and Kent. . . .

"Echoing the political events in England, there had been a coup in Maryland against Lord Baltimore in 1654. But many dissenters, especially in Anne Arundel and Calvert Counties, and on Kent Island, were more loyal to Baltimore than to the new Puritan regime. William FULLER, acting governor after 1654, was convinced upon hearing Elizabeth HARRIS, and became a Friend. By 1658 definitely five, and perhaps as many as eleven of the 24 commissioners had become Quakers. Others had close ties with Friends. [13].

"Then Edward Dorsey was drowned with several other people off the Isle of Kent. On 2 August 1659 the Court paid Thomas HINSON 100 pounds of tobacco for raising the boat in which they had drowned, as desired by Dorsey's overseer. But was this our ancestor? Although the Dorsey family historians assume it was, genealogist Caroline BULKLEY thinks it was some other person with the same name. She discovered a 1667 deed referring to Edward Dorsey, boatwright, a designation never used by his son. Descendant Ed Dorsey, who examined the bill of sale, notes that "the seller declares himself to BE Edward Dorsey but did not use the word 'said' that was typically used when repeating a previous reference (to the purchaser). So we have to conclude that it really was the immigrant OR it was his son (after all they really were both Edward Dorsey). He does not specify that he is heir which he did with later documents. So either the immigrant was the seller OR, more likely, his son impersonated him." Another "curious case was the sale, again by the son, in 1664 of other property owned by his father which he just didn't get around to recording until November of 1670 (six years?). He then calls himself heir of the 'late' Edward Dorsey. So it appears to me that the immigrant was alive in 1667 but had died by November 1670." [13a]. More conclusive, perhaps, was a reference by Edward Jr. to land "my father Edward Dorsey [had] from Thomas MARSH in 1661". Edward Jr. stated that his father was living in 1667, but by the time Edward Jr. transferred "Hockley-in-the-Hole" to his brother John in 1681, their father was dead. Edward Dorsey, either father or son, appraised the estate of Thomas TODD 12 May 1677. [14]. Thomas was the old companion from Virginia with whom the elder Dorsey had worked on ships.

"The Dorsey family chroniclers found no further records of Ann Dorsey. They assumed she returned to Virginia. I assume she remained in Maryland near her children. Unfortunately the West River Friends minutes do not begin until 1671. Family historian Ed Dorsey thinks she went back to England with the immigrant Edward Dorsey. [15].

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141174>:

(1) Some researchers have attributed a daughter to Edward DORSEY a daughter Ann who married Nicholas GREENBERRY. There is no evidence that Edward DORSEY had a daughter named Ann. While Nicholas GREENBERRY's wife was named Ann, she could not have been a daughter of Edward DORSEY. Nicholas GREENBERRY did not emigrate from England to Maryland until 1674, at which time he arrived with his wife and two children. (Maryland Patent Liber 18 (Vol. 21): 160 FHL microfilm 0,013,071.) Land was claimed in 1674 for Nicholas GREENBERRY, wife, and two children (not named) who were on the ship "Constant Friendship." His wife could not have been the daughter of Edward DORSEY, who had been living in the colonies for over 25 years.

From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

April 1667 - Edward Darcy, of the County of Anne Arundell, boatwright, sold to George Yate 200 acres granted to Darcy in Nov 1650 and half a warrant of four hundred acres granted to him and Capt. Norwood in Feb. 1651. In Aug 1668, Yates reassigned to Dorsey 68 acres of above tract and later in the year assigned 60 more acres called "Darsy." Edward bought 300 acres of land in 1655 from Thomas Marsh/March. His son Edward sold this tract Nov 6, 1670 to Thomas Manniage of the Cliffs.

A question arises as to whether the Edward Darcy who signed the paper in 1667 was the Edward Darcy who bought and sold land in the 1650s. Caroline Kemper assumes that it is the same person and that a different, unrelated Edward Dorsey died in a boating accident in 1659. Other historians think that Edward Dorsey one bought and sold the property in the 1650s but that his son signed the papers in the 1670s.

From Maryland Genealogies, "The Identity of Edward Dorsey I," by Caroline Kemper Bulkley, 1938, pp. 398-399:

The record in the Land Office (Liber II, [Margin Liber G G] (98)) reads: '(125) Edward Dorsey assigns to George Yate 400 acres: Warrant XI November M.D.C.L. (1650); to Edward Dorsey for 200 acres of land the which he assigned away as followeth; as also 200 acres more part of a warrant for 400 acres granted John Norwood and Edward Dorsey dated xxiiij February MDCLi (1651); said Dorsey of County of Ann [sic] Arundell, Boatwright, consideration already received, all my right, title, interest, claim and demand of an-- in a warrant for 200 acres of land bearing date sixteen hundred and fifty [so written out] and also to 200 acres more being the one half of a warrant for 400 acres, the one half belong to Capt. Norwood bearing date one thousand six hundred fifty one unto George Yate, etc.'"

The date of this assignment, duly signed and sealed, is April 23, 1667, and the witness is John Howard, eldest son of the Virginia Matthew and Ann Howard. A year later (August 24, 1668) there is a deed filed from Yate to Dorsey for sixty-eight acres of the above "Dorsey" tract. In the same year one James Connaway assigned back the "right for 1000 acres" to George Yate, who transfers sixty acres to "Darsy." . . .

*It is contended that the Edward Dorsey who signed the records of 1667-1668 may have been the son Edward. This is highly improbable, since Edward Dorsey the younger could not have had land in his own rights from warrants cited of 1650 and 1651, nor did he ever name himself as "boatwright" in the documents known to bear his signature.*

*Those who deny that the record quoted was signed by Edward Dorsey, Senior, argue from the story many times repeated that he was drowned in 1659. No evidence has ever been produced to prove this: there is an authentic record of an Edward Dorsey who was drowned, but who the person was, or whether the name may be mistakenly recorded cannot be determined.*

*It is clear that the signer of the 1667-1668 deeds was the father Edward Dorsey, and as further testimony that he was alive after 1659 is a document assigning land--the Bush-Manning tract-- bought by "My father Edward Dorsey from Thomas Marsh in 1661." This same land is later confirmed to Manning in a warrant and power of attorney to Sheriff Stockett from Colonel Edward Dorsey, the son, giving these facts.*

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Transported: to Virginia by Cornelius Lloyd, Bef 15 Dec 1642. <sup>1481</sup> From <http://freepages.family.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~rawl/corneliuslloyd.html>: "On December 15, 1642, Cornelius Lloyd received a grant of land for bringing 60 persons into the colony. Among the list of names was that of Edw: orsey, the first letter of the name obliterated. (Minute book A, f. 160, Lower Norfolk Co., Portsmouth, Va.) (New Eng. Hist. Gen. Reg. Vol. 47, f 63)"
- Purchased: 200 acres on 'a neck of land upon the south turning' of the Elizabeth River, 1642, Lower Norfolk Co., Virginia, (United States).
- Bought: 3 head of cattle from John Browne, 1642, Elizabeth River District, Lower Norfolk Co., Virginia, (United States).
- Occupation: Boatwright, Lower Norfolk Co., Virginia, United States.
- Purchased: 200 acres from Robert Taylor, 20 Oct 1649, Elizabeth River District, Lower Norfolk Co., Virginia, (United States). <sup>1482</sup> This land is described by a deed dated 19 October 1647 recorded 31 Oct 1649: William Julian selling 200 acres of land to Robert Taylor of Elizabeth River, Planter, which is part of a patent of 500 Acres as being a Neck of land upon the south turning of ye Said River, East upon a creeke and South upon upon a creek north into ye woods as is bounded in the patent bearing date 22 July 1634, witness: Abraham Weekes and William Hancock.
- Witness: Quit-claim deed executed by Thomas Tod (Todd), Oct 1649, Virginia, (United States). <sup>1482</sup> Edward signed his name Edward E D Dorsey.
- Relocated: From Virginia to Maryland, 1649, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Edward Dorsey was among the first settlers of Anne Arundel Co. in 1649, coming from Lower Norfolk Co., VA with other Puritans and Independents.
- Occupation: Boatwright, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Was granted: a warrant for 200 acres from the Lord Proprietary, Nov 1650, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). This land, plus the 200 acres added to it in 1651, may have eventually been acquired by Edward Darcy's three sons Edward, Joshua and John on 20 August 1664 and named "Hockley-in-the-Hole."

From <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/index.htm>:

"Edward Darcy granted in November 1650 a warrant for 200 acres of land. & another 200 acres in 1651, half of a warrant for 400 acres he shared with John Norwood (Patents 11/folio 98)."

- Was granted: an additional 200 acres adjoining the original warrant, 23 Feb 1651, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). This was half a warrant of 400 acres. The other 200 acres were granted to Captain John Norwood.
  - Purchased: "Bush Manning," 600 acres on the west side of Chesapeake Bay, south of Norwood's, in partnership with Thomas Manning, from Thomas Marsh, Bef 1655, St. Mary's Co., Maryland, (United States). The patent for this land was not issued until 1661. The land is now occupied by part of the Naval Academy and Bloomsbury Square in Annapolis. It is called variously "Theobush Manning" and "Bush-Manning."
  - Purchased: 300 acres from Thomas Marsh/March, 1655, <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States).
  - Converted: to Quakerism, Abt 1657. He and his wife, Ann, converted, along with many other dissenters along the Severn and Patuxent, after Elizabeth (Bache) Harris came to Maryland in 1655 or 1656. She was followed by Josiah Coale from Bristol, Thomas Thurston from Gloucestershire and Thomas Chapman in 1657 and 1658.
  - Acquired: 400 acres on the south side of the Severn, possibly on a branch of Broad Creek, Abt 1658, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
  - Patented: "Bush Manning", 1661. If this is the Edward Dorsey who patented Theobush Manning with Thomas Manning in 1661, he did not die in the Kent Island shipwreck on 2 August 1659. Further, there is a document from his son Edward assigning this tract bought by "My father Edward Dorsey from Thomas Marsh in 1661."
- This land was purchased from Thomas Marsh before 1655, but patented in 1661. It comprised at least 600 acres on the west side of Chesapeake Bay, south of Norwood's. The land is now occupied by part of the Naval Academy and Bloomsbury Square in Annapolis. It is called variously "Theobush Manning" and "Bush-Manning."*
- Assigned: his right to land to Cornelius Howard for transporting seven persons into the Province, 1667. This land transfer may have been done by his son Major Edward Dorsey if this Edward Darcy was already deceased. (He may have died after this date.)
  - Sold: 200 acres granted to him in November 1650 and 200 acres from February 1651 to George Yate, Apr 1667, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
  - Bought back: 68 acres of the land he sold to George Yate in April 1667, Aug 1668, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
  - Bought: 60 more acres called "Darsy" from George Yate, Abt Sep 1668, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Edward married **Ann** about 1638 in <Virginia, (United States)>. Ann was born about 1609 and died on 21 Jan 1690 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) <sup>1483</sup> about age 81.



Research Notes: Not to be confused with Ann Howard, daughter of Matthew Howard and Anne Hall, as the dates make such a relationship impossible.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I41174>:

Some researchers have inaccurately listed her as Ann, daughter of Matthew HOWARD. While Matthew HOWARD did have a daughter named Ann, there is record of her husband being James GRENEFFE, who mentions wife Ann, "brother John HOWARD" and "brother Samuel HOWARD" in his will. (1c) She may have been the daughter of Humphrey BACHE of London, and the aunt of Elizabeth HARRIS, of Quaker fame. (2) Bef. 1646. England.

From <http://www.eskimo.com/~bgudgel/gudgar1> :

37. Ann ---- was Quaker in 1658 in State of Virginia. 27 A letter from 1658 "for Elizabeth Harris signifieing, a good fruite of hir labours there for the Lord, wch heare ensueth:" Elizabeth Harris, Deare hearte; I salute thee in ye tender love of the father wch mooved in thee towards ye goode of god in us wch had longe leynn hid and bin made a pray upon by the dragon (who) first made ware with ye lambes and by his subtelities overcame but when ye apoynted time of the fater was come he fulfilled the good word of his grace wch he spake by his sperit concereining his sonn, yt he would not leave his soule in grave nor suffer his holy one to see corruption it being impossible yet he could be houlden under of deth but by the powre of his resurreccion in mee, hee hath brocken those bonds and hath manifested that blessed life in his son whome hee hath rayseed from the ded, wherein the second deth has no powre..." The writer of the letter goes on "...God hath made my wife partakers with mee and haith established our heartes in his feare, & likewise Ann Dorsey in a more larger measure, hir husband I hope abideth faithfull in his measure likewise." [P15] An (Ann) Dorsey had apparently been requested to "visett An James." [P16] "We read every particular, thy letter & the rest of the letters from the others of our friends therein att ye reading where of the measures of God in us who were together then present who were Edward Dorcy & his wife..." Ann Dorsey, wife of Edward is thought to have outlived her husband, and to have returned to their former home in Virginia, for no further record is found of her in Maryland. It seems reasonable to suppose that their children were born in Virginia. Edward DORSEY and Ann ----

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Converted: to Quakerism, Abt 1658.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1313 M i. [Major Edward Dorsey, \[Jr.\] of "Dorsey"](#) <sup>1466 1467 1469 1471 1484 1485 1486 1487 1488</sup> was born about 1640 in <Lower Norfolk, Virginia>, (United States), died after 26 Oct 1704 in <Major's Choice>, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and was buried in <Major's Choice, Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States).

+ 1314 M ii. [Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"](#) <sup>1466 1469 1471 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493</sup> was born about 1645 in Lower Norfolk Co., Virginia, (United States) and died on 11 Mar 1715 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 70.

+ 1315 M iii. [Joshua Dorsey, of "Hockley"](#) <sup>1494 1495</sup> was born about 1646 in Virginia, United States and died in 1688 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States about age 42.

+ 1316 F iv. [Ann Dorsey, \[uncertain\]](#) <sup>1496</sup> was born about 1649, died on 27 Apr 1698 in "Greenberry Point", Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 49, and was buried in St. Anne's Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

+ 1317 F v. [Sarah Dorsey](#) <sup>1497</sup> was born about 1650 in Virginia, United States and died before Oct 1691 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

[1298. Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du](#) <sup>1473 1474</sup> (Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walthar, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1625 in <Llwyn du>, Llangelynin Parish, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, was christened on 13 Apr 1629 in Llangelynin Parish, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and died in 1699 in Llangelynin Parish, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales at age 74. Another name for Owen was Humphrey Owen of Llwyn du.

Research Notes: 2nd son and heir of Humphrey ap Hugh.

From Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania, p. 151:

"[John Humphrey and Samuel Humphrey] were brothers to Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du, 1625-1695, a J. P. in Merioneth, and a prominent Friend, who was the father of Rebecca, wife of Robert Owen, of Merion [Pennsylvania], and Elizabeth, wife of John Roberts..."

From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 48:

"Issue [of Humphrey ap Hugh]:...

3. Owen, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 13 April, 1629; of whom presently [see footnote 3, p. 48]..."

Footnote 3, p. 48:

"Owen Humphrey, second son and heir of Humphrey ap Hugh, inherited Llwyn du. He married Margaret, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and had, among other issue, some of whom removed to Pennsylvania, a daughter, Rebecca, who married, 1678, Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch, near Bala, in the Comot of Pennlyn, Merionethshire. Robert and Rebecca Owen removed to Pennsylvania in 1690 and settled in Merion Township, where they died 1697, leaving besides daughters, male issue as follows; Evan Owen, Provincial Councillor, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, etc.; Owen Owen, High Sheriff of Philadelphia County and Coroner; John Owen High Sheriff of the County of Chester; Member of Assembly and Trustee of the Loan Office; and Robert Owen, who married Susanna, daughter of William Hudson, Mayor of Philadelphia. The second Robert Owen's daughter, Hannah, married, first, John Ogden, by whom she had a son, William Ogden, who left issue, and, secondly, Joseph Wharton, of Walnut Grove, by whom she had, besides other children, Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, Captain of First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Justice: 1678.

Owen married **Margaret Vaughan**,<sup>563 1498</sup> daughter of **Captain Rowland Vaughan, of Caer-gai, Merioneth and Jane Price, Heiress of Trev Brysg**, in 1681 in London, England. Margaret was born in 1630 in Llangelynn <Llanuwchllyn>, Montgomeryshire, Wales, was christened in Llanwdhllyn <Llanuwchllyn> Parish, Merionethshire, Wales, and died on 22 Sep 1699 in Llwyngwrl, Llangelynin, Merionethshire, Wales at age 69.



Marriage Notes: Source:

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/owings/messages/604.html> - Marsha Barnes

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1318 M i. **John Owen** was born about 1653 in <Llanllugan, > Merionethshire, Wales, was christened in Feb 1653, and died in Feb 1653 in Wales.
- + 1319 M ii. **Joshua Owen** was born about 1659 in Llangelynn <Llanllugan?>, Montgomeryshire, Wales and died on 14 Mar 1728 about age 69.
- + 1320 M iii. **Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"** <sup>1499 1500 1501</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1659 in <Llwyn du>, Llanllugan, Montgomeryshire, Wales and died on 14 Nov 1716 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 57.
- + 1321 M iv. **Owen Owen** was born about 1661 in Llangelynn <Llanllugan?>, Montgomeryshire, Wales.
- + 1322 F v. **Margaret Owen** was born 1662 ? in Merionethshire, Wales and died before 1688.
- + 1323 F vi. **Rebecca Owen** <sup>1474 1502 1503</sup> was born about 1663 in Llwyn du, Llwyngwrl, Llangelynin, Merionethshire, Wales and died on 23 Aug 1697 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States about age 34.
- + 1324 M vii. **Henry Owen** was born 1670 ? in Merionethshire, Wales.
- + 1325 F viii. **Elizabeth Owen**.

Owen next married **Elizabeth Thomas**.<sup>563</sup> Elizabeth was born about 1631 in <Llangelynn, Montgomeryshire, Wales>.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: 1THC-G7

Owen next married **Jane**.<sup>1504</sup>

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1326 F i. **Rebecca Humphrey**.

**1299. Samuel ap Humphrey, of Porthaven, Merionethshire** (Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1627 in Merionethshire, Wales and died in Porthaven, Merionethshire, Wales. Another name for Samuel was Samuel Humphrey of Porthaven.

Research Notes: From *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 287: "SAMUEL HUMPHREY, of Porthaven, Merionethshire, who bought land in Haverford [Pennsylvania] and removed here in 1683, but died in Wales. He m. in 1658, Elizabeth Rees, and had eight children\* who settled in Haverford with their mother."

From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 48, Footnote 4:

"Samuel Humphrey, a celebrated Quaker, died in Merionethshire, but his widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Rees Hugh, with their children, removed to Pennsylvania, 1683. The children of Samuel Humphrey took the surname of 'Humphreys,' which they have since retained. From Samuel Humphrey descended Joshua Humphreys, Naval Constructor, called the Father of the American Navy, and the late General Humphreys, of Pennsylvania, distinguished in the War of the Rebellion, and whose son is now an officer in the United States Army."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Removed to: Haverford, Pennsylvania, 1683.

Samuel married **Elizabeth verch Rees Hugh**, daughter of **Rees Hugh** and **Unknown**.

Research Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 48, Footnote 4:

"Samuel Humphrey, a celebrated Quaker, died in Merionethshire, but his widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Rees Hugh, with their children, removed to Pennsylvania, 1683. The children of Samuel Humphrey took the surname of 'Humphreys,' which they have since retained. From Samuel Humphrey descended Joshua Humphreys, Naval Constructor, called the Father of the American Navy, and the late General Humphreys, of Pennsylvania, distinguished in the War of the Rebellion, and whose son is now an officer in the United States Army."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Removed to: Pennsylvania, 1683.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1327 M i. [Daniel Humphrey](#)
- + 1328 M ii. [Benjamin Humphrey](#)

**1300. Anne Humphrey** (Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, RATHERIUS, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born from 1627 to 1634 in <Llwyn du>, Llangelwyn, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales and died after 1650. Another name for Anne was Ann Humphrey.

Research Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, pp. 46-48:

"Issue:

1. ANNE, bapt. \_\_\_\_\_, m. 1649-50 ELLIS AP REES [see footnote 2, p. 48], of Bryn Mawr, Dôlgelly, gentleman, and had: ROWLAND ELLIS."

Footnote 2, p. 48:

"See Deed of Marriage Settlement, 1 January, 1649 (1649-50), cited supra. Their only child, Rowland Ellis, was born 1650, and died in Pennsylvania; he compiled the pedigree of 1697, which is in his own handwriting."

Source also: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. IV, London, 1884, p. 180.

Anne married **Ellis ap Rees, of Bryn Mawr, Dôlgelly**, [1505](#) [1506](#) son of **Rees ap Lewis, of Nannau** and **Unknown**, on 1 Jan 1649. Ellis died after 1678. Other names for Ellis were Ellis Price, Ellis Rees ap Lewis of Bryn Mawr, and Ellis ap Reese.

Marriage Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, pp.30-31:

"The title papers to this property [Tythyn Bryn Mawr in Merionethshire] are now in possession of Edward Griffith, Esp. of Springfield, near Dôlgelly, a descendant of Ann, eldest daughter of Rowland Ellis by his first wife. Amongst these old documents is the original marriage contract and settlement made upon the marriage of Ellis Price and Anne Humphrey, the parents of Rowland Ellis, in 1649. The parties to this settlement were: Humphrey (Humffrey) ap Hugh, of Llwyngwritl, gentleman, father of Anne Humphrey, Rees Lewis ap John Griffith, of Dyffrydan, gentleman, father of Ellis Price, who was his second

son, and Richard Nanney, of Llwyngwrl, and David Ellis, of Gwanas, gentlemen, who were to act as trustees. Richard Nanney was cousin to Anne, his father, the Rector of Llangelynin having married one of the daughters of Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth. David Ellis was brother-in-law to Rees Lewis, the latter having married his sister Catherine.

"The witnesses to this document were: John ap William ap Humffrey, David John Hugh, Griffith ap Rees Lewis, Edward Vaughn and John ap Hugh. Rowland Ellis, born in 1650, was the only child of Ellis Price (alias ap Rees) and Anne Humphrey, and therefore inherited Bryn Mawr under this settlement and continued to live there until his permanent removal to Pennsylvania in 1696; when he sold the place to Lewis Owen, of Tyddyn y Garreg, his kinsman, to whom he was indebted."

From p. 46:

"[Humphrey ap Hugh] is named as a party to the deed of marriage settlement made at the time of the marriage of his daughter Anne to Ellis Rees, and dated 1 January 1649..."

Footnote 2, p. 48:

"See Deed of Marriage Settlement, 1 January, 1649 (1649-50), cited supra. Their only child, Rowland Ellis, was born 1650, and died in Pennsylvania; he compiled the pedigree of 1697, which is in his own handwriting."

Death Notes: "Living 1678" per [Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry](#), Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>

Research Notes: From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 31:

"The title papers to this property [Tythyn Bryn Mawr in Merionethshire] are now in possession of Edward Griffith, Esq., of Springfield, near Dôlgelly, a descendant of Ann, eldest daughter of Rowland Ellis by his first wife. Amongst these old documents is the original marriage contract and settlement made upon the marriage of Ellis Price [Ellis ap Rees] and Anne Humphrey, the parents of Rowland Ellis, in 1649. The parties to this settlement were: Humphrey (Humffrey) ap Hugh, of Llwyngwrl, gentleman, father of Anne Humphrey, Rees Lewis ap John Griffith, of Dyffrydan, gentleman, father of Ellis Price, who was his second son, and Richard Nanney, of Llwyngwrl, and David Ellis, of Gwanas, gentlemen, who were to act as trustees. Richard Nanney was cousin to Anne, his father, the Rector of Llangelynin having married one of the daughters of Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth. David Ellis was brother-in-law to Rees Lewis, the latter having married his sister Catherine.

"The witnesses to this document were: John ap William ap Humffrey, David John Hugh, Griffith ap Rees Lewis, Edward Vaughn and John ap Hugh. Rowland Ellis, born in 1650, was the only child of Ellis Price (alias ap Rees) and Anne Humphrey, and therefore inherited Bryn Mawr under this settlement and continued to live there until his permanent removal to Pennsylvania in 1696; when he sold the place to Lewis Owen, of Tyddyn y Garreg, his kinsman, to whom he was indebted."

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1329 M i. [Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania](#)<sup>1505</sup> was born in 1650 in <Dolgellau>, Merionethshire, Wales and died in 1729 at age 79.

[1301. Hugh Humphrey](#) (Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Apr 1628 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, was christened on 7 Apr 1628 in Llangelynin Church, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, died on 22 May 1628 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and was buried on 22 May 1628.

Research Notes: From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by [books.google.com](http://books.google.com), p. 48:

"Issue [of Humphrey ap Hugh]:...

2. Hugh, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 7 April, 1628; bur 22 May, 1628..."

[1302. Catherine Humphrey](#) (Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King



of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1631, was christened on 15 Nov 1631 in Llangelynin Church, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, died about Nov 1631 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and was buried on 29 Nov 1631.

Christening Notes: Another source has baptism on 15 Apr 1631.

Research Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 48:

"Issue [of Humphrey ap Hugh]:

1. ANNE, bapt. \_\_\_\_\_, m. 1649-50 ELLIS AP REES, of Bryn Mawr, Dôlgelly, gentleman, and had: ROWLAND ELLIS.
2. Hugh, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 7 April, 1628; bur 22 May, 1628.
3. Owen, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 13 April, 1629; of whom presently [see footnote 3, p. 48].
4. Catherine, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 15 November 1631; bur. 29 November, 1631.
5. John, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 16 November, 1632; m. Joan, sister of one Richard Humphrey. They both died in Pennsylvania.
6. Samuel, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 22 January 1635 [see footnote 4, p. 48]
7. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_."

**1303. John Humphrey, of Llanwddyn** <sup>1474 1475</sup> (Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1632, was christened on 16 Nov 1632 in Llangelynin Church, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and died in Pennsylvania, (United States).

Research Notes: From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania, p. 287:

"JOHN HUMPHREY, WHO m. his cousin, Jane [Joan] Humphrey (sister to Richard Humphrey, who was a Haverford [Pennsylvania] land owner), and bought land in Haverford, and removed to it."

From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania, pp. 150-152:

Two brothers, JOHN HUMPHREY, of Llanwddyn, and SAMUEL HUMPHREY, were Haverford [Pennsylvania] land owners, and their cousin RICHARD HUMPHREY, a purchaser from "Richard Davis Co. No. 7." John and Richard, came over in the "Morning Star," with Hugh Roberts, in 1683, as mentioned.

John and Samuel were sons of Humphrey ap Hugh, of Llwyngrill (1662), and "late of Llwyn du," in Merioneth, d. about 1664-5, by his wife, Elizabeth Powel, daughter of John ap Howel (or Powel, who was buried in the parish church of Llanwddyn, in Montgomeryshire, 24 July, 1636), and his wife, Sibill v. Hugh Gwyn, of Penarth.

They were uncles of Rowland Ellis, of "Bryn Mawr," Merion [Pennsylvania], (whose land adjoined Benjamin Humphrey's land), and also of Robert Owen's wife, Rebecca, (whose farm lay to the eastward on both sides of Montgomery avenue, between Ardmore and Wynnewood), and of John Owen and Josehua Owen, of Merion (1683), (whose property adjoined that of Humphrey), and of Elizabeth, wife of "John Roberts, of the Mill," and "of Wayn Mill," who came from Pen y Chyd, in Denbighshire (whose estate was northward of Humphrey). They were brothers to Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du, 1625-1695, a J. P. in Merioneth, and a prominent Friend, who was the father of Rebecca, wife of Robert Owen, of Merion, and Elizabeth, wife of John Roberts, aforesaid.

"JOHN HUMPHREY, of Llanwddyn, gent," purchased 312-1/2 acres of the Lloyd & Davies land [in Pennsylvania], by deed dated 24 April, 1683, and witnessed by Thomas Lloyd, Richard Davies, Richard Owen, Amos Davies, Rowland Ellis, David Davies, and Solomon Jones. By deed dated 1. 7mo. 1697, John conveyed 100 acres of this tract to his nephew, Joshua Owen, and by will bequeathed the balance to his nephew, Benjamin Humphrey. He married his cousin, Jane Humphrey (sister to Richard Humphrey, aforesaid).

In 1698-9, John Humphrey was one of the attorneys for Richard Davies, one of the purchasers of Welsh Tract land. His will, signed 22. 7mo. 1699, witnessed by John Roberts and David Llewellyn, was proved at Philadelphia 31 Aug. 1700. He named as executors his nephew, Benjamin Humphrey, his wife Mary, and son John; named friends Rowland Ellis, Sr., and his daughter Jane, Joshua Owen, John Owen, John Robert's children, Robert Owen's son John; cousin Tabitha, Ann, and Joseph Humphrey.

He said, "I give and bequeathe £10 towards putting in the Press the Testimony of the Twelve Patriarchs, in the Welsh tongue, if conveniences can be had for

the same in these America pts." Otherwise, he desired this oney should be used for the charities of the Haverford Monthly Meeting. This English work, which was to be a reprint in Welsh, was probably never so printed...

John Humphrey, "of Llwundu," and his wife, Joan, brought their certificate, filed with the Haverford, or Radnor Monthly Meeting, from the Quarterly Meeting at Dolyserrey, dated 27. 5mo. 1683, signed by Robert Humphrey and Richard Owen, Griffith and Owen Lewis, John Evans, Hugh Reese, Amos Davies, William Thomas, William, Evan and Rowland Ellis, Ellis Morris, Evan Harry, and Evan Rees.

-----  
From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 48:

"Issue [of Humphrey ap Hugh]:

1. ANNE, bapt. \_\_\_\_\_, m. 1649-50 ELLIS AP REES [see footnote 2, p. 48], of Bryn Mawr, Dôlgelly, gentleman, and had: ROWLAND ELLIS.
2. Hugh, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 7 April, 1628; bur 22 May, 1628.
3. Owen, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 13 April, 1629; of whom presently [see footnote 3, p. 48].
4. Catherine, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 15 November 1631; bur. 29 November, 1631.
5. John, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 16 November, 1632; m. Joan, sister of one Richard Humphrey. They both died in Pennsylvania.
6. Samuel, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 22 January 1635 [see footnote 4, p. 48]
7. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Removed to: Pennsylvania from Wales, 1683. with Hugh Roberts

John married **Joan Humphrey**. Another name for Joan was Jane Humphrey.

Research Notes: John Humphrey's cousin, sister of Richard Humphrey.

**1304. Samuel Humphrey**,<sup>1474 1476</sup> (Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1635, was christened on 22 Jan 1635 in Llangelynin, Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, and died before 1683 in Merionethshire, Wales.

Christening Notes: Another source has baptized 22 Jan 1635.as well.

Research Notes: From t Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 48:

"Issue [of Humphrey ap Hugh]:

1. ANNE, bapt. \_\_\_\_\_, m. 1649-50 ELLIS AP REES [see footnote 2, p. 48], of Bryn Mawr, Dôlgelly, gentleman, and had: ROWLAND ELLIS.
2. Hugh, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 7 April, 1628; bur 22 May, 1628.
3. Owen, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 13 April, 1629; of whom presently [see footnote 3, p. 48].
4. Catherine, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 15 November 1631; bur. 29 November, 1631.
5. John, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 16 November, 1632; m. Joan, sister of one Richard Humphrey. They both died in Pennsylvania.
6. Samuel, bapt. in Llangelynin Church, 22 January 1635 [see footnote 4, p. 48]
7. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_, dau., bapt. \_\_\_\_\_."

Footnote 4, p. 48:

"Samuel Humphrey, a celebrated Quaker, died in Merionethshire, but his widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Rees Hugh, with their children, removed to Pennsylvania, 1683. The children of Samuel Humphrey took the surname of 'Humphreys,' which they have since retained. From Samuel Humphrey descended Joshua Humphreys, Naval Constructor; called the Father of the American Navy, and the late General Humphreys, of Pennsylvania, distinguished in the War of the Rebellion, and whose son is now an officer in the United States Army."

-----  
From Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania, pp. 150-152:

Two brothers, JOHN HUMPHREY, of Llanwddyn, and SAMUEL HUMPHREY, were Haverford [Pennsylvania] land owners, and their cousin RICHARD HUMPHREY, a purchaser from "Richard Davis Co. No. 7." John and Richard, came over in the "Morning Star," with Hugh Roberts, in 1683, as mentioned.

John and Samuel were sons of Humphrey ap Hugh, of Llwyngrill (1662), and "late of Llwyn du," in Merioneth, d. about 1664-5, by his wife, Elizabeth Powel, daughter of John ap Howel (or Powel, who was buried in the parish church of Llanwddyn, in Montgomeryshire, 24 July, 1636), and his wife, Sibill v. Hugh Gwyn, of Penarth.

They were uncles of Rowland Ellis, of "Bryn Mawr," Merion [Pennsylvania], (whose land adjoined Benjamin Humphrey's land), and also of Robert Owen's wife, Rebecca, (whose farm lay to the eastward on both sides of Montgomery avenue, between Ardmore and Wynnewood), and of John Owen and Josehua Owen, of Merion (1683), (whose property adjoined that of Humphrey), and of Elizabeth, wife of "John Roberts, of the Mill," and "of Wayn Mill," who came from Pen y Chyd, in Denbighshire (whose estate was northward of Humphrey). They were brothers to Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du, 1625-1695, a J. P. in Merioneth, and a prominent Friend, who was the father of Rebecca, wife of Robert Owen, of Merion, and Elizabeth, wife of John Roberts, aforesaid.

SAMUEL HUMPHREY... died in Wales. He was married to Elizabeth Rees, on 20. 2mo. 1658, by Morris Wynne and Robert Owen, both justices of the peace, by Friends' ceremony, and it is believed that this was the first marriage of this kind. They had 8 children. His relict and children removed to Haverford.

Samuel married **Elizabeth Rees**, daughter of **Rees Hugh** and **Unknown**, on 20 Feb 1658.

Research Notes: From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>

Footnote 4, p. 48:

"Samuel Humphrey, a celebrated Quaker, died in Merionethshire, but his widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Rees Hugh, with their children, removed to Pennsylvania, 1683. The children of Samuel Humphrey took the surname of 'Humphreys,' which they have since retained. From Samuel Humphrey descended Joshua Humphreys, Naval Constructor; called the Father of the American Navy, and the late General Humphreys, of Pennsylvania, distinguished in the War of the Rebellion, and whose son is now an officer in the United States Army."

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1330 M i. [Benjamin Humphrey](#).
- + 1331 M ii. [Daniel Humphrey](#).
- + 1332 F iii. [Anne Humphrey](#).
- + 1333 F iv. [Lydia Humphrey](#).
- + 1334 F v. [Rebecca Humphrey](#).
- + 1335 F vi. [Elizabeth Humphrey](#).

**1305. Anne Bowes** (Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Anne married **Francis Blakiston**.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1336 F i. [Elizabeth Blakiston](#)

**1306. Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe** <sup>1428</sup> (Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir

IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odegar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Sep 1670 in Preston, England and died on 7 May 1714 in Hanover, Virginia, (United States) at age 43.

Research Notes: From Dr. Stanley Klein:

"The 11th Earl of Derby, Edward Stanley (1689-1776) was Thomas's brother, whose descendent, Lord Edward Stanley served as the UK Prime Minister 3 times. It is Edward's line from which Frederick Arthur Stanley descended (1841-1908), and for whom the Stanley Cup was named."

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1337 M i. **Thomas Stanley, Jr.** <sup>1428</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1689 in New Kent, Virginia, (United States) and died on 7 Aug 1754 in Hanover, Virginia, (United States) at age 64.

**1307. Eleanor Nuthall** <sup>1478</sup> (John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odegar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1645 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States) and died on 16 Mar 1701 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 56.

Eleanor married **Thomas Sprigg, Lord of Northampton Manor**, son of **Thomas Sprigg** and **Ann**, on 1 Sep 1668 in Kettering, Northamptonshire, England. Thomas was born in 1630 in Kettering, Northamptonshire, England and died on 29 Dec 1704 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 74.

Research Notes: From: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844474> :

Thomas Sprigg, a well to-do planter, arrived in America in about 1650.

On 18 Jan 1658, a patent was issued to Thomas Sprigg who had transported to Maryland "Himself, Catherine, his wife, Verlinda Roger, Edward Bushell, Nathaniel Sprigge and Hugh Johnson." The patent was for a tract of 600 acres, called "Sprigley," on Chester River. Thomas Sprigg called one of the tracts he took up "Kittering" and another "Northampton." Ultimately, Thomas Sprigg owned nearly 1000 acres of land and is considered instrumental in developing Prince George County, MD.

His year of birth has been placed based on a deposition made in 1665 in which he gave his age as 35 years. Another deposition made in 1694 gave his age as 64 years.

His first wife, Kathryn, was living on 17 Aug 1661; she was probably a sister of Governor Stone of Maryland, who in his will, dated 3 Dec 1659 and proved 21 Dec 1660, mentions "my brother Sprigg;" and Thomas Stone, son of the governor, executes an assignment, 3 Aug 1662, 'to my uncle Thomas Sprigg."

In 1651 Thomas Sprigg was living in Northampton County, VA, but by 1660-61 he had settled in Calvert County, MD, on or near "Resurrection Manor," and later at "Northampton," Prince George County. In 1661 he and John Nuthall signed the "Submission to Parliament."

Thomas Sprigg fought against the Nanticoke Indians. He was Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum for Calvert County in 1658-67-68-69-70-74. Com. High Sheriff of Calvert County, 1 Apr 1664 to May 1665; he was also one of the first gentlemen to be made Justice of the Peace and Gentleman Justice of the Quorum for Prince George County, 1696.

"Lt." Thomas Sprigg was a signer of the Association Address to King William III congratulating him upon his escape from "Conspiracy and Assassination."

In 1696 he endorsed a round-robin letter from ship-owners and commanders of the fleet excusing delay in sailing to England on the ground of "illness among the men, backward crops, and desertions to Penna."

Maryland Calendar of Wills: Volume 3, pg 48

Sprigg, Thomas, Sr., Prince George's Co., dated 9 May 1704; Proved 29 Dec 1704.

To son Thomas, ex., plantation and land of Northampton and Kettering, which have not been disposed of; also 1/3 of patent 500 A. in manor of Colington.

To dau. Martha Prather and hrs., 1/3 of residue of 500 A. lying near Jonathan Prather's.

To dau. Oliver Nutthall, residue of afsd. patent lying near Jonathan Prather's.

To Thomas Stockett, grandson Thomas Stockett, Oliver Stockett, and each of sd. Thos. Stockett's child.,

To daus. Elizabeth Wade and her child., Ann Gittens and her child., Oliver Nutthall and her child., and Martha Prather and her child., personalty.

To daus. afsd., residue of estate; division to be made by Sam'l Magruder, Sr., Edward Willett and John Smith at Mattapany.

In event of death of son Thomas, sons-in-law Robert Wade, Phillip Gittens and Thomas Prather to assume executorship.

Test: Thomas Lucas, Sr., Thomas Lucas, Jr., Dorothy Lucas. 3. 443.

==

Thomas Shepard 19,139 1 PG £3,2.8 Mar 16 1698 Apr 6 1699



Appraisers: Thomas Sprigg, William Affotts.

List of debts: James Beale.

Administrator: James Beale,

====

Coughing, Thomas, (nunc. ) 15th Aug., 1662;  
27th Oct., 1662.

Character of estate not shown.

Exs.: Matthew Stone, Thos. Sprigg, Thos. Trueman.

Test: Wm. Calvert. 1. 161

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1338 M i. [Thomas Sprigg](#) was born about 1669 and died in 1736 about age 67.

+ 1339 F ii. [Martha Sprigg](#) <sup>1507 1508 1509</sup> was born in 1677 in Calvert, Maryland, (United States) and died on 13 Nov 1742 in Charles Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 65.

+ 1340 F iii. [Ann Sprigg](#) <sup>1510</sup> was born in 1679 and died before 1780.

+ 1341 F iv. [Elizabeth Sprigg](#) .

+ 1342 M v. [Oliver Sprigg](#) .

[1308. John Nuthall IV](#) (John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Mar 1648 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844496>

[1309. James Nuthall](#) (John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1650 in Northampton Co., Virginia, (United States) and died in 1685 at age 35.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844497>

[1310. Haute Wyatt](#) <sup>1370</sup> (George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>,

Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Jun 1594 in Boxley Manor, Maidstone, Kent, England, was christened on 4 Jun 1594 in Kerstenings, Berkshire, England, died on 31 Jul 1638 in Boxley Manor, Maidstone, Kent, England at age 44, and was buried on 1 Aug 1638 in Chancel-Boxley, Maidstone, Kent, England. Another name for Haute was Hawte Wyatt.

Haute married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1343 M i. [Nicholas Wyatt 1469 1487 1511 1512](#) was born about 1620 in <Virginia, (United States)>, was christened in 1620 in <Virginia, (United States)>, and died on 22 Jan 1673 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 53.

[1311. Sir John \[II\] Mordaunt](#) (Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

John married **Elizabeth Carey**.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1344 M i. [Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough](#)

## 62nd Generation

[1312. Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Yron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas 1479 1513](#) (Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1585. Another name for Evan was Evan Robert Lewis.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

Evan married **Jane**.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 282

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1345 M i. [Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm](#) <sup>1479 1514</sup> was born before 1636 in <Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales> and died in 1669 in Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales.

+ 1346 M ii. [Evan ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm, Merionethshire](#) <sup>1515 1516</sup> was born in <Vron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales>.

+ 1347 M iii. [John ap Evan](#) <sup>1514</sup>

[1313. Major Edward Dorsey, \[Jr.\] of "Dorsey"](#) <sup>1466 1467 1469 1471 1484 1485 1486 1487 1488</sup> (Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1640 in <Lower Norfolk, Virginia>, (United States), died after 26 Oct 1704 in <Major's Choice>, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and was buried in <Major's Choice, Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States). Another name for Edward was Colonel Edward Dorsey of "Dorsey."

Birth Notes: Some sources have b. abt 1646 in Virginia

Death Notes: At the time of his death he was living on "Major's Choice," [now in Howard County?], Maryland.

Research Notes: Patented "Hockley-in-the-Hole" on the south side of the Severn with his brothers John and Joshua.

From Side-Lights on Maryland History, Vol. 2, pp. 87-91:

"Hockley-in-the-Hole, originally taken up by Edward Darcy, was in 1664 patented to his sons Edward, Joshua and John, the original patent bearing date August 20, 1664, being still in the possession of the present owner of Hockley, Miss Anne Elizabeth Dorsey, lineal descendant of all three of the original patentees. In the year 1681 'Edward Dorsey, Gent. of Ann Arundell County, Son and heir of Edward Dorsey late of said County deceased' assigned his right to his brother John. The parchment document granting Hockley to the three Dorsey brothers bears the autograph of Charles, third Lord Baltimore, and was given under the Great Seal of the Province.

"Major Edward Dorsey, later known as Colonel, Judge in the High Court of Chancery, and Keeper of the Great Seal, was active in military affairs, and was also a Gentleman Justice of Anne Arundell County. His house on Prince George's Street, Annapolis, was probably built when he disposed of his interest in Hockley to his youngest brother the 'Honorable John Dorsey.'

"Colonel Edward Dorsey's house in the ancient city was the largest mansion there when upon the removal of the capital from St. Mary's the seat of government was changed to what is now Annapolis, and so it became the home of the Royal Governor Sir Francis Nicholson, and the meeting place of the Assembly until permanent public buildings could be erected.

"...It was at the house on Prince George's Street that Major Edward Dorsey lived during the lifetime of his first wife, Sarah Wyatt, while the Honorable John Dorsey, captain of the Baltimore County militia in later years, took possession of Hockley, three miles from Annapolis, over which his wife, Madam Pleasance Ely, presided, of whom it has been noted--perhaps as a warning to her descendants, that her name was in no sense suggestive of her disposition.

"Certain it is that the amiable Sarah, wife of Major Edward Dorsey, died, after bearing six sons and two daughters to her liege lord, while 'Pleasance,' of austere memory, buried the 'Honorable John,' and was led a second time to the altar by Thomas Wainwright. Upon the death of Sarah Wyatt, his wife, Major Edward Dorsey keeper of the Great Seal, wooed and won young Margarey Larkin, who became the mother of four sons and one daughter.

"In the year 1692 Major Edward Dorsey was one of the committee appointed to read and inspect the laws of the Province, and a few years later we find him a commissioner in Chancery.

"He was one of the first to contribute to the fund for establishing free schools in Maryland, was a trustee of King William and Mary School, and was given authority to conduct the arrangements for the building of St. Anne's Church, of which he was a vestryman. On account of the inability to secure workmen he resigned the latter commission.

"Although referred to as Major in the Archives, the title of 'Colonel' is given Edward Dorsey in the settlement of his estate, indicating that he attained the higher military honor before his death.

"The inventory of Colonel Edward Dorsey's estate bears evidence of his manner of life, for the bequests of silver tankards and cordial cups, silver-hilted swords, chafing dish and other evidences of the convenience and elegancies, indicate that he kept up the dignity incident to a Provincial Justice and Keeper of the Great Seal and field officer of the Colonial troops in his county. His seal gold ring, which was left to his son, Edward, was probably the one used later by Edward and Joshua in sealing a joint deed. The impression of these seals has caused no little conjecture, because of the device and motto which must have belonged to a maternal line. The small shield has in the center a hand holding an upright unsheathed sword, with the motto 'An Por Peth' surrounding it. As both Breck scholars and those versed in old Gaelic have found this too hard a problem to solve, I give it as interesting study to the many who spring from the early Dorseys.

"...The Dorsey men have largely inclined to the law, and several of the descendants of the distinguished Judge of the High Court of Chancery, Major Edward Dorsey, have occupied seats on the Maryland bench..."

-----

*From Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland, p. 610-611:*

*"In 1667, Edward Dorsey [Jr.] assigned to Cornelius Howard his right to land for transporting seven persons into the Province. 'Dorsey,' held by Edward Dorsey, gave the name to Dorsey's creek, upon which was located Thomas Gates, whose will of 1659 provided that 'Edward Dorsey's children shall have free outlet to the woods and spring, as formerly I have given them.' He therefore had children, although it is not known whether they followed him to the Province or traveled between the Province and England; but an early record read: 'Robert Bullen demands lands for bringing a number of passengers, amongst whom was Edward Dorsey, in 1661.' The record continues: 'August 24, 1664, patented to him (Edward Dorsey, Jr.) and to John and Joshua Dorsey, a plantation called 'Hockley-in-the-Hole,' originally 400 acres (later resurvey, 842 acres), near the site of Annapolis.' Edward Dorsey died prior to 1681, for on December 6th of that year, Edward Dorsey of Anne Arundel county, Gent., son of Edward Dorsey, late of said county, deceased, conveys his interest in 'Hockley-in-the-Hole' to his brother John Dorsey..."*

*"Colonel Edward Dorsey, son of Edward Dorsey, the American ancestor, came to Maryland before 1664. He is doubtless the Edward Dorsey brought over by Robert Bullen in 1661; but whether this was his first trip across the sea is not known. He was a Justice for the County of Anne Arundel in 1679, again in 1686, and again in 1689; was styled 'Captain' in 1686, 'Major' in 1687; commissioned Major of Horse, of Anne Arundel county, September 4, 1689; Major of Anne Arundel county, October 9, 1694; was commissioned Associate Commissioner in Chancery, October 17, 1694; Burgess of Anne Arundel county in 1694, again in 1695, 1696, 1697, and for Baltimore county, 1701-1705. He was Commissioner; also Judge of High court of Chancery, March 2, 1695-96; and was styled 'Colonel' in 1702; was one of the committee in 1694 to lay out town lots and a common for Annapolis, Trustee of King William and Mary School in 1696, and a Commissioner for the erection of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis. The first session of the Legislature in Annapolis was held at the house of Major Edward Dorsey, commencing February 28, 1694-95. Prior to 1700, and after his marriage to his second wife, Margaret Larkin, Colonel Edward Dorsey removed from Annapolis to 'Major's Choice,' west of Waterloo, and north of the Old Brick Church. Colonel Dorsey's sons by Sarah Wyatt, his first wife, were located near him upon 'Long Beach' and Major's Choice.' Colonel Dorsey owned landed estates not only in Anne Arundel county, but also in Baltimore county. Colonel Edward Dorsey died at 'Major's Choice' (now Howard county), in 1705. His will is dated October 26, 1704, and was proved December 31, 1705...."*

*From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 30:*

*"South-side Severn settlements were increased in 1662. Matthew Howard, who had come up from Lower Norfolk, Virginia, in 1650, with his neighbor and relative, Edward Lloyd, had died before 1659, but his five sons now came. They were Captain Cornelius Howard, of 'Howard's Heirship and Chance'; Samuel Howard, of 'Howard's Hope'; John Howard, of 'Howard's Interest' all adjoining near Round Bay. Philip and Matthew were on North Severn. In 1664, the three sons of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant of 1650--relatives of the Howards--took up and patented their father's survey of 'Hockley-in-the-Hole.' They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Joshua and Hon. John Dorsey, prominent leaders in political movements and representatives in legislative measures."*

*Ibid., p. 57:*

*"From 1680 to 1705, Major Dorsey was in every movement looking to the development of the colony. From 1694 to 1696 he was Judge of the High Court of Chancery, during which time he was commissioned to hold the Great Seal. In 1694, he was a member of the House of Burgesses for Anne Arundel, and from 1697 to his death, in 1705, was a member from Baltimore County (now Howard). He was one of the subscribers and treasurer of the fund for building St. Anne's church, and a free school for the province also received his aid. He signed the protestant address from Baltimore County to the King's most gracious Majestie, upon the succession of King William III--an appeal in behalf of Charles Lord Baron of Baltimore, whose proprietary government had been wrested from the family through the influence of Captain John Coode. Though a Protestant, he was found in support of a government which left religious faith untouched."*

*Ibid., p. 58:*

*"As Major of the Horse, he joined Captain Edward Burgess, in asking for additional arms and ammunition for defense."*

*"In 1694, Major Dorsey was upon the committee with Major John Hammond, Hon. John Dorsey, Captain Philip Howard, Major Nicholas Greenberry and John Bennett, to layout town lots and a town common for 'the town of Proctor;' or Annapolis. In 1705, he sold a row of houses upon Bloomsbury Square, Annapolis, which had been entailed to his children, but which, for want of tenants, had greatly depreciated."*

*"At the time of his death, he was living on 'Major's Choice,' now Howard County."*

*From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I41176>:*

*(1a) 1681, 6 Dec: Edward DORSY, "Son and heir of Edward DORSY late of the County of Ann Arundell" sold the parcel Hockley in the Hole granted to "the said Edward DORSY, Joshua DORSY and John DORSEY my brothers" on 20 Aug. 1664.*

*From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:*

*130. Colonel Col. Edward Dorsey, born 1646 in Virginia<sup>25,26</sup>; died [estate probated] 31 Dec 1705 in Major's Choice, Baltimore Co., MD<sup>26</sup>. He was the son of 260. Edward D'Arcy and 261. Anne Howard. He married 131. Sarah Wyatt Bef. 1670 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland<sup>27,28</sup>.*

*131. Sarah Wyatt<sup>28</sup>, born 1657 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland<sup>29,30</sup>; died 1690 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland<sup>31,32</sup>. She was the daughter of 262. Nicholas Wyatt and 263. Damaris Stockett.*

*Notes for Colonel Col. Edward Dorsey:*

*[Ancestors of Abednego Baker by Muriel Schulz.ged]*

*Anne Arimide Gentry, pp. 11ff]: January 4, 1700/01: [Provincial Court, Liber TL no. 2, folios 169, 279]*

*Edward Dorsey, of Baltimore County, and Margaret his wife, "for disposing of goods and chattels for advancement of our children after death" assigned to his "well-beloved friends, Major John Hammond, Captain Charles Hammond and my oldest son Edward Dorsey" four plantations bordering his dwelling-plantation at Elk Ridge and one on the south side of the Patapsco a little beyond the Falls with Negroes, livestock, household furniture whereon in trust for his five sons, that is, Samuel, Joshua, John, Nicholas, and Benjamin.*

*To son Samuel the Patapsco plantation with three Negroes and other personality.*



*To son Joshua the plantation "where Black Dick lives" with 100 adjoining acres, Negroes, and other personalty.*

*[13] To son John plantation that Negro Bacon "now lives on" with 100 acres, Negroes.*

*To son Nicholas the plantation "that Negro Tom lives on" with 100 acres.*

*To son Benjamin piece of land between Dick and Bacon.*

*In the event that any of the said sons died without issue then their estates were to be divided equally among their lawful heirs, but if any son proved "rude," then the trustees had the power to bind him to a trade.*

*On June 25, 1702, Edward Dorsey for 90 lbs. bought of Colonel John Larkin and Thomas Larkin, of Anne Arundel, a portion of "United Friendship" on the north side of the Patapsco in Baltimore County as laid out for 350 acres. [Testamentary Proceedings, Liber 6, folio 613]*

*1679 - Made a Justice of the Peace for Anne Arundel Co. And a Gentleman Justice of the Quorum. Continued to serve for several years.*

*1681 - Petitioned the Commissioner of Accounts to pay him for 15 days of service to the Province. Also received at one time 375 lbs. Tobacco and at another 390 lbs.*

*1683 - Placed on the Commission for the advancement of trade and for the laying out of ports in AA Co. Also was on a committee with Henry Ridgely, Nicholas Gassaway, and William Richardson to erect a building for the Courts and Assembly of the Province, and for the keeping of records of the Secretary's Office.*

*1686 - Styled Captain of His Lordship's Army; Gentleman Justice of the Quorum.*

*Later rose to Colonel of His Lordship's Army.*

*1694 - Entered the General Assembly as a delegate from Anne Arundel Co. And served in all succeeding sessions of the Lower House until his death. [14] As Major Dorsey was on the Commission to erect the court house and the free school for Anne Arundel Towne.*

*1695 - [13] Made a keeper of the Great Seal of the Province.*

*[14]*

*1696 - Granted the contract for the erection of the first church of St. Anne. Ultimately fined for failure to complete by the allotted date. [Extended discussion on page 14 of Anne Arundel Gentry.]*

*Nov. 28, 1689, he with other prominent men endorsed a petition to the "Most Gracious Majesty King William III" setting forth the privileges which they had received under the deposed Charles, Lord Baron of Baltimore, and protested against the intrigue of John Coode who with others undermined the Proprietary Government. [Document is in the London Public Records Office.]*

*He was a Jacobean and a supporter of the House of Stuart.*

*Probably his house at Annapolis no longer exists. Although the DAR has placed a plaque on a house alleged to have been his, it was built after his death.*

*[15] In 1698, Major Dorsey was on the commission to settle the boundary between Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties.*

*1694 - One of the first subscribers for the founding of a free school in the province. Subscribed 2000 lbs. of tobacco and was made a trustee of the system.*

*1704 - After the state house, built in 1696, burnt, the General Assembly held its sessions in a house rented from Col. Edward Dorsey.*

*1705 - Sold 3 houses on "Bloomsbury Square" to Lord Baltimore for the storing of arms and ammunition.*

*26 Oct. 1704 - will dated, on file in Annapolis.*

*Witnessed by Katherine Organ, John Huntsmen, John Dorsey, and John Ball.*

*27 Dec. 1705 - Probated in Baltimore County.*

*The inventory and appraisement of Edward Dorsey's personal estate was made by Thomas Hammond and William Talbott. The inventory was taken at the "seated plantation," and also at the Upper Plantation, Elk Ridge Quarters, the Round Bay Plantation, in the Store House and in the Little Flat House. There were books, a gold seal ring, a silver seal ring, an ivory headed can, silver tobacco box, silver hilted sword, silver plate, and surveying chain. His wearing apparel was appraised at & 7/10/- lbs. There were also 13 Negro slaves and 2 white indentured servants. Samuel Dorsey, the eldest surviving son, approved the valuation of 528/8/11 lbs. It was filed at court on April 1, 1706. [Wills, Liber 3, folio 725]*

*By Feb. 15, 1706/07 the widow had married John Israel. Both filed accounts on that date.*

*An account filed by John Israel on Oct. 24, 1710 reported that 8 Negroes had been given to Col. Dorsey's children in his lifetime.*

*From Lee Garlock:*

*Col Edward DORSEY was born about 1640 in Virginia. He died after 26 Oct 1704 in Anne Arundel Co., MD. In the estate of Thomas Chandler (Inn keeper of Anne Arundel Co) 2 Dec 1675, Edward Darsey is listed in the list of debts due estate. He was married to Sarah WYATT before Nov 1670 in Anne Arundel Co., MD.*

*Edward Dorsey practiced law and was a Justice of Anne Arundel Co from 1679 to 1685. In 1686, he was appointed Captain in the Militia. He was promoted to Major in 1687, served as field officer of Calvert Co in 1694, and was promoted to Colonel in 1702. He was Judge of the High Court of Chancery and Keeper of the Great Seal from 1695 to 1697. He was a member of the House of Burgesses from Anne Arundel Co from 1694 to 1697 and from Baltimore Co from 1701 to 1704. (KG Lindsay, 'Grandpas, Inlaws & Outlaws')*

*More About Colonel Col. Edward Dorsey:*

*Fact 1: Ship Builder during part of his life.33,34*

*Fact 2: A member of Jacobite Party.35,36*

*Fact 3: 1681, Hockley Deed - See notes for brother John36*

*Fact 4: 1689, Signed petition to King Wm. III supporting Lord Baltimore.37,38*

*Fact 5: 28 Feb 1694/95, First Assembly of MD met in his house.39,40*

*Fact 6: Bet. 1699 - 1705, Census - Tax Rolls41,42*

-----  
*Confusion on the part of researchers about the death date of Edward Darcy, the colonist, and whether it was he or his son, Major Edward Dorsey, in a number of transactions and records after the shipwreck in 1659, in which an "Edward Darcy" drowned. Edward Darcy was a shipwright. His son Edward may have been one as well.*

From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

April 1667 - Edward Darcy, of the County of Anne Arundell, boatwright, sold to George Yate 200 acres granted to Darcy in Nov 1650 and half a warrant of four hundred acres granted to him and Capt. Norwood in Feb. 1651. In Aug 1668, Yates reassigned to Dorsey 68 acres of above tract and later in the year assigned 60 more acres called "Darsy." Edward bought 300 acres of land in 1655 from Thomas Marsh/March. His son Edward sold this tract Nov 6, 1670 to Thomas Manniage of the Cliffs.

"A question arises as to whether the Edward Darcy who signed the paper in 1667 was the Edward Darcy who bought and sold land in the 1650s. Caroline Kemper assumes that it is the same person and that a different, unrelated Edward Dorsey died in a boating accident in 1659. Other historians think that Edward Dorsey one bought and sold the property in the 1650s but that his son signed the papers in the 1670s.

"From Maryland Genealogies, "The Identity of Edward Dorsey I," by Caroline Kemper Bulkley, 1938, pp. 398-399:

"The record in the Land Office (Liber II, [Margin Liber G G] (98)) reads: '(125) Edward Dorsey assigns to George Yate 400 acres: Warrant XI November M.D.C.L. (1650); to Edward Dorsey for 200 acres of land the which he assigned away as followeth; as also 200 acres more part of a warrant for 400 acres granted John Norwood and Edward Dorsey dated xxiiij February MDCLi (1651); said Dorsey of County of Ann [sic] Arundell, Boatwright, consideration already received, all my right, title, interest, claim and demand of an-- in a warrant for 200 acres of land bearing date sixteen hundred and fifty [so written out] and also to 200 acres more being the one half of a warrant for 400 acres, the one half belong to Capt. Norwood bearing date one thousand six hundred fifty one unto George Yate, etc.'"

"The date of this assignment, duly signed and sealed, is April 23, 1667, and the witness is John Howard, eldest son of the Virginia Matthew and Ann Howard. A year later (August 24, 1668) there is a deed filed from Yate to Dorsey for sixty-eight acres of the above "Dorsey" tract. In the same year one James Connaway assigned back the "right for 1000 acres" to George Yate, who transfers sixty acres to "Darsy." . . .

"It is contended that the Edward Dorsey who signed the records of 1667-1668 may have been the son Edward. This is highly improbable, since Edward Dorsey the younger could not have had land in his own rights from warrants cited of 1650 and 1651, nor did he ever name himself as "boatwright" in the documents known to bear his signature.

"Those who deny that the record quoted was signed by Edward Dorsey, Senior, argue from the story many times repeated that he was drowned in 1659. No evidence has ever been produced to prove this: there is an authentic record of an Edward Dorsey who was drowned, but who the person was, or whether the name may be mistakenly recorded cannot be determined.

"It is clear that the signer of the 1667-1668 deeds was the father Edward Dorsey, and as further testimony that he was alive after 1659 is a document assigning land--the Bush-Manning tract-- bought by "My father Edward Dorsey from Thomas Marsh in 1661." This same land is later confirmed to Manning in a warrant and power of attorney to Sheriff Stockett from Colonel Edward Dorsey, the son, giving these facts.

-----  
 From *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, pp. 193-194:

In 1694 Governor Nicholson met in Council at the Court House in Anne Arundel Town and issued an order for the removal of the records from the city of St. Mary's to Anne Arundel Town, to be conveyed in good, strong bags, to be secured with cordage and hides, and well packed, with guards to attend them night and day, and to be delivered to the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, at Anne Arundel Town. This removal took place in the winter of 1694-5.

The first Assembly was held in a house of Major Edward Dorsey on 28th February 1694, O. S., and in 1695, the town became Annapolis, with a resident naval officer and a public ferry across the Severn...

The foundation of the first State House was laid April 30, 1696. In June, 1697, the building was so well advanced as to be set apart for public use... Struck by lightning in 1699 and entirely consumed by fire in 1704, the first State House had but a brief existence. This gave Governor Seymour occasion to say, "I never saw any public building left solely to Providence but in Maryland."

Major Dorsey's house was again rented for the Assembly Hall until a new State House could be built...

A Commission, consisting of Major John Hammond, Major Edward Dorsey, Mr. John Bennett, Hon. John Dorsey, Mr. Andrew Norwood, Captain Philip Howard, Mr. James Saunders and Colonel Nicholas Greenberry laid out the town. Four of these were property holders on the North Severn side and four were residents of Middle Nick. They were authorized to buy, or condemn, all that parcel of land within the present Grave Yard Creek and Spa Creek, to be fenced in and called the Town Common, or Pasture; Governor Nicholson's lot was within this enclosure, which ran along East Street to State House Circle...

A picture is extant of a house, No. 83 Prince George Street, Anapolis, which tradition decides is a part of the house owned by Major Edward Dorsey, which became the first Governor's mansion, being later occupied by Governor Nicholson. The house is well preserved and is of solid architecture [as of 1905]....

In 1696 the Assembly of Annapolis appointed His Excellency, Sir Francis Nicholson, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Hon. Nicholas Greenberry, Hon. Thomas Tench, Major Hammond, Major Edward Dorsey, Mr. James Saunders and Captain Richard Hill a Commission "for keeping good rules and orders," making them a body corporate for the new capital. Mr. Richard Beard, surveyor, made a map of the place...

"That part of the land which lye on ye creeke by Major Dorsey's house, whereby His Excellency at present lives, to be sett aside for public buildings, and if in case the same happen to come within any of ye said Major's lotts--we proposed that land be given him elsewhere for it."

A forty-foot water front for warehouses was reserved, and a committee was appointed to consider the erection of a church. Major Edward Dorsey, of that committee, reported a fund already in "banck" amounting to £458. The carpenter's estimate was £250; brick maker, £90; bricklayer, having all stuff upon the place, £220. The entire charge would amount to £1,200. The Assembly imposed a three-pence tax on tobacco to be continued until May 12, 1698, to be appied to building a church at Annapolis...

From <http://www.eskimo.com/~bgudgel/gudgarc1> :

i. Col. Edward DORSEY was born about 1662 in State of Virginia.<sup>20</sup> He served in the military in 1686 in Anne Arundel Co, MD. He was Captain of the Militia of AA County. He was Major Dorsey in 1687. He was recommissioned major on September 4, 1689 and again October 9, 1694. He held office Member of the House of Burgesses representing Anne Arundel County, MD in 1694 in Anne Arundel Co, MD.<sup>28,29</sup> "Major Edward Dorsey, by act of the Assembly in 1694, was appointed one of the first commissioners for the 'Town Land at Proctor,' now Annapolis." "It was at the house of Major Edward Dorsey that the first Assembly of Maryland held in the new capital of the Province met on February 28, 1695. The major was an avowed supporter of Charles, Third Lord Baltimore. In 1689 he signed a petition to King William III endorsed by many prominent men of Maryland, 'setting forth the privileges which they had received under the deposed Lord Baltimore and protested against the intrigue of John Coode who, with others, undermined the Proprietary Government.' He was a member of the Jacobite Party, and other accused Jacobites were Colonel Henry Darnall, a Roman Catholic, Samuel Chew II, a Quaker, and Mareen Duval, a Protestant." (Anne Arundel Gentry) He died in 1705 in State of Maryland.<sup>20</sup> At the time of his death he was residing on "Major's Choice" (now in Howard County). His will is recorded both at Annapolis and at Baltimore. It mentions various tracts of land; Hockley on the Patapsco Falls, land on the north side of the Patapsco River, Barnes Folly, Major's Choice, Long Reach at Elkridge, and two other sections by the same name. There were also slaves and personal estate mentioned. His executrix was "My beloved wife, Margaret"... of whom he left five minor children, Charles, Larkin, Francis, Edward and Ann, also mentioned in his will. He held office Justice of Anne Arundel County, Maryland 1679 to 1685. He held office Member of House of Burgesses representing Howard County, Maryland 1679 to 1705. He held office Keeper of the Great Seal of the Province of Maryland 1681 and 1696. He held office Judge of the High Court of Chancery 1694 to 1698 in Anne Arundel Co, MD. He Migrated to Maryland.<sup>20</sup> Major Edward Dorsey came up with his wife and family from Virginia to Maryland. Edward Dorsey was a man with many irons in the fire; he was a planter, boatwright, builder, lawyer and was much involved in the governmental affairs of the colony. He was a member of a committee commissioned to lay out town lots and a common and to build the court house and free school in Annapolis and at Baltimore. Edward contributed 2,000 pounds of tobacco for the founding of the free-school in Annapolis. The school, then called "King William's School" was later to be known as St. John's College, one of the three oldest colleges in America. According to the records of the Archives of Maryland, Edward Dorsey represented Anne Arundel County from 1694-1697 at the House of Burgesses, first legislative body for America convened at Jamestown in 1691. The first session of the Legislature in Annapolis was held in the home of Major Edward Dorsey, beginning February 28, 1694/95. From 1701-1705 he represented Baltimore County. He was a delegate to the Maryland Assembly from 1696 to 1704. He was active in military affairs rising through the ranks. In 1686 he was Captain of the Militia, a major in 1687, field officer in 1694, and colonel in 1702. (Maryland Archives Volumes, 5, 13-15, 19-20, 24, 26). He had large land holdings in both Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, some of which he had inherited from his father, including "Hockley-in-the-Hole" and "Major's Choice." These two parcels were handed down through many generations in the Dorsey line. He also owned "Major's Fancy," "Long Reach," "United Friendship," and "Owen's Adventure." In addition he held several parcels of land in and around the Port of Annapolis. His home in Annapolis was built of brick and materials from England. In its day this house was considered large and spacious, rising to two levels. Fine English gardens sloped down in the back to Prince George's Creek. It stands today on Prince George Street. The family lived prior to the building of the Annapolis home on the plantation at Elk Ridge in Baltimore County, located midway between Baltimore and Annapolis on a deep-water inlet at the mouth of the Patapsco River. Edward was a vestryman at St. Anne's Parish. He was a subscriber to and treasurer of the fund for building St. Anne's Church and was given authority to conduct arrangements for the building of the church but resigned due to inability to find workmen. In politics Edward Dorsey was a supporter of the Stuart Kings and the Jacobean Party. Once William of Orange dethroned the Stuart King, Dorsey was recommended in a letter written by Michajoh Perry to John Povey in London 17 Oct 1691. It says that Perry had met "a gentleman, one M. John Hammond, who presented him a list of Gentlemen in Maryland; good, honest, substantial Protestants, who are well affected." The list recommended "to be of their Majesty's Council...Major Edward Dorsey and Thomas Lawrence." (Maryland Archives Liber 8, folio 283-285). Edward was a Protestant but held in great esteem the Government that respected religious liberty. He was one of the signers of the Protestant Address from Baltimore County to King William III, an appeal on behalf of Charles, Lord Baron of Baltimore, the proprietary government having been siezed from the Calvert family through the influence of Capt. John Coode.

-----  
From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>:

"Although Edward was raised a Quaker, he was listed as "Protestant" as an adult. He was a planter, merchant, and contractor. After Edward sold his share of "Hockley-in-the-Hole" to his brother John, Edward probably built a large home on Prince George's Street in Annapolis; there is confusion over whether it became the home of Gov. Sir Francis NICKOLSON, where the Assembly met for a while. Edward was a judge in the Chancery court. His strong support of Lord Baltimore brought his dismissal from the bench and from the militia after 1689. He went to England to testify against the Protestant Associates in 1690. Two years later he was accused of being a Jacobite. He was quite active politically; referred to first as Col., more usually as Major. Edward was involved in contesting the will of Nicholas WYATT, father of his first wife, Sarah, in 1673. Edward was one of the original trustees for King William's School in Annapolis, founded in 1696. His estate inventory was valued at £721.9.8 sterling, and included 13 enslaved people and 2 servants. [16]"

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Religion: Protestant, Abt 1661. He was raised as a Quaker but identified himself as a "Protestant" as an adult.
- Demand: for lands by Robert Bullen for bringing a number of passengers, one of whom was Edward Dorsey, 1661, Maryland, (United States). This is undoubtedly the Edward Dorsey whom Robert Bullen transported. It is unknown whether this was his first trip, however. It is also unclear whether the demand for lands was made to this Edward Dorsey (now about 21 years of age) or his father (who may have died in the shipwreck in 1659).
- Patented: "Theobush Manning," 300 or 600 acres inherited from his father, 1661, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). According to one source, before 1655 Edward Darcy and Thomas Manning purchased 600-acre "Theobush Manning" in an area of St. Mary's County that became part of the newly-erected Calvert County in 1663. This does not sound like the right location, as compared to other sources, which place it in Anne Arundel County. The land is now occupied by part of the Naval Academy and Bloomsbury Square in Annapolis (Anne Arundel County in 1661). It was not patented until 1661, by which time the "Edward Dorsey" in the patent may have been Major Edward Dorsey, son of Edward Darcy the colonist.
- Removed to: Maryland, Bef 1664.
- Patented: "Hockley-in-the-Hole" on the south side of the Severn with his brothers John and Joshua, 20 Aug 1664, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). The entire "Hockley" grant may have consisted of 2,000 acres. It was near the site of Annapolis, on Cabin Neck Brook, a tributary of the Severn River.
- Assigned: his right to land to Cornelius Howard for transporting seven persons into the Province, 1667.
- Sold: 200 acres granted to his father in November 1650 and 200 acres granted to him in February 1651 to George Yate, Apr 1667. A total of 400 acres were sold to George Yate. Whether the Edward Darcy of Anne Arundel County was Edward Darcy, the colonist, or his son Edward is in dispute, as the father may have drowned in 1659.
- Assigned: his original 400 acres [Theobush Manning?] to George Yate, 22 Oct 1667, <Calvert>, Maryland, (United States).

- *Acquired: "Long Reach" at Elk Ridge, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States). "Long Reach" was near "Major's Choice."*
- *Purchased: "Dorsey," 60 acres on Dorsey's Creek from George Yate, Abt Sep 1668, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Thomas Gates gave Edward and his children free outlet to the woods and spring across his land.*
- *Acquired: "Barnes Folly."*
- *Sold: 300 acres to Thomas Manniage of the Cliffs, 6 Nov 1670, <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). His father had purchased this tract from Thomas Marsh/March in 1655.*
- *Appointed: as a Justice of the Peace for the County and a Gentleman Justice of the Quorum, 1679, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). He served for several years.*
- *Transferred: his right in "Hockley-in-the-Hole" to his brother John Dorsey, 1681, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). From Side-Lights on Maryland History, Vol. 2, p. 91:*  
*"Hockley-in-the-Hole, originally taken up by Edward Darcy, was in 1664 patented to his sons Edward, Joshua and John, the original patent bearing date August 20, 1664, being still in the possession of the present owner of Hockley, Miss Anne Elizabeth Dorsey, lineal descendant of all three of the original patentees. In the year 1681 'Edward Dorsey, Gent. of Ann Arundell County, Son and heir of Edward Dorsey late of said County deceased' assigned his right to his brother John. The parchment document granting Hockley to the three Dorsey brothers bears the autograph of Charles, third Lord Baltimore, and was given under the Great Seal of the Province."*
- *Built: house on Prince George's Street, Abt 1681, Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). He lived there with his wife Sarah during her life, and he may have remained there after her death in 1690.*
- *Styled: Captain of His Lordship's Army, 1686.*
- *Served: as a Justice for the County, 1686, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Styled: "Major", 1687.*
- *Acquired: "Major's Choice", 12 Jun 1688, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States). This property was located west of Waterloo, north of the Old Brick Church. Major Dorsey removed there from Annapolis after the death of his first wife, Sarah Wyatt, in 1690 and before his marriage to his second wife, Margaret Larkin, about 1693*
- *Served: as a Justice for the County, 1689, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Commissioned: Major of the Horse, 4 Sep 1689, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Relocated: to "Major's Choice" from Annapolis, Betw 1690 and 1693, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). This property was located west of Waterloo, north of the Old Brick Church. Major Dorsey removed there from Annapolis after the death of his first wife, Sarah Wyatt, in 1690 and before his marriage to his second wife, Margaret Larkin, about 1693*
- *Party: Jacobite and a supporter of the House of Stuart.*
- *Signed: a petition to King William III in support of Lord Baltimore, 28 Nov 1689, Maryland, (United States).*
- *x:*
- *Served: as a member of the Maryland House of Burgesses for Anne Arundel, 1694-1697, Maryland, (United States). Entered the General Assembly in 1694 as a delegate from Anne Arundel Co., and served in all succeeding sessions of the Lower House until his death. After 1701 he represented Baltimore County.*
- *Served: as Judge of the High Court of Chancery, 1694-1696, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Commissioned to hold the Great Seal*
- *Served: on the committee to lay out town lots and a common for the town of "Proctor" (now Annapolis), 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Served: as Major, 9 Oct 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Commissioned: Associate Commissioner in Chancery, 17 Oct 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Provided: his house for the first session of the Assembly of Maryland, 28 Feb 1695, Anne Arundel Town (Annapolis), Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Anne Arundel Town was renamed Annapolis some time in 1695. The house no longer exists.*
- *Served: as Keeper of the Great Seal, 1695-1697, Maryland, (United States).*
- *Served: as a Trustee of King William and Mary School, 1696, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Appointed: Commissioner and Judge of the High Court of Chancery, 2 Mar 1696, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*
- *Served: as a Commissioner for the erection of St. Anne's Church, Abt 1696, Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).*
- *Assigned: part of 4 plantations bordering his own on Elk Ridge to his "well-beloved" friend Major John Hammond, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). "for disposing of goods and chattels for advancement of our children after death"*
- *Assigned: part of 4 plantations bordering his own on Elk Ridge to his "well-beloved" friend Captain Charles Hammond, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). "for disposing of goods and chattels for advancement of our children after death"*
- *Assigned: part of 4 plantations bordering his own on Elk Ridge to his eldest son Edward, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States).*
- *Assigned: a plantation on the south side of the Patapsco a little beyond the Falls to John Hammond, Charles Hammond and his eldest son, Edward, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). This plantation was to be held in trust for his five sons Samuel, Joshua, John,*



Nicholas and Benjamin.

- Served: as a member of the Maryland House of Burgesses for Baltimore County, 1701-1705, Maryland, (United States).
- Styled: "Colonel", 1702.
- Purchased: a portion of "United Friendship," 350 acres on the north side of Patapsco River, 25 Jun 1702, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Deeded to him by Colonel John Larken and Thomas Larkin for £90. This may have been "Hockley" on the Patapsco Falls.
- Purchased: 225 acres of 450-acre "Owings' Adventure" from Capt. Richard Owings for £40, 13 Mar 1704, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). "Owings' Adventure" (aka "Owens' Adventure") was located on the west side of the Patapsco, to the north of Col. Taylor's land. Major Edward bought the northwest half. The date may have been 13 Aug 1704.
- Will: 26 Oct 1704, <Baltimore City>, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States). From *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, pp. 58-59:  
*To my son Lacon, my tract "Hockley," on the Patapsco Falls. To sons Charles, Lacon, Francis and Edward, my lands on the north side of Patapsco River. (These were deeded to him by John and Thomas Larkin, 1702). To my beloved wife, Margaret, my personal estate. To my daughter, Ann, a lot of negroes. To Joshua, "Barnes Folly." To Samuel, "Major's Choice." To Nicholas, "Long Reach," at Elk Ridge. To Benjamin, "Long Reach." To son John, all the remaining part of "Long Reach" and a lot of silver spoons, to be delivered at the age of sixteen. All the remaining portion of my estate to my wife and executrix. -- EDWARD DORSEY. (Seal.)*
- Sold: three houses on Bloomsbury Square to Lord Baltimore for storage of arms and ammunition, 1705, Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: 27 Dec 1705, <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States). The will may have been probated on 31 December 1705.
- Inventory: and appraisal of his estate were made by Thomas Hammond and William Talbott, 1 Apr 1706, <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States).

Edward married **Sarah Wyatt**,<sup>1511 1517</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Wyatt** and **Damaris Stockett**, on 12 Oct 1671 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Sarah was born in 1657 in <Providence (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States)>, died in 1690 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 33, and was buried in 1692 in Virginia, (United States).

Marriage Notes: Some sources have m. before November 1670.

Research Notes: From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, pp. 57-58:

"Major Edward Dorsey married, first, Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Wyatt, the pioneer surveyor of the Severn, who had come up from Virginia with his wife, Damaris, and her daughter, Mary, afterward the wife of Major John Welsh. She was the half-sister of Sarah (Wyatt) Dorsey. Upon the death of Nicholas Wyatt, in 1673, he left a will made in 1671, in which Mrs. Wyatt was made executrix. Upon her subsequent marriage to Thomas Bland, the attorney, there was a contest in chancery, in which Major Edward Dorsey, as the representative of his wife, the heir, contended for the administration of the estate, on the ground of a subsequent revocation of the will of 1671. From that case in chancery, a view of Nicholas Wyatt's neighbors is given."

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1348 M i. **Edward Dorsey**,<sup>1518 1519</sup> died before 1704.
- + 1349 M ii. **Samuel Dorsey**,<sup>[Major Edward]</sup>,<sup>1520 1521 1522</sup> was born about 1682 and died on 14 Feb 1725 about age 43.
- + 1350 M iii. **Captain Joshua Dorsey**,<sup>1469 1521 1523 1524</sup> was born in 1686 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 28 Nov 1747 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 61.
- + 1351 M iv. **John Dorsey**,<sup>[of Major Edward]</sup>,<sup>1438 1521 1525 1526 1527</sup> was born on 15 Jun 1688 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 13 Nov 1764 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 76, and was buried in 1764 in "First Discovery", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).
- + 1352 M v. **Nicholas Dorsey**,<sup>[son of Col. Edward]</sup>,<sup>1521 1526 1528</sup> was born about 1690, died before 25 Sep 1717 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and was buried on 25 Sep 1717 in All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1353 M vi. **Benjamin Dorsey**,<sup>1521 1529</sup> was born before 1715.
- + 1354 F vii. **Hannah Dorsey**.
- + 1355 F viii. **Sarah Dorsey**,<sup>1471 1521</sup>

Edward next married **Margaret Ruth Larkin**,<sup>563 1530</sup> daughter of **John Larkin** and **Unknown**, about 1693 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Margaret was born in 1643 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), died in 1707 in <Anne Arundel, Maryland>, (United States) at age 64, and was buried in 1707 in Virginia, (United States). Another name for Margaret was Margarey Larkin.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of Colonel Edward Dorsey (son and heir of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant).

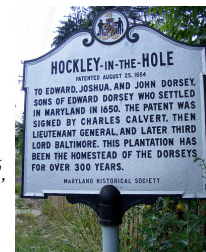
From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, Maryland, p. 56:

"Colonel Edward Dorsey, son and heir of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant, held [the] tract of 'Dorsey' during life. It was sold by his widow, Margaret, the wife of John Israel, in 1706, to Wm. Bladen, of Annapolis."

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1356 M i. [Larkin Dorsey](#) <sup>563 1488 1521 1526</sup> was born about 1694 in "Major's Choice", Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1712 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 18.
- + 1357 M ii. [Charles Dorsey, \[son of Major Edward\]](#) <sup>1469 1521 1526</sup>
- + 1358 M iii. [Francis Dorsey](#) <sup>1518 1521 1526 1531</sup> was born about 1696 and died before 17 Feb 1750 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States)>.
- + 1359 M iv. [Edward Dorsey, the Younger](#) <sup>563 1469 1521 1526 1532</sup> was born about 1700 in "Major's Choice", Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 15 Mar 1753 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1360 F v. [Ann Dorsey](#) <sup>1521 1526</sup>

[1314. Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"](#) <sup>1466 1469 1471 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493</sup> (Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1645 in Lower Norfolk Co., Virginia, (United States) and died on 11 Mar 1715 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 70. Other names for John were Honorable John Dorsey of "Hockley-in-the-Hole and" Captain John Dorsey of "Hockley-in-the-Hole."



Death Notes: 1714/15.

Research Notes: Youngest son of Edward, the colonist. Patented "Hockley-in-the-Hole" on the south side of the Severn with his brothers Edward and Joshua in 1664. Acquired "Troy" around 1699.

From Side-Lights on Maryland History, Vol. 2, pp. 87-91:

"Hockley-in-the-Hole, originally taken up by Edward Darcy, was in 1664 patented to his sons Edward, Joshua and John, the original patent bearing date August 20, 1664, being still in the possession of the present owner of Hockley, Miss Anne Elizabeth Dorsey, lineal descendant of all three of the original patentees. In the year 1681 'Edward Dorsey, Gent. of Ann Arundell County, Son and heir of Edward Dorsey late of said County deceased' assigned his right to his brother John. The parchment document granting Hockley to the three Dorsey brothers bears the autograph of Charles, third Lord Baltimore, and was given under the Great Seal of the Province.

"[Major Edward Dorsey's] house on Prince George's Street, Annapolis, was probably built when he disposed of his interest in Hockley to his youngest brother the 'Honorable John Dorsey.'

"... the Honorable John Dorsey, captain of the Baltimore County militia in later years, took possession of Hockley, three miles from Annapolis, over which his wife, Madam Pleasance Ely, presided, of whom it has been noted--perhaps as a warning to her descendants, that her name was in no sense suggestive of her disposition."

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, p. 56:

"The following record is taken from 'Our Early Settlers.'--A list of our early arrivels [sic] up to 1680.

"'Robert Bullen demands lands for bringing over a number of passengers, amongst whom was Edward Dorsey, in 1661.'

"The same record adds, 'Aug. 25th [20th], 1664, patented to him, John and Joshua Dorsey, a plantation called "Hockley-in-the-Hole," four hundred acres.'

"In 1683, this land was resurveyed for John Dorsey, and found to contain 843 acres. 400 acres first surveyed being old rents remaining new, whole now in the possession of Caleb Dorsey.

"Such is the record of 'Hockley' upon our Rent Rolls, at Annapolis."

Ibid., p. 30:

"In 1664, the three sons of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant of 1650--relatives of the Howards--took up and patented their father's survey of 'Hockley-in-the-Hole.' They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Joshua and Hon. John Dorsey, prominent leaders in political movements and representatives in legislative measures."

Ibid., pp. 61-62:

"HON. JOHN DORSEY, OF 'HOCKLEY,'

"Coming into possession of 'Hockley,' in 1683, Hon. John Dorsey married Plesance Ely, who later took up a tract of land on Elk Ridge, which she named 'The Isle of Ely.' In 1694, Hon. John Dorsey, was a commissioner for the development of Annapolis. He was upon many important committees during his service in the Lower House of the Assembly. In 1711, he was advanced to the Upper House, and there remained until his death in 1714. During his life-time he was a surveyor of a vast estate of valuable lands. He left an exceedingly intelligent will of entail, which gives a summary of his large estate. It reads: 'My wife, Plesance, is to have one-third of my estate, and also the choice of my estate on South River, or my now dwelling place on Elk Ridge [Troy]. To my grandson, John Dorsey, son of my son, Edward Dorsey, deceased, my Patuxent plantation and lands thereunto adjoining called 'Dorsey's Search,' lying in Baltimore County. If no issue, to go to the three youngest grandchildren of my daughter, Deborah

'I give to my grandson, Edward Dorsey, son of my son, Edward Dorsey, deceased, "Dorsey's Adventure" and "Whitaker's Purchase" adjoining it. If he leave no issue, then to John, of Edward, and if he leave none, then as above, to Deborah's youngest three children. To my grandsons, Charles and William Ridgely, of Deborah, my tract called "White Wine and Claret," south side of the middle branch of the Patuxent. If they leave no issue, to go to Martha, Elinor and Edward Clagett.

'I give to my two grandsons, Samuel and Richard, of Caleb, my son, my plantation on South River, called "South River Quarter," it being the remainder of a tract given to my son, Caleb. In case of no issue, the same to go to granddaughters, Achsah and Sophia of Caleb.

'To grandson, Basil, of Caleb, my plantation on Elk Ridge, called "Troy." If no issue, to my grandsons, John and Caleb, of Caleb. My son, Caleb, to be my administrator.--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal.)

"Mrs. Plesance Dorsey became Mrs Robert Wainwright. Her tract, 'The Isle of Ely,' was sold by her grandson, 'Patuxent John Dorsey,' to Basil Dorsey, of Caleb, whose homestead, 'Troy Hill,' was the former residence of Hon. John Dorsey."

-----

From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

Notes for Captain John Dorsey:  
[Ancestors of Abednego Baker by Muriel Schulz.ged]

From Anne Arundel Gentry, p. 10:

Edward Dorsey II before 1683 assigned to his brother, John, his portion of 400 acres for 24,000 lbs. Tobacco. Joshua, the second son, had conveyed his portion of "Hockley" for 8,000 lbs. Tobacco. In 1685 Caleb Dorsey, son of John, had the plantation resurveyed and found that it contained 843 acres instead of the original 400.

[Page 10]: 1681 - Deed from Edward Dorsey II, to John Dorsey:

Edward Dorsey of the County of Anne Arundel Gent son and heir of Edward Dorsey late of the County of Anne Arundel . . . deceased. . . whereas the Rt. Honorable Cecilius Lord Baron of Baltimore by his pattent bearing date the twentieth day of August one thousand six hundred and sixty four for ye Consideration therein mentioned Grant unto the said Edward Dorsey, Joshua Dorsey and John Dorsey my brothers a parcell of land Called Hockley in ye Hole lying in Anne Arundel County aforesaid on ye South side Seaverne River in ye Woods beginning at a marke Oake being a bound tree of the land of Cornelius and Samuell Howard . . . the said four hundred Acres of land unto the said Edward Dorsey, John Dorsey and Joshua Dorsey . . . Now know ye that I the said Edward Dorsey for & in consideration of Twenty four Thousand pounds of good sound merchantable leafe tobacco to me in hand paid by my said Brother John Dorsey the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge and thereof of every part & parcell thereof do acquitt and discharge the said John Dorsey . . . and quit claim unto my said brother John Dorsey now in possession of the said four hundred Acres of land . . . by virtue of ye aforesaid pattent or grant of ye sa Lord Baltemore to me the said Edward Josua and John Dorsey in Joynt tenancy as aforesaid or by virtue of any with Same or demand that may or might demand or accrue from my said father Edward Dorsey deceased . . . Sixth day of December in ye Yeare of our Lord One thousand Six hundred Eighty one."

The indenture was witnessed by Richard Hill and Nicholas Greenbury. Ref. A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber IH:, No. 3, folio 62-63, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

The inventory of his personal estate was taken on April 25, 1715 and filed by his son and executor, Caleb Dorsey. At the home-plantation there were 11 slaves and in "ye new Roome" were books and a pair of spectacles. His quarters at Elk Ridge had five slaves, the Patuxent Quarters four slaves, but none was listed at the South River Quarters. The entire estate was appraised at 1440/3/9 with credit due from merchants in London. Richard Clagett and John Dorsey approved as the next of kin.

He apparently had a state funeral and certainly one in which the mourners and friends enjoyed traditional Maryland hospitality. At an account filed on April 11, 1716, 10 gallons of rum and 30 gallons of cider were consumed as well as cakes costing 2 lbs. The Rev. Williams Tebbs who preached the funeral sermon was given 2 lbs. At that time the widow was allotted her third, that is 321/8/3 plus 4/154 lbs. tobacco.

-----

From <http://www.eskimo.com/~bgudgel/gudgar1> :

Sometime around 1658 Edward Dorsey took up a tract of land containing 400 acres, lying in Anne Arundel County on the south side of the Severn River and or a branch of Broad Creek. This tract was later patented by his three sons. See Patents 7, f.378. In the year 1664 there was granted to Edward, Joshua and John Dorsey, 2,000 acres of land lying on the Severn River, not far from where the city of Annapolis now stands. A part of this, called "Hockley-in-ye-Hole" (hole meaning valley) which remained interminably in the hands of the descendants of John Dorsey to the present time. In 1681, Major Edward Dorsey transferred his interest in Hockley-in-the-Hole to his brother John. The transfer reads: "To all Christian People To Whom This Writing Shall Come, be Heard or Seen: I, Edward Dorsey, of the county of Anne Arundel, son and heir of the late Edward Dorsey, gentleman, deceased, for the consideration of 24,000 pounds of good merchantable tobacco, transfer my right in a tract of land called "Hockley-in-the- Hole" granted to Edward, Joshua and John Dorsey in 1664 to my brother, John Dorsey; and I further covenant to guarantee his right to said land against any demand that may descend from my said Father, Edward Dorsey, for or by reason of any right due to him in his lifetime or by reason of any survey by him made, or warrant returned, or for any other reason or any other matter: "Hockley" in the valley had pleasant environments. To the east, toward Annapolis, was the Carroll estates; to the north was the home of Gen. John Hammond; to the northwest were the lands of Cornelius, Samuel and John Howard; to the southwest was "Todd's Gap" through which the road to Lancelot Todd's led, and to the south the ancient Dorsey "God's Acre" which has since been abandoned for the family burial spot within the charming gardens of "Hockley" itself.

----

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I36906>:

Dorsey, John, Honorable, Balto. Co., 26th Nov., 1714; 22nd Mch., 1714-15.

To wife Pleasance, 1/3 of estate, real and personal, she to make choice of plantation --, on South R., or dwelling plantation --, on Elk Ridge.

To grandson John, son of son Edward, deceased, and his hrs., the Patuxent plantation "Dorsey's Search," in Balto. Co.; he dying without issue, to pass to grandson Edward, son of son Edward, and he dying without issue, to 3 young child., --, of dau. Deborah Clegat.

To grandson Edward afsd., and hrs., plantation "Dorsey's Adventure" on Elk Ridge, Balto. County, also "Whiteaker's Purchase," bought of James Barley; He dying without issue, sd. land to pass to grandson John afsd. and hrs., and then to child. of dau. Deborah as afsd.

To grandsons Charles and Wm. Ridgely, sons of dau. Deborah, equally, and their hrs., "White Wine and Claret," on s. side Patuxent R., in Balto Co.; they dying without issue, sd. tract to pass to Martha, Elinor and Edward Clegatt, child. of dau. Deborah, and hrs.

To grandsons Sam'll and Rich'd Dorsey, sons of son Caleb, and hrs., plantation "South River Quarter," being residue of a tract given by deed of gift to son Caleb. Sd. land to be in possession of wife during life as afsd. should she so select; and should grandsons afsd. die without issue, to pass to granddaus.

Acksah and Sophia and their hrs.

To grandson Bazill and hrs., son of son Caleb, plantation "Troy," in Balto. Co.; he dying without issue, to pass to grandsons Jno. and Caleb Dorsey, sons of son Caleb afsd.

To grandson John, son of Edward, deceased, personalty, to be held by his mother, --, until he is 21 yrs. of age; and to grandchild. Charles, Ridgely, 2nd son of dau. Deborah, and other grandchild. afsd., personalty. Boys to receive their estate at 21 yrs.

To dau. Deborah Clegatt, personalty.

Son Caleb, ex. and residuary legatee of estate.

Test: Joseph Howard, Thos. Higgins, Sam'll Dorsey, Thos. Rogers, Jno. Beale, Vachel Denton. 14. 26.

-----  
From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>:

**John Dorsey**<sup>2</sup>, was born ca. 1645 in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, the son of Edward and his wife Ann, and died in 1715 in Maryland. He emigrated with his family in 1649 to Anne Arundel County, Maryland. John married in 1684 Pleasance ELY. One source identifies her as the step-daughter of Thomas WAINWRIGHT (d. 1729), while another states Thomas was her second husband. John is usually referred to in the records as "Hon." or Captain, a rank he held from 1695 until his death in 1714/5. Although raised as a Friend, he was later identified as Protestant, meaning neither Quaker or Anglican. [19].

"In 1663 John was living with his brothers at "Hockley in the Hole", Anne Arundel County, because it was surveyed for them on 27 January that year. This 400 acre plot had been taken up by their father sometime before 1658, on the south side of the Severn "and or a branch of Broad Creek". In 1681 John bought out his brothers' rights to it. He paid Edward 24,000 pounds of tobacco for it and additional land Edward had bought, and paid 8,000 pounds to Joshua. When it was resurveyed in 1683 (or 1685) it was found to contain 842 (or 843) acres (or resurveyed in 1685 and contained 1,842 acres). [20]. The secondary accounts of the original records are a little hard to interpret in large part because they don't always differentiate among the multiplicity of bureaucratic steps necessary to secure title to a tract of land. The original patent was in the possession of a descendent, Anne Elizabeth Dorsey, who was still living in the old homestead in 1913. A photo of that date shows a relatively small house with two dormers on the roof, one chimney at the left end of the photo, and a narrow porch with a roof two storeys high supported on thin columns. The house was nearly obscured with shrubbery. [21]. When we went to find it in April 2004, there was a white historical marker on the road, but the two houses that might conceivably have been a remnant of the old homestead both looked twentieth century, to me.

"John purchased significant amounts of land during his life. A list of them, by their names, includes: [22].

"Howard's Heirship" (150 acres) purchased from Cornelius and Elizabeth HOWARD on 4 August 1679; they were the brother and sister-in-law of our John Howard;

"Hockley in the Hole", purchased Edward's and Joshua's rights in 1681; resurveyed in 1683 and found to contain 842 acres (see above);

"Orphan's Addition", near "Hockley in the Hole", on 10 March 1697, which he gave to his son Caleb on 6 August 1702;

"Dorsey's Adventure" (400 acres on Elk Ridge between the Patuxent and Patapsco) on 30 Feb [sic: perhaps April?] 1688; this tract with the next one were called "Patuxent Plantation", and were bequeathed to John's grandson, John Dorsey;

"Dorsey's Search" (479 acres) purchased on 6 December 1694 from James BAYLEY;

"Troy" (763 acres) on 12 October 1694;

"White Wine and Claret" (1,400 acres) on 6 January 1702;

"Whitaker's Purchase" (79 acres) in 1704;

"Roper's Increase" (100 acres) obtained on 14 February 1705 from Cornelius and Mary HOWARD;

"Mt. Gilboa" (245 acres) in 1706, which he conveyed the next year to Richard COLEGATE.

"On 12 June 1688 John and his brother Edward acquired land in what was then Baltimore County (now Howard County). Edward settled on his "Major's Choice", but John did not build on his "Dorsey's Adventure". Instead John commissioned surveyors to "go beyond Richard Warfield" in upper Anne Arundel County. There on 10 November 1695 he patented "Troy", 736 acres, between the present towns of Elkridge and Guilford, where he built his home. He also patented "Isle of Ely", named for his wife's family, and "Dorsey's Search". Another source says that Pleasance herself took up the tract after John's death, which she named "The Isle of Ely". The tax return of 1695 recorded, "John Dawsey's Quarter, on Elke Ridge, etc.", so John had a house there by that year. This makes "Troy" the oldest remaining house in Howard County, although it has been greatly altered. Originally "Troy" was a one-storey house with a front porch devoid of any ornamentation other than a simple ballustrade. Other floors were added later. The interior and exterior walls were about two feet thick. The old family burial ground was on one side of the house. The front porch now overlooks Meadowridge Cemetery (once part of the Dorsey estate) and route I-95. The entrance is from route 1 north of Dorsey Road. [23].

"John, like his brothers, probably opposed the Revolution of 1689. He gained his first appointed office from Governor Francis NICHOLSON who was sympathetic to the proprietor. From then on John had an active public career. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in Anne Arundel County in 1694 and 1696. In 1694 he was appointed to a commission charged with laying out the town and port of Anne Arundel in the County of the same name. On 17 May 1695 he petitioned the Assembly for a boat to carry the Burgesses of Anne Arundel County to St. Mary's. He was Captain in the Baltimore County militia in 1696. John served on a commission to oversee and direct construction of a Provincial prison in Annapolis. He was named to another commission to report on repairs to a house (purchased from his cousin Major Edward Dorsey) for the storage of public arms. [24].

"In 1692, after the consolidation of the reign of William and Mary in England, a new government was elected in Maryland that was very unsympathetic to Friends. They required an oath of allegiance in order to sit in the Assembly, and four Friends were immediately dismissed. The lower house tried to substitute an affirmation, but Governor Lionel COPLEY insisted on conforming to English practice. That year the Church of England was established, with a compulsory poll tax of forty pounds of tobacco. There were renewed efforts to force Friends to serve in the militia. The following year Friends were not permitted to give evidence in court unless they gave an oath. John Dorsey served as a member of the lower House of Assembly in 1692-93, and again in 1701-04 when a modified bill, rewritten by the Privy Council to meet some of the objections of Friends, was passed. It retained the 40 lb. tax to support the established church, and Friends continued up until the Revolution to suffer distraint of goods for refusing to pay it. In 1704 a bill was passed stipulating again that all office-holders must swear an oath. [25]. I do not know how John felt about these attacks on his family's faith.



"John sat in the Lower House for Anne Arundel County in 1692-93 and 1701-04. He was appointed to the Provincial Council where he served from 1710/1 to 1714/5. On 18 January 1714 he described himself as "being lame and indisposed" and asked to be excused from the Council meeting. The following year the Council was said to consist of twelve "of the most able and discreet gentlemen" of the Province, including "John Dorsey, Esq., lately deceased." [26].

"John was a planter and merchant, somewhat more prosperous and less controversial than his older brother Edward. At the time of his first election, in 1692, John owned 1,242 acres. By 1696 he owned 2,484. In 1699 he was listed among the taxables on the South side of Patapsco, owning five slaves. Shortly thereafter he moved his family to "Troy", 763 acres at Elk Ridge, Baltimore County, which had been surveyed 12 October 1694. He took up 1,400 acres called "White Wine and Claret" between the present towns of Simpsonville and Clarksville in Howard County on 6 January 1702. The story goes that he sent out the surveyors with an ample supply of those liquid refreshments; when they returned with crooked lines, John figured that was the cause, and kept the name. The tax lists for Baltimore County sometimes indicate the number of slaves he owned at various plantations. In 1699 he had five on South Side Patapsco; in 1702 four; and in 1703 ten at Elk Ridge. [27].

"A few Friends were exercised about the institution of slavery, citing Jesus' injunction to do unto others as you would have them do unto you. But nothing was done at this time to rid the Society of Friends of this blemish. A few Friends were also exercised about the excessive use of tobacco. Hardshaw Monthly Meeting in Lancashire, Old England, minuted this advice 14 Fourth Month [June] 1691:

*'It being considered that the too frequent use of smoking Tobacco is inconsistent with friends holy profession, it is desired that such as have occasion to make use thereof take it privately; neither too publicly in their own houses, nor by the highways, streets, or in alehouses or elsewhere, tending to the abetting the common excess. [27a].'*

"Most Maryland Friends were oblivious of these movements that would impact so heavily on their economic and social well being.

"John signed his will in Baltimore County on 26 November 1714; it was witnessed by six men, one of whom signed with a mark. It was probated 22 March 1714/5. He left one third of his real and personal estate, after the payment of his debts, to his wife Pleasance as full payment of her dower. She was to be given her choice of either the plantation on South River or "my own dwelling plantation" on Elk Ridge. Her share of the estate included four human beings: Jacob and his wife Jenny, and two other Negro men, Lyman and Sambo. John's extensive real estate holdings and the remaining slaves were carefully apportioned to his grandchildren, with instructions for their further disposal if a given grandchild died with no heirs. His daughter Deborah was to be given £50, doled out at the rate of £8 per year "for her support", but no real estate. Her children were the third back-up to inherit if other grandchildren died without heirs. The residue went to his son Caleb, who was named executor. Nathaniell and Thomasin STINCHCOMB owed money to him. [28].

"An inventory of John's property was taken on 25 April 1715 by Thomas HAMMOND and John ISRAEL. The only values given in the Dorsey Family's copy were for the seventeen enslaved people. An odd assortment of items were listed "At the Home Plantation", "In the New Room", and "in the Kitchen". They included one silver tankard and one silver spoon; a dozen old leather chairs, six new leather chairs, and 4 "Turkey work" chairs; an old sealskin trunk; a gun and 1/4 lb. of gunpowder; a small looking glass; one feather bed with canvas tick[ing], rug blanket, sheets, bedstead, and pillows; another feather bed and furniture, curtains and "vallens" [valence]; one pair Taylors Shears; a pair of money scales and weights; one parcel of new books; a pair of spectacles and case; 8 small brushes, 3 old combs, 3 pair sissors; 1 parcel of spice. There were lots of shoes, indicating the kind of merchandize with which John dealt: 2 dozen and 10 pair men's shoes, 3 pair women's shoes, 21 pair men's shoes. To go with them, 13 pair "large wove" stockings, 1 pair motheaten stockings, 20 pair of 4-thread hose, 5 pair women's thread stockings, 8 pair men's worsted hose, 1 pair large wove stockings. Then there was thread: 6.5 lbs. colored, 3 lbs. "Whited brown, coarse", 2 lbs. finer, 1 lb. brown, 1.5 lb. White and Brown, .5 lb. fine white, and about 1 lb. silk. John also had 6 gross Coat buttons and 6.5 gross Vest buttons, and about 5 gross fine thread [buttons?]. The only food mentioned was 1,692 lbs. of bacon. Negroes were listed "in the Kitchen": 2-year-old girl Beck; 6-year-old boy Sambo; 4-year-old boy Roger; 10-year-old girl Sarah, "much hurt by fire"; a "dropsical man" Jack; men named Jack and Tom, and one without a name; a woman, Beck, and young (unnamed) girl with child. The total value of these ten people was a mere £163 and 10d. At the Elk Ridge House there was ten lbs. of old pewter, a punch bowl, and more enslaved people: men named Simon, Sambo, Jack, and Toby; a woman named Jenny, a one-year old girl named Hagar and another girl (age not listed) named Juno. They were valued at £157. Other, unspecified items were at "Pattuxant Quarter", at South River, and at the "New Design". He probably owned about 5,000 acres; his estate was valued at £2,752.11.1. [29].

"Pleasance, "of austere memory" was described in family records: "between her name and her disposition there was no similarity." She married a second time, on 30 November 1722, Thomas WAINWRIGHT. With this marriage, "Troy" passed to her grandson Basil Dorsey, son of Caleb. Thomas died in 1729, leaving Pleasance the greater part of his estate. Pleasance apparently used her wealth to invest in land. A warrant was made out for her 17 December 1717 for 200 acres called "Isle of Ely" adjacent to "Troy". That year she also bought 100 acre "Oldman's Folly". In 1720 she bought 200 acre "Roper's Increase" (perhaps part of the original of which her husband had bought 79 acres in 1705), 50 acre "Howard's Addition", and 120 acre "Poplar Spring Garden" in Baltimore County at the head of the Patapsco River, adjacent to "Howard's Ridge". [30].

"Pleasance died in 1734. Her estate was appraised 14 August 1734, by Benjamin HOWARD and John HAMMOND, son of Charles. Her possessions included some items that had been in her first husband's inventory. Pleasance had wearing apparel, a silver tankard and cups, a silver spoon, thimble, and buckles, 3 silk handkerchiefs, taylor's shears, 2 small punch bowls, 4 ivory handled knives and forks, a pepper box, 1 caster, 1 tin baster, 1 flesh fork, 1 cutting knife and 1 pen knife, 2 chests, a pair of spectacles, 2 "Turkey-work" chairs, 6 old books (unspecified), furniture and kitchen utensils, stock and feed, one old Negro man named Tom, one old Negro woman named Beck, and one Negro lad named George. [31].

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Religion: raised a Quaker.
- Surveyed: "Hockley-in-the-Hole," on the south side of the Severn, owned by his father, Edward Darcy, 27 Jan 1664, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). The entire "Hockley" grant may have ultimately consisted of 2,000 acres. It was near the site of Annapolis, on Cabin Neck Brook, a tributary of the Severn River, between Hockley Creek and Underwoods Creek.
- Patented: 400 acres 3 miles from Annapolis called "Hockley-in-the-Hole" with his brothers Edward and Joshua, 20 Aug 1664, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). "Hockley-in-the-Hole" was located on Cabin Neck Brook, which fed Underwoods Creek, a tributary of the Severn.
- Purchased: "Howard's Heirship," 150 acres, from Cornelius and Elizabeth Howard, 4 Aug 1679.
- Purchased: his brother Joshua's right in "Hockley-in-the-Hole", Bef Dec 1681, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). for 8,000 lbs. of tobacco.
- Purchased: his brother Edward's right in "Hockley-in-the-Hole", 6 Dec 1681, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). for 24,000 lbs. of tobacco
- Resurveyed: Hockley plantation, 1683, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). and found it to contain 843 acres instead of the 400 acres first surveyed.

- Purchased: "Dorsey's Adventure," 400 acres on Elk Ridge between the Patuxent and Patapsco rivers, 29 Feb 1688, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States). This tract, with the one next to it, were called "Patuxent Plantation" and bequeathed to John's grandson, John Dorsey ("Patuxent John" Dorsey).
- Purchased: "Troy," 763 acres on Elk Ridge, 12 Oct 1694, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States). "Troy" was located between the present towns of Elkridge and Guilford. [It may have been only 736 acres.]
- Purchased: "Dorsey's Search," 479 acres, from James Bayley, 6 Dec 1694, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States). This estate was on both sides of the north branch of the Patuxent. He bequeathed it to his grandson "Patuxent John" Dorsey.
- Served: as a commissioner for the development of the town and port of Annapolis, 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Served: in the Lower House of the Assembly for Anne Arundel County, from abt 1694 to 1711, Maryland, (United States).
- Served: as Justice of the Peace, 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Residence: on "Troy Hill", by 1695, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>:  
"John commissioned surveyors to 'go beyond Richard Warfield' in upper Anne Arundel County. There on 10 November 1695 he patented 'Troy', 736 acres, between the present towns of Elkridge and Guilford, where he built his home... The tax return of 1695 recorded, 'John Dawsey's Quarter, on Elke Ridge, etc.', so John had a house there by that year. This makes 'Troy' the oldest remaining house in Howard County, although it has been greatly altered. Originally 'Troy' was a one-storey house with a front porch devoid of any ornamentation other than a simple ballustrade. Other floors were added later. The interior and exterior walls were about two feet thick. The old family burial ground was on one side of the house. The front porch now overlooks Meadowridge Cemetery (once part of the Dorsey estate) and route I-95."
- Served: as Justice of the Peace, 1696, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Served: as Captain in the Baltimore County Militia, 1696, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Purchased: "Orphan's Addition" near "Hockley in the Hole", 10 Mar 1697, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Built: his residence "Troy Hill" in his homestead "Troy" on Elk Ridge, by 1699, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States).
- Moved: to his plantation called "Troy" on Elk Ridge, 1699, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States).
- Acquired: "South River Quarter," a plantation on the South River, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Purchased: "White Wine and Claret," 1400 acres on the south side of the middle branch of the Patuxent, 6 Jan 1702, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). The estate was located between the present towns of Simpsonville and Clarksville in Howard County.
- Gave: "Hockley-in-the-Hole" and "Orphan's Addition" to his son Caleb, 6 Aug 1702, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Acquired: "Whitaker's Purchase," 79 acres adjoining "Dorsey's Adventure" on Elk Ridge, 1704, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States).
- Purchased: "Roper's Increase," 100 acres, from Cornelius and Mary Howard, 14 Feb 1705.
- Purchased: "Mt. Gilboa," 246 acres, 1706.
- Conveyed: "Mt. Gilboa" to Richard Colegate, 1707.
- Served: in the Provincial Council, 1711-1715.
- Served: in the Upper House of the Assembly, From 1711 to 1714, Maryland, (United States).
- Will: 26 Nov 1714, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: 22 Mar 1715.
- Inventory: of his estate was taken by Thomas Hammond and John Israel, 25 Apr 1715, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Among the holdings were 17 slaves, at least 7 of whom were young children.
- Funeral: 11 Apr 1716.

John married **Pleasance Ely**, <sup>1471 1533 1534</sup> daughter of **Edward Ely** and **Unknown**, in 1683 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). Pleasance was born about 1660 in Maryland, (United States) and died before 14 Aug 1734 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Pleasance was Pleasence Ely.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: 1563-GQC b. 1650? MD.

Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II - has (ca. 1660-1734).

Death Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has d. 1733 in Baltimore Co., MD.

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d221.htm#P221> has d. before 14 Aug 1734.

Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II - has (ca. 1660-1734).

Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>

"Pleasance, "of austere memory" was described in family records: "between her name and her disposition there was no similarity." She married a second time, on 30 November 1722, Thomas WAINWRIGHT. With this marriage, "Troy" passed to her grandson Basil Dorsey, son of Caleb. Thomas died in 1729, leaving Pleasance the greater part of his estate. Pleasance apparently used her wealth to invest in land. A warrant was made out for her 17 December 1717 for 200 acres called "Isle of Ely" adjacent to "Troy". That year she also bought 100 acre "Oldman's Folly". In 1720 she bought 200 acre "Roper's Increase" (perhaps part of the original of which her husband had bought 79 acres in 1705), 50 acre "Howard's Addition", and 120 acre "Poplar Spring

Garden" in Baltimore County at the head of the Patapsco River, adjacent to "Howard's Ridge".[30].

"Plesance died in 1734. Her estate was appraised 14 August 1734, by Benjamin HOWARD and John HAMMOND, son of Charles. Her possessions included some items that had been in her first husband's inventory. Plesance had wearing apparel, a silver tankard and cups, a silver spoon, thimble, and buckles, 3 silk handkerchiefs, taylor's shears, 2 small punch bowls, 4 ivory handled knives and forks, a pepper box, 1 caster, 1 tin baster, 1 flesh fork, 1 cutting knife and 1 pen knife, 2 chests, a pair of spectacles, 2 "Turkey-work" chairs, 6 old books (unspecified), furniture and kitchen utensils, stock and feed, one old Negro man named Tom, one old Negro woman named Beck, and one Negro lad named George.[31]."

-----  
From Side-Lights on Maryland History, vol. 2, pp. 212-213:

"This Charles Ridgely married Deborah Dorsey, the daughter of Honorable John Dorsey and Plesance Ely. Of this lady the family records say between her name and her disposition there was no similarity."

Ibid., pp. 87-91:

"...It was at the house on Prince George's Street that Major Edward Dorsey lived during the lifetime of his first wife, Sarah Wyatt, while the Honorable John Dorsey, captain of the Baltimore County militia in later years, took possession of Hockley, three miles from Annapolis, over which his wife, Madam Plesance Ely, presided, of whom it has been noted--perhaps as a warning to her descendants, that her name was in no sense suggestive of her disposition.

"Certain it is that the amiable Sarah, wife of Major Edward Dorsey, died, after bearing six sons and two daughters to her liege lord, while 'Plesance,' of austere memory, buried the 'Honorable John,' and was led a second time to the altar by Thomas Wainwright."

-----  
From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, pp. 61-62:

"Coming into possession of 'Hockley,' in 1683, Hon. John Dorsey married Plesance Ely, who later took up a tract of land on Elk Ridge, which she named 'The Isle of Ely.'... He left an exceedingly intelligent will of entail, which gives a summary of his large estate. It reads: 'My wife, Plesance, is to have one-third of my estate, and also the choice of my estate on South River, or my now dwelling place on Elk Ridge...

"Mrs. Plesance Dorsey became Mrs Robert Wainwright. Her tract, 'The Isle of Ely,' was sold by her grandson, 'Patuxent John Dorsey,' to Basil Dorsey, of Caleb, whose homestead, 'Troy Hill,' was the former residence of Hon. John Dorsey."

#### **Noted events in her life were:**

- Inherited: One-third of Hon. John Dorsey's estate, 1715, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Inherited: Hon. John Dorsey's estate "Troy" on the South River or "Troy Hill" on Elk Ridge, 1715, <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). This estate passed to her grandson Basil Dorsey, son of Caleb, upon her marriage to Thomas Wainwright on 30 November 1722.
- Acquired: "The Isle of Ely," 200 acres on Elk Ridge adjacent to "Troy", 17 Dec 1717, <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States).
- Purchased: "Oldman's Folly," 100 acres, 1717.
- Purchased: "Roper's Increase," 200 acres, 1720.
- Purchased: "Howard's Addition," 50 acres, 1720.
- Purchased: "Poplar Spring Garden," 120 acres at the head of the Patapsco River, adjacent to "Howard's Ridge", 1720, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Conveyed: her inherited Dorsey holdings to her grandson Basil Dorsey upon her marriage to Thomas Wainwright, 30 Nov 1722.
- Appraisal: of her estate by Benjamin Howard and John Hammond, son of Charles, 14 Aug 1734.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1361 M i. [Edward Dorsey](#) <sup>1535 1536</sup> was born about 1678 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1701 in South Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States) about age 23.
- + 1362 F ii. [Deborah Dorsey](#) <sup>1471 1537 1538 1539</sup> was born about 1685 and died before 1752.
- + 1363 M iii. [Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole \[son of Capt. John\]](#) <sup>1493 1540 1541 1542 1543</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1685 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1742 in "Hockley-in-the-Hole", St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

[1315. Joshua Dorsey, of "Hockley"](#) <sup>1494 1495</sup> (Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>,

Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1646 in Virginia, United States and died in 1688 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States about age 42.

Research Notes: Patented "Hockley-in-the-Hole" on the south side of the Severn with his brothers John and Edward.

From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*, p. 56:

"The following record is taken from 'Our Early Settlers.'--A list of our early arrivals up to 1680.

"Robert Bullen demands lands for bringing over a number of passengers, amongst whom was Edward Dorsey, in 1661."

"The same record adds, 'Aug. 25th, 1664, patented to him, John and Joshua Dorsey, a plantation called "Hockley-in-the-Hole," four hundred acres.'

"In 1683, this land was resurveyed for John Dorsey, and found to contain 843 acres. 400 acres first surveyed being old rents remaining new, whole now in the possession of Caleb Dorsey.

"Such is the record of 'Hockley' upon our Rent Rolls, at Annapolis."

*Ibid.*, p. 30:

"South-side Severn settlements were increased in 1662. Matthew Howard, who had come up from Lower Norfolk, Virginia, in 1650, with his neighbor and relative, Edward Lloyd, had died before 1659, but his five sons now came. They were Captain Cornelius Howard, of 'Howard's Heirship and Chance'; Samuel Howard, of 'Howard's Hope'; John Howard, of 'Howard's Interest' all adjoining near Round Bay. Philip and Matthew were on North Severn. In 1664, the three sons of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant of 1650--relatives of the Howards--took up and patented their father's survey of 'Hockley-in-the-Hole.' They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Joshua and Hon. John Dorsey, prominent leaders in political movements and representatives in legislative measures."

-----

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141179>:

(1a) 1681, 6 Dec: Edward DORSEY, "Son and heir of Edward DORSEY late of the County of Ann Arundell" sold the parcel Hockley in the Hole granted to "the said Edward DORSEY, Joshua DORSEY and John DORSEY my brothers" on 20 Aug. 1664. (2) 1681: Edward DORSEY of Anne Arundel Co., son and heir of the late Edward DORSEY, gentleman, deceased, transferred to my brother John DORSEY, for 24,000 pounds of tobacco, my right in a tract of land called "Hockley-in-the-Hole," granted to Edward, Joshua, and John DORSEY in 1664. Joshua DORSEY deeded to his brother John DORSEY, for 8,000 pounds of tobacco, his right in the same tract.

(2) He located upon "Taunton," a tract taken up by Lawrence RICHARDSON and left by him to his sons, one of whom, Lawrence Jr., conveyed his interest to Joshua DORSEY.

(1b) 1687, 20 Feb: (2) 1687/8: (1b,2) Joshua DORSEY made his will. (1b) Made bequests to his "cousins" John, Samuel and Matthew HOWARD. (1) Though not stated, these were children of Matthew HOWARD, Jr. [who married Joshua's sister Sarah DORSEY]. (2) Granted one third of his estate to his widow, Sarah DORSEY, and made his brothers Edward and John DORSEY guardians for the education of his son John DORSEY, to whom he left his estate. Gave to loving cousin John HOWARD a grey gelding; to cousin Samuel HOWARD, two hogsheads of tobacco. Gave to cousin Sarah DORSEY 20 shillings to buy her a ring.

(1c) 1688, 3 May: John ACTON made his will. Sarah DORSEY called widow and relict of Joshua DORSEY.

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Patented: 400 acres 3 miles from Annapolis called "Hockley-in-the-Hole" with his brothers Edward and John, 20 Aug 1664, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). The entire "Hockley" grant may have consisted of 2,000 acres.

- Deeded: his interest in "Hockley" to his brother John, 1681.

- Located: upon "Taunton", 1681, Maryland, (United States). "Taunton" was a tract taken up by Lawrence Richardson and left by him to his sons, one of whom, Lawrence, Jr., conveyed his interest to Joshua Dorsey.

- Will: Signed will, 20 Apr 1688. From *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, p. 59:

Joshua Dorsey's will, of 1687-8, granted one-third of his estate to his widow, Sarah Dorsey, and made his brothers, Edward and John, guardians for the education of his son, John Dorsey, to whom he left his estate. His will further reads:

"To my loving cousin, John Howard, a grey gelding; to cousin Samuel Howard, two hogsheads of tobacco. I bequeath to my cousin, Sarah Dorsey, twenty shillings, to buy her a ring."

- Probate: Estate probated, 21 Jun 1688, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Joshua married **Sarah Richardson**,<sup>1495</sup> daughter of **Lawrence Richardson** and **Unknown**. Sarah died in 1705.

Research Notes: With her two brothers, John and Lawrence Richardson, inherited her father's land upon the Severn. After becoming the wife of Joshua Dorsey of "Hockley," Joshua sold his interest to his brother, Hon. John Dorsey, and removed to the estate of his wife.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1364 M i. **Col. John Dorsey**, [son of Joshua]<sup>1544 1545</sup> was born about 1688 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States and died after 1735.



+ 1365 F ii. [<Mary> Dorsey](#).

[1316. Ann Dorsey, \[uncertain\]](#) <sup>1496</sup> (Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1649, died on 27 Apr 1698 in "Greenberry Point", Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 49, and was buried in St. Anne's Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I41174>:

(1) Some researchers have attributed a daughter to Edward DORSEY a daughter Ann who married Nicholas GREENBERRY. There is no evidence that Edward DORSEY had a daughter named Ann. While Nicholas GREENBERRY's wife was named Ann, she could not have been a daughter of Edward DORSEY. Nicholas GREENBERRY did not emigrate from England to Maryland until 1674, at which time he arrived with his wife and two children. (Maryland Patent Liber 18 (Vol. 21):160 FHL microfilm 0,013,071.) Land was claimed in 1674 for Nicholas GREENBERRY, wife, and two children (not named) who were on the ship "Constant Friendship." His wife could not have been the daughter of Edward DORSEY, who had been living in the colonies for over 25 years.

[1317. Sarah Dorsey](#) <sup>1497</sup> (Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1650 in Virginia, United States and died before Oct 1691 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Sarah was Sarah Darcy.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firfam/dorsey/d4320.htm#P4320>:

From *Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families* by Hester Dorsey Richard, Baltimore, Maryland, 1918, vol. 2, p. 91:

"Sarah Dorsey, the only sister of the three brothers of Hockley, married Matthew Howard, one of the original five Howards who came to Maryland in 1650, the same year in which Edward Darcy patented his first land. The sons and daughters of all the early Dorseys married the representatives of Colonial worthies of prominence and influence until it is almost impossible to name an early notable from whom the later generations do not descend, or a person of eminence in Maryland and many out of the State who do not with pride claim their Dorsey forbears."

Sarah married **Matthew Howard, Jr.**, <sup>563 1546 1547 1548</sup> son of **Matthew Howard** and **Anne Hall**, before May 1667 in <Maryland, (United States)>. Matthew was born about 1641, was christened in 1643 in Lower Norfolk Co., Virginia, (United States), and died on 12 Jan 1692 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 51.

Research Notes: From *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, p. 29:

"The impetus of immigration, after 1660, was distinctly shown upon the Rent Rolls of the county. Upon Broad Neck Hundred additional surveys reached up to the Magothy. Thomas Homewood, William Hopkins, and Richard Young, were near the Magothy.

"Matthew Howard resurveyed 'Howard's Inheritance,' adjoining William Hopkins. Thomas Underwood located upon Ferry Creek. Thomas Turner settled as a neighbor of Edward Lloyd and Richard Young."

*Ibid.*, p. 30:

"South-side Severn settlements were increased in 1662. Matthew Howard, who had come up from Lower Norfolk, Virginia, in 1650, with his neighbor and relative, Edward Lloyd, had died before 1659, but his five sons now came. They were Captain Cornelius Howard, of 'Howard's Heirship and Chance'; Samuel Howard, of 'Howard's Hope'; John Howard, of 'Howard's Interest' all adjoining near Round Bay. Philip and Matthew were on North Severn. In 1664, the three sons of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant of 1650--relatives of the Howards--took up and patented their father's survey of 'Hockley-in-the-Hole.' They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Joshua and Hon. John Dorsey, prominent leaders in political movements and representatives in legislative measures."

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I41172>:

(1) 1645: Matthew HOWARD was executor of the will of Richard HALL, a merchant of VA, who, in 1610, was one of the "Grocers Court" of England which contributed 100 pounds toward the plantation in VA. Col. Cornelius LLOYD was a witness to the will. The testator's property was left to Ann, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Matthew and Cornelius HOWARD, children of Matthew and Ann HOWARD.

(1) 1661: Henry CATLIN assigned his estate to Matthew HOWARD Jr., who resurveyed it as "Howard's Inheritance" adjoining William HOPKINS, and added it with "Hopkins Plantation", Anne Arundel Co., MD.

(1) 1662: The five sons of Matthew HOWARD came to the Severn in MD and seated themselves near their father's surveys. Surveyed and bought extensively upon the neck of the Severn and Magothy Rivers and lived on North Severn. John, Samuel, Matthew, Cornelius and Philip HOWARD had 900 acres granted to them as brothers.

(1) 1667, 7 May: Matthew HOWARD demanded land for transporting Sarah DARCY, his wife, John PINE, Thomas GLEVE, Thomas MADLOE, Wm. COOKE, Joseph WINDOES, Sarah DRIVEN, Elizabeth WARRENTON, Samuel DOYLE, Joane GARNISH. Warrant then issued in the same of Matthew HOWARD for 500 acres of land due him.

(1) Was an Associate Justice of Anne Arundel Co.

(1) Served on a committee of the port of entry.

(1) 1683: Henry HOWARD of Anne Arundel Co., MD made his will. Left to John HOWARD his wearing apparel, and to John HOWARD and Matthew HOWARD of Anne Arundel Co. each a silver seal ring. Left to John BENNETT and Sarah his wife a seal ring with the coat of arms and a hooked ring with the initials "F.C." Left to Sarah DASEY, wife of John DASEY, 200 acres of land upon the Gunpowder. His personal estate was granted to Edward SKIDMORE, Elizabeth SKIDMORE, and Michael SKIDMORE. To Theophilus HACKETT, his administrator, he left a pair of silk stockings and 1600 pounds of tobacco. Wits. Richard HOWARD.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Patented: land on the North Severn, Abt 1662, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Elected: to the Lower House of the Maryland Assembly.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1366 F i. [Sarah Howard](#) <sup>1549</sup> <sup>1550</sup> died on 21 Dec 1726 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and was buried in Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

+ 1367 M ii. [John Howard](#) <sup>1551</sup> died on 6 Dec 1702 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

+ 1368 M iii. [Samuel Howard](#) <sup>1552</sup> died between 1687 and 1691 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

+ 1369 M iv. [Matthew Howard](#) <sup>1553</sup> died about 1700 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1318. John Owen** (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1653 in <Llanllugan, > Merionethshire, Wales, was christened in Feb 1653, and died in Feb 1653 in Wales.

**1319. Joshua Owen** (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1659 in Llangelynn <Llanllugan?>, Montgomeryshire, Wales and

died on 14 Mar 1728 about age 69.

1320. Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler" <sup>1499 1500 1501</sup> (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Mar 1659 in <Llwyn du>, Llanllugan, Montgomeryshire, Wales and died on 14 Nov 1716 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 57. Other names for Richard were Captain Richard Owen and Richard Owens.

Birth Notes: Most sources give Richard's birth date as 1660, but it may have been 7 Mar 1658/59 and in Wales.

Death Notes: Died intestate.

Research Notes: Did Richard Owings have two wives? If so, it might be thus:

- 1) Racheal Roberts, m. abt 1682 in England or Wales. She was daughter of Robert Pugh (Pugh Roberts/Robert Pugh/Robert ap Hugh)
- 2) Rachel Beale/Beall, m. 4 Apr 1698 in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

This scenario would make Racheal Roberts the mother of the first set of children (Rachel Owings, Catherine Owings and possibly Richard Owings (Jr.), depending upon when he was born, etc.). Rachel Beale would be the mother of all the others.

As far as I can determine, researchers are not in agreement about which Rachel was Richard Owings' wife. Most researchers assume that there was only one woman named Rachel. I am taking a more creative approach, as yet not disproven, and am proposing that there were two women who happened to have the same first name. It makes a better story. If it was so, all that is in question is the timing of marriages & births.

--Karen (Johnson Fish), 1 May 2008

Source <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:a41513&id=I0192> lists two wives:

- 1) Rachel Roberts m. 1682
- 2) Rachel Beale b. 1662, England, m. 1690 in Maryland

From <http://www.angelfire.com/wa2/Gsows/Owens.html> :

A : Richard Owen\Owings, born in Llanllugan, Montgomeryshire, Wales in 1659, Carpenter, Capt, Md Militia 1695, died in Baltimore City, Md, the 14 November 1716, married Rachel Robert, in 1682 in Wales (born in 1663 in Llwyn-dedwydd, Wales and died in 1729 in Baltimore Co., Md). (Notes : Although it is unclear as to absolute proof pertaining to Richard's Father; I believe it to be Owen Humphrey of Lwlynn-du, Merionethshire, Wales. The evidence is circumstantial, however there is a great deal of it.) He had 8 children :

- B.1 : Rachel Owings, born in Wales in 1683, died in Baltimore County, Md in May 1761.
- B.2 : Richard Owings 2, born in Baltimore County, Md 1688, died in Anne Arundel Co., Md in 1736.
- B.3 : Henry Owings, born in Anne Arundel Co, Md in 1690, Carpenter; Planter, died in poss A. A. co., Md 1764, married Helen Stinchcomb, in 1718 in Balt. Co. Md (born in 1696 in Balt. Co. Md and died 20 in Md, daughter of Nathaniel Stinchcomb and Hannah Randall). He had 7 children. His eldest son Elijah is my line.
- C.3.1 : Elijah Owings, born in Long Acre, Balt, Md in 1719, died in Rowan Nc in January 1805, married Hannah Stinchcomb, in 1757 in Baltimore Co. Md (born the 10 January in St. Pauls Parish, Baltimore, M and died in 1810 in Rowan, Nc, daughter of John Stinchcomb and Catherine Mclean). He had 9 children : John is eldest and also my line.

Excerpt from <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> - M.J.P. Grundy, 26 Jul 2008:

"Our **Richard Owen**<sup>1</sup> identified himself as a carpenter, first of Anne Arundel County, then of Baltimore County. One source says he was born in Virginia and died before 11 February 1726/7. He was married to **Rachel** ( ) by 1701/2.[J].

"As with most of our colonial Maryland ancestors, we find traces of them in legal records of various kinds. For example, Richard had borrowed considerable money from Christopher RANDALL, that was listed in the latter's estate inventory 20 Mar. 1684/5. I don't know if the loans were in order to purchase real estate, or for some other reason. Richard made several real estate transactions. On 12 September 1685 he bought the tract "Range" from Thomas LIGHTFOOT and his wife Rebecca. It was in Anne Arundel County about a mile from the head of the Anne Arundel River, by the line of Richard WARFIELD's land, by a tract called the "Marsh". The next fall Richard sold 384 acres to Jabez PIERPONT, a planter of Baltimore County, for 4,500 pounds of tobacco. Richard's wife released her dower right in it. On 10 October 1694 Richard had surveyed for him 450 acres on the west side of the Patapasco, north side of Col. TAYLOR's land. On 13 March (or August) 1704 Richard conveyed 225 acres out of the total 450 acre "Owen's Adventure" to Col. Edward DORSEY for £40. The tract had originally been patented 10 November 1695. On 1 June 1708 Richard sold another 100 acres from "Owings Adventure" [notice the spelling variations as officially recorded] to Richard ACTON, planter. This tract had been granted to Richard by Lord Baltimore 3

April 1700. Richard's wife, Rachel, gave her consent. On 1 June 1708 Richard Owens of Baltimore County, carpenter, conveyed 100 acres, which was part of a larger tract, with Rachel's consent, to Richard ACTON, planter. Another land grant was made to Capt. Richard Owings on 10 September 1725 consisting of 480 acres in Baltimore County named "Owens Outland Plains". [2].

On 16 October 1697 the Assembly passed an "Act appointing Rangers for the defence of this Province". It decreed that fifteen men be raised "to strengthen the Garrison and frontiers at Potomak". They were to be raised proportionately from Anne Arundel, Calvert, St. Mary's, and Charles Counties. The colonels were to "impress them, but if Volunteers can be afterwards procured" the draftees could be released. Richard Owen of Anne Arundel County was made Captain over the new recruits, with Giles HILL of St. Mary's County, the Lieutenant. Two weeks later Richard signed a receipt for arms and equipment received from the Governor: 1 brass "lanthorne", 2 carbines and belts, 2 bayonettes and belts, 2 pair of pistols, 1 brass compass, 1 "prospective" glass, 30 flints, 2 Bibles, 1 Whole Duty of Man, 5 "Catuch boxes" and belts, and \$1.00. [3].

"That was not the extent of Richard's military career. He also appeared on a list of soldiers under the command of Col. Ninian BEALE from 6 February 1699 to 6 May 1700. For this he was paid at 3/4d per day, for a total of £15.03.04. [4].

"The only other fact about Richard of which we can be sure, is that he and Rachel were the parents of Samuel, because Samuel had this information entered in the St. Thomas parish register; Garrison Forest, Baltimore County. St. Paul's was the first parish in Baltimore County, and there are four Owings marriages in the St. Paul's Parish register; that let us infer they are all siblings: Robert, Samuel, Joshua, and Ruth. Later, St. Thomas was set off from St. Paul. The web site of "First Families of Anne Arundel County" lists additional children. Some may be conflated from other families.

-----  
From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=I2555>:

Captain Richard Owings, The Settler

Richard Owings, was born Richard Owen, or perhaps Richard ab Owain, at about the time of the restoration of the Stewarts. The place of his birth was probably in the parish of Llanllugan, in the central part of County Montgomery, North Wales. For it is here we find that Cwn Owain or Valley of Owen whose name he was to give to one of his plantations. It lies in the southwestern portion of the parish among the upper waters of the southern branch of the Rhiw.

Of Richard Owings' parents we know nothing, but we may infer that they were yeomen or small gentlefolk, a class then numerous in Wales, and he himself was bred to the trade of carpenter. The origins of his wife, Rachel, are likewise uncertain, but one may suppose that they were married about 1682, for their eldest surviving child, a daughter, was born in the following year. In 1684 they removed to Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and there settled in Middle Neck Hundred, between the Severn and the South Rivers. They may have had relatives in this vicinity, or they may have been attracted to it by the familiar name of its principal river.

Richard Owings probably began in his new home by practicing his trade, but he seems later to have turned more and more to planting. On 12 September 1685, he purchased of Thomas Lightfoot "The Range," 384 acres, which on 9 November 1686 he sold to Jabez Pierpont. On 15 February 1688/9 he surveyed a second tract, near or contiguous to the former, called "Owings' Range" and embracing 162 acres, which he sold on 5 August 1690 to Ambrose Nelson. Both plantations were in Middle Neck Hundred a little to the west of the present Crownsville. Very probably he continued to occupy one or the other until his removal to Baltimore County in 1701-2. Meantime he had surveyed a third tract of land, 10 May 1688, called "Locust Thicket," 384 acres, which lay up south of the Patapsco, on Elk Ridge, in Broad Neck Hundred of Anne Arundel County, near what is now Shipley Station. This he sold, prior to April 1698, to Col. William Holland.

From 18 October 1697 until their disbandment in May 1701 Richard Owings served with the rank of Captain as commander of the mounted rangers enforced at the Little Falls of the Potomac. This was in New Scotland Hundred of Prince George's County, but it is now within the limits of Georgetown, District of Columbia. He and his men were to range the woods in this frontier area, looking out for possibly hostile "foreign Indians." They were to keep liaison with another Maryland garrison, north of the Patapsco, and with a Virginia garrison across the Potomac.

On his retirement Captain Owings settled, prior to Midsummer, 1702, in the Upper Part, North Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore County, where he had previously surveyed, on 10 October 1694, two neighboring plantations. These were "Long Acre", 225 acres, on the north bank of the Patapsco, halfway between Elk Ridge Landing and the present Ellicott City, and "Owings' Adventure," 450 acres, directly back in the woods and at or near the southeast corner of what is now Catonsville. On the former tract he built a small frame dwelling with brick chimneys at either end, a separate kitchen house, several tobacco barns, and other structures. Of the latter tract, he sold the northwest half to Col. Edward Dorsey, 13 August 1704.

After May 1727 this area was a part of Anne Arundel County. Captain Owings died, shortly before 14 November 1716, seized of all "Long Acre," 125 acres of "Owings' Adventure," and all of "The Valley of Owen." His widow occupied the dwelling plantation until her own death a little before 27 May 1729.

Richard Owings, Sr. served as Captain of the Rangers on the Potomac River from October 18, 1697 to May 16, 1701 when the Rangers were disbanded. He was known the rest of his life as Captain Richard Owings.

#### OWINGS

Richard Owings, born c 1662 in Wales, died intestate 1716 in Baltimore County., is placed as the 4th son of Owen ap Humphrey of Llwyn-du Co., Merionethshire, Wales. He married 1682 Rachel ap Robert, daughter of Robert ap Pugh of Llywn-dedwydd. They settled first in the Welsh Tract in Pennsylvania and before 1688 in Anne Arundel County. His widow Rachel Owings died testate 1729 in Baltimore County. From "Maryland Genealogies, A Consolidation of Articles from the Maryland Historical Magazine", page 133.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- May have settled: first in the Welsh Tract in Pennsylvania, Bef 1685, Pennsylvania, (United States). This is not verified. They may have settled originally in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
- Occupation: Carpenter.
- Emigrated: to Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, Bef Mar 1685, Middle Neck Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). with his wife and daughter Rachel. They settled between the Severn and the South rivers.



- Borrowed: from Christopher Randall, Bef 20 Mar 1685. A considerable amount owed by Richard Owings was listed in the estate inventory of Christopher Randall.
- Purchased: "The Range," 384 acres, from Thomas Lightfoot and his wife Rebecca, 12 Sep 1685, Middle Neck Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). "The Range" was about a mile from the head of the Anne Arundel River, by the line of Richard Warfield's land, by a tract called the "Marsh."
- Sold: "The Range," 384 acres, to Jabez Pierpont for 4500 pounds of tobacco, 9 Nov 1686, Middle Neck Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Richard's wife released her dower right in it. Jabez Pierpont was a planter of Baltimore County.
- Surveyed: "Locust Thicket," 384 acres south of the Patapsco on Elk Ridge, 10 May 1688, Broad Neck Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). This land lay near what is now Shipley Station.
- Surveyed: "Owings' Range, 162 acres near or contiguous to "The Range", 15 Feb 1689, Middle Neck Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- Sold: "Owings' Range," 162 acres, to Ambrose Nelson, 5 Aug 1690, Middle Neck Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- Surveyed: "Owings' Adventure", 10 Oct 1694, North Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States). This was 450 acres on the west side of the Patapsco, on the north side of Col. Taylor's land, directly back in the woods and at or near the southeast corner of what is now Catonsville. The tract was patented 10 November 1695. After May 1727 this area was a part of Anne Arundel County.
- Surveyed: "Long Acre," 225 acres on the north bank of the Patapsco, 10 Oct 1694, North Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States). "Long Acre" was in the Upper Part of the North Patapsco Hundred, halfway between Elk Ridge Landing and the present Ellicott City. After May 1727 this area was a part of Anne Arundel County.
- Patented: "Owings' Adventure," 450 acres on the west side of the Patapsco River, north side of Col. Taylor's land, 10 Nov 1695, Baltimore Co. (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States). Subsequently sold the northwest half to Col. Edward Dorsey on 13 August 1704.
- Appointed: Captain of Rangers for the defence of Maryland Province, Abt 18 Oct 1697. Fifteen men were raised "to strengthen the Garrison and frontiers at Potomak."
- Served: with the rank of Captain as commander of the mounted rangers enforced at the Little Falls of the Potomac, From 18 Oct 1697 to May 1701, New Scotland Hundred, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States). The New Scotland Hundred is now within the limits of Georgetown, District of Columbia, since 1791.
- Signed: Receipt for arms and equipment received from the Governor, Abt 30 Oct 1697.
- Sold: "Locust Thicket," 384 acres on Elk Ridge, to Col. William Holland, Bef Apr 1698, Broad Neck Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States).
- Served: as a soldier under the command of Col. Ninian Beale, From 6 Feb 1699 to 6 May 1700, <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). Paid 3/4d per day, for a total of £15.03.04.
- Patented: "Owings' Adventure," 450 acres on the west side of the Patapsco., 3 Apr 1700, North Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States). Granted to Richard by Lord Baltimore. An alternate spelling of this tract was "Owens' Adventure." After May 1727 this area was a part of Anne Arundel County.
- Moved: Bef Aug 1702, North Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States). Settled in the Upper Part, North Patapsco Hundred on his retirement from the mounted rangers. After May 1727 this area was a part of Anne Arundel County.
- Sold: 225 acres out of the 450 in "Owings' Adventure" to Col. Edward Dorsey for £40, 13 Aug 1704, North Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States). Transaction may have taken place in March 1704.
- Carpenter: 1 Jun 1708.
- Sold: 100 acres from "Owings' Adventure" to Richard Acton, planter, 1 Jun 1708, North Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States). Richard's wife, Rachel, gave her consent.

Richard married **Rachel Roberts**, daughter of **Robert ap Hugh, of Llwyn Dedwydd** and **Gwen John Evan**, in 1682 in Wales. Rachel was born in 1660 in Llwyn Dedwydd, Rhos-y-Maen-brych, Llangwm-Dinmael, Denbighshire, Wales and died before 27 May 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Other names for Rachel were Rachel Robert and Racheal Roberts.

Marriage Notes: May have been married in England.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3152036&id=I608808754> has m. 1682 in Wales.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has m. 1683 in Great Britain.

Birth Notes: May have been born in 1663.

Research Notes: Marsha Barnes wrote in GenForum on 25 Oct 2006:

"There is some confusion on who Captain Richard was married to. Richard was married to Rachel ROBERTS in Llwyb-Dedwydd, Wales. Abt 1665. She died in Baltimore, Co. MD Bef. 27 May, 1729. They had a daughter named Rachel born 1683 she was the first of 10 children they had. Captain Richard Owings father was Owen Humprey Owings of Llwyngwrl, Merioneth, Wales born 1629, and his mother was Margaret Vaughn of Llangelylyn, Montgomeryshire Wales. Born 1630 I could go on if you want more info."

-----

Very likely the first wife of Richard Owings, if Richard remarried after this Rachel died. If so, his second wife may have been Rachel Beale. It is important to know Rachel Roberts' death date, as well as the birthdates of her (?) children.

-----

FamilySearch.org AFN: 9BXQ-BM (b. England 1662?) & AFN: LVJL-1P (b. Wales 1660), daughter of Pugh Roberts, which makes no sense. First husband? Or was Robert ap Hugh her GRANDfather?

----

Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html> has Racheal Roberts, daughter of Robert Pugh (m. abt 1682 in England)

FamilySearch.org AFN: 9BXQ-BM (b. England 1662?) & AFN: LVJL-1P  
(b. Wales 1660), daughter of Pugh Roberts.

Re. son Richard Owings, Jr. -

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=intellectkeep&id=1651> has b. aft Jun 1688, mother Racheal Roberts.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=1270&tree=owingsstone> has b. 1688, mother Rachel Robert.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=a41513&id=10192> has b. bef 1687 (mother Rachel Roberts).

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1370 M i. [Henry Owings](#) <sup>1554 1555</sup> was born in 1696 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died 1763 or 1764 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 67.
- + 1371 F ii. [Rachel Owings](#) was born in 1683 in England and died about 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 46.
- + 1372 F iii. [Catherine Owings](#) was born in 1686 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1730.
- + 1373 M iv. [Richard Owings, Jr.](#) was born before 1687 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1374 M v. [Lewis Owings](#) was born about 1692 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Aug 1721 about age 29.
- + 1375 F vi. [Ruth Owings](#) was born about 1696 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Apr 1732 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 36.

Richard next married [Rachel Beale](#) <sup>1556</sup> daughter of **Colonel Ninian Beale** and **Ruth Polly Moore**, Bef Fall 1686 in Dorchester, Maryland, (United States). Rachel was born about 1662 in England and died before 27 May 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Other names for Rachel were Rachel Bale and Rachel Beall.

Marriage Notes: M.J.P. Grundy found that Richard's wife released her dower right in 384 acres in Anne Arundel County that Richard sold to Jabez Pierpont in fall 1686. This would place the marriage date before that time. Do not know her surname.

Research Notes: Rachel Beale may not have been the daughter of Col. Ninian Beale. She is not mentioned in *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 101-103, where his other descendents are discussed. In addition, sources vary in the spelling: Beale, Beall, Bale.

Alternate bio FamilySearch.org AFN: HXNG-DH:  
Born 1679 Prince Georges, Montgomery, Maryland  
Christened 1679  
Died Jun 1761 Prince Georges, Montgomery, Maryland  
If these are correct, then parents are:  
Ninian Beall or Bell AFN: 1XDX-VJ  
Ruth (Polly) Moore AFN: FPP6-3D

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1376 M i. [Richard Owings, Jr.](#) was born before 1687 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1377 M ii. [Lewis Owings](#) was born about 1692 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Aug 1721 about age 29.
- + 1378 M iii. [John Owings](#) <sup>1557 1558 1559</sup> was born in 1694 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Oct 1765 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 71.
- + 1379 F iv. [Rachel Owings](#) <sup>1557</sup> was born in 1694 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in May 1761 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 67.
- + 1380 M v. [Henry Owings](#) <sup>1554 1555</sup> was born in 1696 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died 1763 or 1764 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 67.
- + 1381 M vi. [Robert Owings](#) was born on 15 Mar 1699 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Sep 1759 in York, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 60.
- + 1382 M vii. [Samuel Owings, \[Sr.\]](#) <sup>1554 1560</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1702 in Green Spring Valley, St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States) and died on 6 Apr 1775 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 73.
- + 1383 M viii. [Joshua Owings](#) <sup>1554 1555 1561</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1704 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Apr 1785 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 81.

+ 1384 F ix. [Ellenor Owings](#) was born in 1706 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States)>.

+ 1385 F x. [Ruth Owings](#) was born in 1708 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States)>.

[1321. Owen Owen](#) (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1661 in Llangelynn <Llanllugan?>, Montgomeryshire, Wales.

[1322. Margaret Owen](#) (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born 1662 ? in Merionethshire, Wales and died before 1688.

[1323. Rebecca Owen](#) <sup>1474 1502 1503</sup> (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1663 in Llwyn du, Llwyngwrill, Llangelynnin, Merionethshire, Wales and died on 23 Aug 1697 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States about age 34.

Research Notes: Wife of Robert Owen, of Merion.

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 151.

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 48, Footnote 3:

"Owen Humphrey, second son and heir of Humphrey ap Hugh, inherited Llwyn du. He married Margaret, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and had, among other issue, some of whom removed to Pennsylvania, a daughter, Rebecca, who married, 1678, Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch, near Bala, in the Comôt of Pennlyn, Merionethshire. Robert and Rebecca Owen removed to Pennsylvania in 1690 and settled in Merion Township, where they died 1697, leaving besides daughters, male issue as follows: Evan Owen, Provincial Councillor, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, etc.; Owen Owen, High Sheriff of Philadelphia County and Coroner; John Owen High Sheriff of the County of Chester, Member of Assembly and Trustee of the Loan Office; and Robert

Owen, who married Susanna, daughter of William Hudson, Mayor of Philadelphia. The second Robert Owen's daughter, Hannah, married, first, John Ogden, by whom she had a son, William Ogden, who left issue, and, secondly, Joseph Wharton, of Walnut Grove, by whom she had, besides other children, Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, Captain of First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry."

Rebecca married **Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch near Bala**, [1474](#) [1562](#) [1563](#) son of **Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm and Gainor John**, in 1678. Robert was born in 1657 in <Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales> and died in 1697 at age 40.

Research Notes: Married Rebecca Humphrey in 1678

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 283

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 48, Footnote 3:

"Owen Humphrey, second son and heir of Humphrey ap Hugh, inherited Llwyn du. He married Margaret, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and had, among other issue, some of whom removed to Pennsylvania, a daughter, Rebecca, who married, 1678, Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch, near Bala, in the Comôt of Pennlyn, Merionethshire. Robert and Rebecca Owen removed to Pennsylvania in 1690 and settled in Merion Township, where they died 1697, leaving besides daughters, male issue as follows; Evan Owen, Provincial Councillor, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, etc.; Owen Owen, High Sheriff of Philadelphia County and Coroner; John Owen High Sheriff of the County of Chester; Member of Assembly and Trustee of the Loan Office; and Robert Owen, who married Susanna, daughter of William Hudson, Mayor of Philadelphia. The second Robert Owen's daughter, Hannah, married, first, John Ogden, by whom she had a son, William Ogden, who left issue, and, secondly, Joseph Wharton, of Walnut Grove, by whom she had, besides other children, Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, Captain of First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Removed to: Merion, Pennsylvania, 1690.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1386 M i. **Evan Owen** [1564](#) was born in 1683 in Merionethshire, Wales and died in 1727 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 44.
- + 1387 F ii. **Gainor Owen** [1565](#) was born about 1686 in Merionethshire, Wales and died after 1720 in Pennsylvania, (United States).
- + 1388 F iii. **Elizabeth Owen** [1566](#) was born about 1688 in Merionethshire, Wales and died on 22 Oct 1753 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) about age 65.
- + 1389 M iv. **Owen Owen** [1567](#) was born on 21 Dec 1690 and died on 5 Aug 1741 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 50.
- + 1390 M v. **John Owen** [1568](#) was born on 26 Dec 1692 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) and died in 1752 in Chester Co., <Pennsylvania, > (United States) at age 60.
- + 1391 M vi. **Robert Owen** [1569](#) was born on 27 Jul 1695 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) and died about 1730 about age 35.

**1324. Henry Owen** (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born 1670 ? in Merionethshire, Wales.

**1325. Elizabeth Owen** (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks



[Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Wife of John Roberts

Source: *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania* by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 151.

Elizabeth married **John Roberts**. John died after 1704.

Research Notes: Source: *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd* by J. Y. W. Lloyd, Vol. IV, London, 1884, pp. 179-180. "...John Roberts married here [in Pennsylvania] a few years after coming over; it is said, Elizabeth Owen, a niece of Owen Humphreys (ap Hugh), of Llwyn du, in Merionethshire, and it has been printed that he was then 60 years old, and the bride was only 16. His will, signed 18. 12mo. 1703-4, witnessed by James Thomas, Nathan Thomas and John Roberts, Jr., was proved at Philadelphia 18 March following. He names sons John and Matthew Roberts, and daughter Rebecca; nephews Robert, Joseph and Edward Roberts, brothers Edward and Matthew Roberts, and John Owen, his brother-in-law, to be executors, and appointed friends Thomas, John, and Benjamin Humphrey, and brother-in-law Joshua Owen, \*overseers of his will."

**1326. Rebecca Humphrey** (Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1327. Daniel Humphrey** (Samuel ap Humphrey, of Porthaven, Merionethshire<sup>1299</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1328. Benjamin Humphrey** (Samuel ap Humphrey, of Porthaven, Merionethshire<sup>1299</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks

[Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



**1329. Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania** <sup>1505</sup> (Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1650 in <Dolgellau>, Merionethshire, Wales and died in 1729 at age 79. Another name for Rowland was Rowland ap Ellis of Bryn Mawr, Merion, Pennsylvania.

Birth Notes: From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 31:

"Rowland Ellis, born in 1650, was the only child of Ellis Price (alias ap Rees) and Anne Humphrey..."

Research Notes: From Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, p. 31:

"Rowland Ellis, born in 1650, was the only child of Ellis Price (alias ap Rees) and Anne Humphrey, and therefore inherited Bryn Mawr [in Merionethshire] under this settlement [marriage contract in 1649] and continued to live there until his permanent removal to Pennsylvania in 1696; when he sold the place to Lewis Owen, of Tyddyn y Garreg, his kinsman, to whom he was indebted."

This book contains a facsimile "Pedigree of Rowland Ellis, in his own handwriting. Original in possession of one of his descendants."

Also from Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry:

"A memorial of Rowland Ellis says:

'Rowland Ellis was a man of note in the neighborhood in which he resided and had a competent estate. In the year 1686, the subject of a removal to Pennsylvania pressing on his mind, he concluded to visit the province and make such arrangements as might be best for the accommodation of his family when the time should fully come for transporting them there.' He sailed from Milford Haven 16th of 8th month, 1686, bringing with him his eldest son, Rowland. The ship was twenty-four weeks reaching Philadelphia, arriving, after a great deal of suffering, about the beginning of the second month, 1687. He remained about nine months, when he returned to Wales, leaving his son with his nephew, John Humphrey. He did not return to Pennsylvania until 1697, when he brought his entire family, except Ann, who had married Re. Johnson, Rector of Dôlgelly. He settled at Bryn Mawr; but, having sold that plantation, removed to Plymouth, and died at the house of his son-in-law, John Evans, of Gwynedd, 7th month, 1731. He was a member of Assembly 1700, and was a Justice of the Peace. Rowland Ellis married, first, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Ellis Morris, of Golgun; and secondly, Margaret, daughter of Robert ap Owen ap Lewis, of Dyffryddan, his cousin, who died 1730."

From Wikipedia - Dolgellau :

"After a visit by George Fox in 1657, many inhabitants of Dolgellau converted to Quakerism. Persecution led a large number of them to emigrate to Pennsylvania in 1686, under the leadership of Rowland Ellis, a local gentleman-farmer. The Pennsylvanian town of Bryn Mawr, home to an League women's liberal arts college, is named after Ellis's farm near Dolgellau."

Rowland married **Margaret verch Ellis Morris**, daughter of **Ellis Morris, of Dolgun and Unknown**,. Another name for Margaret was Margaret Morris.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1392 F i. Ann Ellis . (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)
- + 1393 F ii. Jane Ellis

Rowland next married **Margaret verch Robert ap Owen ap Lewis, of Dyffryddan**. Margaret died in 1730.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1394 F i. Ann Ellis . (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Step)
- + 1395 F ii. Jane Ellis
- + 1396 F iii. Elizabeth Ellis
- + 1397 M iv. Rowland Ellis, Jr. was born before 1686. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)
- + 1398 M v. Robert Ellis

+ 1399 F vi. [Ellin Ellis](#) was born before 1696.

+ 1400 F vii. [Catherine Ellis](#) was born in 1697. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)

[1330. Benjamin Humphrey](#) (Samuel Humphrey<sup>1304</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 153.

Benjamin married **Mary Llewellyn, of Haverford** in 1694.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 153

[1331. Daniel Humphrey](#) (Samuel Humphrey<sup>1304</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 153

Daniel married **Hannah Wynne** about 1695.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 153

[1332. Anne Humphrey](#) (Samuel Humphrey<sup>1304</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154



Anne married **Edward Roberts, of Merion** in 1699.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154

**1333. Lydia Humphrey** (Samuel Humphrey<sup>1304</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154

Lydia married **Ellis Ellis, of Haverford** in 1706.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154

**1334. Rebecca Humphrey** (Samuel Humphrey<sup>1304</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154

Rebecca married **Edward Rees, of Merion** in 1713.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154. Rebecca Humphrey was his second wife.

**1335. Elizabeth Humphrey** (Samuel Humphrey<sup>1304</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154



Elizabeth married **Thomas Abel, of Haverford** in 1693.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 154

**1336. Elizabeth Blakiston** (Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Elizabeth married **William Bowes, of Streatlam Castle**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1401 M i. **George [III] Bowes**

**1337. Thomas Stanley, Jr.** <sup>1428</sup> (Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Oct 1689 in New Kent, Virginia, (United States) and died on 7 Aug 1754 in Hanover, Virginia, (United States) at age 64. Another name for Thomas was Thomas Standley.

Research Notes: From Dr. Stanley Klein:

"Also, it has been reported that the 'd' was injected into the Stanley name as a protest for: 'Damn the King.'"

Thomas married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1402 M i. **Pleasant Stanley** <sup>1428</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1733 and died about 1763 in <Hanover, Virginia>, (United States) about age 30.

**1338. Thomas Sprigg** (Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III,

King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1669 and died in 1736 about age 67.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631844480> :

Mr. Thomas Sprigg, Sr. 26,72 A £311,11.0 £8,6,8 Aug 5 1706

Received from: Capt. John Hyde.

Payments to: Margrett Kelleck, Robert Wheeler,

Administrators; Mr. Robert Wade, Mr. Phillip Gettings, Thomas Prather.

====

Thomas Clarke 1.437 I #18905 Aug 12 1675 Sep 30 1675

Servants mentioned: Mary Warde (aged 6).

Appraisers; Thomas Sprigg, John Halles.

List of debts: Richard Painter, Thomas Richards,

====

John Gent 36C.164 I PG £31.18.6 Feb 6 1715

Appraisers: Charles Williams, John Green.

Approvers: Thomas Sprigg.

====

Jenifer, Michael, St. Mary's Co., 10th July, 1726

2nd Sept., 1728

To wife Mary, extx., 550 A, dwell. plan. [unnamed] bou. Of Col. Thomas Sprigg, and 190 A. [unnamed] bou. of William Hutchins, during life; at her decease to pass to son Michael Parker Jenifer and hrs.; he dying without issue, or during his minority, the same to pass to son Daniel and hrs.

To son Michael afsd., personalty, some of which bou. of Mr. Low.

To son Daniel and hrs., 202 A. "Turvey," where Christopher Orrell now lives, 350 A. "Forrest of Harvey" (both tracts bou. of Wm. Maria Farthing); and personalty, some of which bou. of Mrs. Osborn.

To godsons George Read, Clark Read, John Mollone and Fran. Hutchins, personalty, to be applied toward education.

Bro. Daniel to have charge of tuition of child. and of their estates, shd. wife refuse extx. Residue of estate to be divided as law directs; to be buried at the Chappell.

Test: John Read, James Smith, Ignatius Fenwick. 19,488,

**1339. Martha Sprigg** <sup>1507 1508 1509</sup> (Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1677 in Calvert, Maryland, (United States) and died on 13 Nov 1742 in Charles Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 65.

Martha married **Thomas MacKay Prather**, <sup>1570</sup> son of **Jonathan Prather** and **Lyle Jane McKay**, about 1698 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States). Thomas was born in 1673 in Calvert, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1712 in "Orphan's Gift", Prince George's, Maryland, (United States) at age 39.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750828> :

"Thomas lived in Prince George's County, Maryland where he married Martha Sprigg, daughter of Thomas Sprigg of Northampton. Thomas and Martha settled on the 'Northampton Plantation'."

Also: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=fhc3337847&id=I1967>

-----  
From <http://www.combs-families.org/combs/records/md/princegeorges/>:

Will of Thomas PRATHER of Prince George's Co., MD. 13th Dec., 1711; 15th Mch., 1711-12.

To son Aaron and hrs., 150 A., plantation part of "Orphan's Gift" and 56 A., part of "Andrew" at decease of wife, and personalty at 18 yrs.

To son Thomas and hrs., 166 A., part of "Sprig's Request" at 18 yrs. of age and personalty at decease of his mother.

To son John Smith (PRATHER), at 18 yrs., and hrs., 166 A., part of "Sprig's Request."

To Philip PRATHER and hrs., 166 A., residue of "Sprig's Request."

To daus. Elinor and Rachel (PRATHER), personalty.

To wife Martha, extx., life interest in lands afsd. devised son Aaron, and residuary legatee. Test: Philip GITTINGS, Jr., Weldon JEFFERSON, Jno. BANKS. (13. 379 Maryland Calendar of Wills: Volume 3).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: [part of] "Orphan's Gift" from his step-father, John Smith, 13 Oct 1707, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Will: 13 Dec 1711, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: 15 Mar 1712, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States).

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1403 F i. [Eleanor Prather](#) was born in 1700 in Maryland, (United States).
- + 1404 M ii. [Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather](#) <sup>1572</sup> was born between 1702 and 1704 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 24 Jul 1785 in Washington Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1405 M iii. [John Smith Prather](#) <sup>1573</sup> was born about 1706 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1763 in Bladensburg, Prince George's, Maryland, (United States) about age 57.
- + 1406 M iv. [Phillip Prather](#) was born about 1707 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1758 in Orange, North Carolina, (United States) about age 51.
- + 1407 F v. [Rachael Prather](#) was born about 1708 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1763 about age 55.
- + 1408 M vi. [Aaron Prather](#) <sup>1574</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1710 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Nov 1797 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States at age 87.
- + 1409 F vii. [Mary Prather](#) .
- + 1410 F viii. [Elizabeth Prather](#) .
- + 1411 F ix. [Anne Prather](#) .

[1340. Ann Sprigg](#) <sup>1510</sup> (Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1679 and died before 1780.

[1341. Elizabeth Sprigg](#) (Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631844475>

[1342. Oliver Sprigg](#) (Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks



[Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631844475>

**1343. Nicholas Wyatt** <sup>1469 1487 1511 1512</sup> (Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1620 in <Virginia, (United States)>, was christened in 1620 in <Virginia, (United States)>, and died on 22 Jan 1673 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 53.

Research Notes: From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 57-58:

"Major Edward Dorsey married, first, Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Wyatt, the pioneer surveyor of the Severn, who had come up from Virginia with his wife, Damaris, and her daughter, Mary, afterward the wife of Major John Welsh. She was the half-sister of Sarah (Wyatt) Dorsey. Upon the death of Nicholas Wyatt, in 1673, he left a will made in 1671, in which Mrs. Wyatt was made executrix. Upon her subsequent marriage to Thomas Bland, the attorney, there was a contest in chancery, in which Major Edward Dorsey, as the representative of his wife, the heir, contended for the administration of the estate, on the ground of a subsequent revocation of the will of 1671. From that case in chancery, a view of Nicholas Wyatt's neighbors is given.

"Captain Cornelius Howard wrote the will, and testified that the testator did not appear to be in condition at that time, to remember what he owned. He stated that Richard Warfield and Edward Dorsey knew more than he did of the revocation. Thomas Bland asked for a 'Commission to Samuel Chew to call before him Captain Cornelius Howard, Robert Gudgeon, Nicholas Shepher, Richard and Ellen Warfield, John Watkins, Mary Evans, Sarah Cooper, Benjamin Stringer, Guy Meeke, Johanna Sewell, John and Mary Welsh and Maurice Baker; and that they be cross-examined concerning the revocation, or confirmation of the said deceased.' The case, after an extended discussion by both leading lawyers, in which Major Dorsey contended that 'the heir, not the administrator can alone make good the warranty,' was decided in favor of Major Dorsey, who administered."

*Ibid.*, p. 11:

[Around 1650] Nicholas Wyatt surveyed 'Wyatt's Harbor' and 'Wyatt's Hills,' upon which 'Belvoir' now stands, just south of, and in sight of Round Bay. Adjoining it was Thomas Gates, upon 'Dorsey's Creek,' near 'Dorsey,' taken up by the first Edward Dorsey, in partnership with Captain John Norwood."

*Ibid.*, p. 30:

"South-side Severn settlements were increased in 1662... In 1664, the three sons of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant of 1650--relatives of the Howards--took up and patented their father's survey of 'Hockley-in-the-Hole.' They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Joshua and Hon. John Dorsey, prominent leaders in political movements and representatives in legislative measures.

"Adjoining these, Nicholas Wyatt extended his surveys of 'Wayfield,' which was bought by Richard Warfield. Henry Sewell surveyed 'Hope' and 'Increase.' General John Hammond held a large estate east of the Howards. James Warner adjoined them in 'Warner's Neck.' John Mackubin surveyed 'Timber Neck,' on Broad Creek. Henry Pierpoint's 'Diamond' adjoined Nicholas Wyatt, Richard Warfield and Thomas Brown. These surveys were nine miles west of Annapolis."

-----  
From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I41176>:

(1b) Nicholas WYATT was granted Wyatts Ridge of 450 acres by survey returned 16 Dec 1664. One half, 225 acres "became the right of Sarah WYATT who intermarried Edwd DORSEY of the County, Gent."

-----  
From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

Notes for Nicholas Wyatt:

[Ancestors of Abednego Baker by Muriel Schulz.ged]

A Nicholas Wyatt, MD, 1664, is mentioned in Skourdos, *Early Settlers of Maryland*, p. 522.

22 Nov. 1651 - He received a grant for 90 acres of land in Anne Arundel Co.

Additional land grants to Nicholas Wyatt in Anne Arundel Co. MD

16 Dec 1662 "Wyatt's Ridge" 450 acres

17 Oct 1664 "Wyatt's Hills" 60 acres

21 Oct 1664 "Wayfields" 100 acres

24 Oct 1664 "Beaver ridge" 175 acres.

William Petticoat was bound to serve Nicholas Wyatt of VA for 4 years for his transport (from the English records), but Nicholas's friend and neighbor Cornelius Howard got head rights for transporting William Petticoat into MD. I don't know if (1) Nicholas Wyatt claimed headrights in VA for William Peddicort and then sent him to MD (he assumes one could claim headrights for transport/immigrating from VA to MD back then) or (2) Nicholas transferred his rights to Cornelius Howard. It is possible these guys had a racket going to get land for multiple transports. Nicholas died a very wealthy Quaker, but his origins in VA before 1650 are open to debate. There seem to have been multiple Nicholas Wyatts in the mid 1600s in VA. One was an



indentured servant in the 1640s.

Cornelius Howard and Nicholas Wyatt were neighbors and very close friends. There was a dispute over Nicholas Wyatt's will, and Cornelius Howard was one of the witnesses. He discussed how he had questioned Nicholas about certain provisions in his will. (Lee Garlock)

The inventory of Nicholas Wyatt's estate was taken by Cornelius Howard and Matthew Howard and filed 25 Sept 1676 (l.2/f.263). The administrative account of his estate was filed in Liber 2 folio 246. The administrative account mentions 3 servants: Mary Evans, John Mallet, and Edward Morgan.

From Anne Arundel Gentry:

At this death the personal estate alone was appraised at 65,788 pounds. His will was dated Dec. 10, 1671, and was written by Cornelius Howard, Gent. After probate [Jan. 22, 1673/74] Cornelius Howard testified that Wyatt could not remember "all what he had." Plantations were left to his minor son Samuel, who died soon thereafter, and to his daughter Sarah, with his wife Damaris as the residuary heir. [Wills, Liber, folio 596]

The inventory was taken room by room which indicated the pretentiousness of Wyatt's estate. Cornelius Howard and Mathew Howard took the inventory, and reported personally at the Outward Plantation, in the hall at the Lower Plantation, in the parlour, in the hall chamber, in the porch chamber, in the kitchen loft, in the kitchen, in the quarters, in the milk house, in the celler, in the cellar loft, in the kitchen buttry, and at the Landing. [their spelling]

There were books, framed pictures, silver plate, servants, a slave, several boats.

[12] The widow married shortly after the death of her husband, Thomas Bland, Gent., an attorney. [15] After the death of Samuel Wyatt, the only son and heir of Nicholas, Edward Dorsey claimed his estate by rights of his wife, as sole-heiress. A battle ensued with Thomas Bland, who had married Damaris, step-mother of Sarah Wyatt Dorsey. Edward Dorsey had Bland arrested and caused him to be kept a prisoner at the Public Ordinary for several days. Thomas Bland petitioned the Provincial Court, swearing that in July 1677 he delivered to Mr. Edward Dorsey all the real and personal estate of the late Nicholas Wyatt, but Dorsey entered upon it and with force carried away three servants which were Bland's property and whom he had purchased with his own resources. Furthermore, John Booth one of the servants was so ill-treated by Dorsey that he ran away and Alice, another servant, was so misused that she was "brought to a dangerous sickness." [Md. Archives, vol. 67, p. 420]

From Founders of Anne Arundel & Howard Counties, p. 58:

Major Edward Dorsey, as the representative of his wife, contended for the administration of the estate on the ground of a subsequent revocation of the 1811 of 1671. From that case in chancery, a view of Nicholas Wyatt's neighbors is given.

Captain Cornelius Howard wrote the will of Nicholas Wyatt and testified that the testator did not appear to be in condition at that time to remember what he owned. He stated that Richard Warfield and Edward Dorsey knew more than he did of the revocation. Thomas Bland asked for a "Commission to Samuel Chew to call before him Captain Cornelius Howard, Robert Gudgeon, Nicholas Shepherd, Richard and Ellen Warfield, John Watkins, Mary Evans, Sarah Cooper, Benjamin Stringer, Guy Meeke, Johanna Sewell, John and Mary Welsh, and Maurice Baker; and that they be cross-examined concerning the revocation, or confirmation of the said deceased.

More About Nicholas Wyatt:

Fact 1: 10 Dec 1671, Will made; named Damaris executrix (see Notes)111,112

Fact 2: A Puritan in Lower Norfolk Co., VA.113,114

Fact 3: 1650, Moved to Providence, AA Co., MD115,116

Fact 4: One of the wealthiest men of his time in AA Co.117,118

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Religion: Quaker, Abt 1658. Converted, along with many other dissenters along the Severn and Patuxent, after Elizabeth (Bache) Harris came to Maryland in 1655 or 1656. She was followed by Josiah Coale from Bristol, Thomas Thurston from Gloucestershire and Thomas Chapman in 1657 and 1658.

Nicholas married **Damaris Stockett**.<sup>1469 1544</sup> Damaris died after 1673 in <Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)>.

Research Notes: Stockett may be the surname of her first husband, the father of Mary.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1412 F i. **Sarah Wyatt** <sup>1511 1517</sup> was born in 1657 in <Providence (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States)>, died in 1690 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 33, and was buried in 1692 in Virginia, (United States).

+ 1413 F ii. **Mary**.<sup>1544</sup> (Relationship to Father: Step, Relationship to Mother: Biological)

**1344. Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough** (Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Toucher<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Charles married **Carey Fraser**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1414 F i. [Henrietta Mordaunt](#)

## ◀ 63rd Generation ▶

[1345. Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm](#) <sup>1479 1514</sup> (Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1636 in <Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales> and died in 1669 in Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales.

Research Notes: The children of Owen ap Evan assumed the surname of Owen.

Owen married **Gainor John**. <sup>1479 1575</sup> Gainor died about 1682.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1415 F i. [Jane Owen](#) <sup>1576</sup> was born in 1654 in Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales and died on 1 Jul 1686 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States at age 32.

+ 1416 M ii. [Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch near Bala](#) <sup>1474 1562 1563</sup> was born in 1657 in <Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales> and died in 1697 at age 40.

+ 1417 F iii. [Ellin Owen](#) <sup>1577</sup> was born about 1660 in Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales and died after 1689 in Merionethshire, Wales.

+ 1418 M iv. [Evan Owen](#) .

+ 1419 M v. [Owen Owen](#) .

[1346. Evan ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm, Merionethshire](#) <sup>1515 1516</sup> (Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in <Vron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales>.

Evam married someone.

**His children were:**

- + 1420 M i. [Thomas Evans](#) was born in 1651 and died in 1738 at age 87.
- + 1421 M ii. [Robert Evans](#) died in 1738.
- + 1422 M iii. [Owen Evans](#) was born in 1659 and died in 1723 at age 64.
- + 1423 M iv. [Cadwalader Evans](#) was born in 1664 and died in 1745 at age 81.

[1347. John ap Evan](#) <sup>1514</sup> (Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

John married someone.

**His children were:**

- + 1424 M i. [Griffith John, of Merion](#)
- + 1425 M ii. [William John, of Gwynedd](#)

[1348. Edward Dorsey](#) <sup>1518 1519</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 1704.

Research Notes: Predeceased his father, dying intestate.

From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

Edward Dorsey Jr. predeceased his father. Died intestate without children. An inventory May 14, 1702, taken by Samuel Young and Cornelius Howard, listed books, 2 white servants, 3 Negroes, and 130 gallons of cider. On April 1, 1708, during a session of the court, John Israel, Gent., the d.b.n. administrator of Col. Edw. Dorsey, deceased, who was the administrator of Edward Dorsey Jr., declared "whereas Col. Edward Dorsey in his life time paid large sums of money out of the said Edward Dorsey's estate, nevertheless there appears nothing thereof upon the record of the Court." The court issued citation to the heirs; thereupon,

[After April 1, 1708] John Petticourt appeared at court and acknowledged the receipt of &37/1/10 from his brother Edward Jr.'s estate.

[After April 1, 1708] Joseph Howard acknowledged receipt of &44/5/- from his brother Edward Jr.'s estate.

[After April 1, 1708] The guardian of John Dorsey (Edward's brother) acknowledged receipt of &37/5/- from his brother Edward Jr.'s estate.

[After April 1, 1708] Samuel Dorsey acknowledged receipt of &88/44/10 from his brother Edward Jr.'s estate.

[After April 1, 1708] Joshua Dorsey acknowledged receipt of &64/13/2 from his brother Edward Jr.'s estate.

[After April 1, 1708] The guardian of Nicholas Dorsey acknowledged receipt of &30/-/- from his brother Edward, Jr.'s estate.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Received: part of 4 plantations bordering his father's dwelling-plantation on Elk Ridge from his father, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). These 4 plantations were apparently to be held jointly by Major John Hammond, Captain Charles Hammond and Edward Dorsey.

**1349. Samuel Dorsey, [Major Edward]** <sup>1520 1521 1522</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1682 and died on 14 Feb 1725 about age 43.

Research Notes: From Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 59:

"Samuel exchanged with his brother, Joshua, his interest in 'Major's Choice' [after 1705], and held the lands of his mother, upon 'Wyatt's Hill,' on the Severn. His wife was Jane Dorsey. Their daughter, Patience--Samuel Howard, of Philip, in 1740.

"After the death of Colonel [Edward] Dorsey, Samuel contested the sale of Bloomsbury Square [in 1705], on the ground that it was entailed property, and though he was of age at the time of sale, he was not consulted by his father. The title remained in the purchaser."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: "Major's Choice" from his father, Abt 1705.

Samuel married **Jane <Dorsey>** <sup>1521 1522</sup>

**1350. Captain Joshua Dorsey** <sup>1469 1521 1523 1524</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1686 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 28 Nov 1747 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 61.

Research Notes: From Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 59:

"Samuel exchanged with his brother, Joshua, his interest in 'Major's Choice' [after 1705], and held the lands of his mother, upon 'Wyatt's Hill,' on the Severn."

From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

Notes for Capt Joshua Dorsey:

[Ancestors of Abednego Baker by Muriel Schulz.ged]

From Anne Arundel Gentry, pp. 57-58:

When not more than 18 years of age, he with his brother Samuel and Cousin Edward Dorsey were apprenticed on British merchant ships. He, however, relinquished the sea-faring life and settled at "Major's Choice," the parental estate which had been devised to his brother, Samuel. The plantation lay on one of the branches or falls of the Patapsco in what was known as Huntington Hundred, which later fell into Queen Caroline Parish at its organization.



Joshua Dorsey was a communicant of Queen Caroline Parish and occupied pew number one in Christ Church with his brother-in-law, Colonel Henry Ridgely. In October 1711, he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Anne Arundel County. He was Captain of the Provincial Militia and when Elk Ridge was organized into a township in 1732, he as Captain Joshua Dorsey of the Elk Ridge Company was made one of the Commissioners. During October 1742 the Lower House sitting in session at Annapolis conducted an inventory of the Powder House and recorded the issuance of certain instruments by the Armourer to several officers. Captain Joshua Dorsey had received "one Trumpet." [Md. Archives, vol. 29, p. 16; vol. 39, p. 125; vol. 42, p. 369.]

His will, written in the presence of Henry Ridgely, Basil Dorsey, Richard Simpson, Elizabeth Ridgely, Ephraim Howard, and Henry Howard, was probated in AA Co., Feb. 6, 1747/8. [Wills, Libert 25, Folio 315.]

To wife Anne during life the dwelling-planation "Major's Choice" of 250 acres, negroes and other personalty.

To son Henry "Dorsey's Angle" of 200 acres and "Dorsey's Hills" 200 acres.

To son Philemon "Brother's Partnership" taken up jointly by the testator's brother John.

To son Joshua "Locust Thicket" of 250 acres, personalty.

To son Nicholas "Huntingtown Quartet" of 250 acres and personalty.

To daughter Rachel Warfield 20 shillings.

To daughter Elizabeth Dorsey 20 lbs.

To daughter Ann Dorsey negroes and other personalty.

To daughter Sarah Dorsey negroes and other personalty.

To son Charles dwelling-plantation at decease of his mother, negroes and other personalty.

Executors - wife and sons Henry and Philemon.

The testator also mentioned his brother-in-law, Henry Ridgely, and his younger sons Nicholas and Charles.

His personal estate was appraised at 1,263/9/6 pounds, including among other personalty a library and 18 slaves. John Dorsey of Edward and Edward Dorsey approved as the kinsmen. An additional inventory was filed at court in Anne Arundel on March 12, 1752, recording a value of 129/4/2 pounds, with Anne Dorsey, Henry Dorsey, and Philemon Dorsey as the executors. It was approved by E. Dorsey and Henry Ridgely "as husband of one of the decease's daughters." [Inventories, Liber 36; Liber 48, folio 234.]

See Anne's Notes for her will.

[Bröderbund Family Archive #310, Ed. 1, Census Index: Colonial America, 1607-1789, Date of Import: Jul 2, 1997]

Individual: Dorsey, Joshua

County/State: Baltimore Co., MD

Location: Elk Ridge Hundred

Year: 1702

Census type code: Tax List

Individual: Dorsey, Joshua

County/State: Baltimore Co., MD

Location: N Side Patapsco Hu

Year: 1703

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: "Barnes Folly" from his father, Abt 1705.

Joshua married [Ann Ridgely](#),<sup>1524</sup> daughter of [Captain Henry Ridgely III](#) and [Catherine Greenberry](#), on 16 May 1711 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Ann died in 1771.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Will: 17 Oct 1771.
- Probate: of her estate, 11 Dec 1771, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1426 M i. [Joshua Dorsey, \[son of Capt. Joshua\]](#),<sup>1524</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1712 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Feb 1790 at age 77.

+ 1427 M ii. [Colonel Henry Dorsey](#),<sup>1554 1578 1579</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1712 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Feb 1770 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

+ 1428 M iii. [Captain Philemon Dorsey](#),<sup>1580 1581</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1715 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Apr 1772 in "Brothers' Partnership", Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

+ 1429 F iv. [Rachel Dorsey](#),<sup>1582</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1717 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Dec 1775 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 58.

+ 1430 F v. [Elizabeth Dorsey](#) was born on 6 Mar 1720 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died in Dec 1803 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States at age 83, and was buried on 8 Dec 1803 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States.

+ 1431 M vi. [Nicholas Dorsey, \[of Capt. Joshua\]](#),<sup>1583 1584</sup> was born on 2 Jun 1725 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Oct 1792 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 67.

+ 1432 F vii. [Catharine Dorsey](#) <sup>1524</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1727 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 20 Apr 1746 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 18.

+ 1433 F viii. [Anne Dorsey](#) <sup>1585 1586</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1730 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 15 Sep 1767 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 36.

+ 1434 F ix. [Sarah Dorsey, \[daug. of Capt. Joshua\]](#) <sup>1587</sup> was born on 27 May 1733 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

+ 1435 M x. [Charles Dorsey](#) <sup>1524</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1736 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

[1351. John Dorsey, \[of Major Edward\]](#) <sup>1438 1521 1525 1526 1527</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Jun 1688 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 13 Nov 1764 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 76, and was buried in 1764 in "First Discovery", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From Historic Graves of Maryland, pp. 156-157:

"On September 27, 1727, the freeholders of Queen Caroline parish, then a part of Anne Arundel county, met at the parish church and 'made choice' of Henry Ridgely and John Howard as churchwardens; Thomas Wainright, John Dorsey son of Edward, John Hammond son of Charles, Orland Griffith, Richard Davis and Robert Shipley as vestrymen. ...[M]ost of these worthies were landowners in this section..."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: part of "Long Reach" from his father, Abt 1705, Maryland, (United States).

John married **Honor Elder** <sup>1511 1521 1527</sup> daughter of **John Elder** and **Unknown**, on 8 Apr 1708 in St. Anne's Episcopal Church, (Annapolis), Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Honor was born on 12 Oct 1689 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1756 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Other names for Honor were Honour Elder and Honour Stafford.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1436 F i. [Hannah Dorsey](#) <sup>1588</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1709 and died in 1789 in "Dorsey's Grove", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 80.

+ 1437 F ii. [Ruth Dorsey](#) <sup>1589</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1710.

+ 1438 M iii. [Michael Dorsey](#) <sup>1590 1591 1592</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1713 and died on 20 Dec 1776 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 63.

+ 1439 F iv. [Sarah Dorsey](#) <sup>1484 1560</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1715 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died on 4 Mar 1790 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 74.

+ 1440 F v. [Susannah Dorsey](#) <sup>1560 1593</sup> was born on 12 Dec 1717 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1769 in "Dorsey's Grove", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 52.

+ 1441 M vi. [Vachel Dorsey](#) <sup>1554 1591 1594 1595 1596</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1726 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Mar 1798 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 71.

+ 1442 M vii. [Edward Dorsey, \(of John\)](#) <sup>1597</sup> was born on 25 Oct 1728 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died in 1788 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States at age 60.

[1352. Nicholas Dorsey, \[son of Col. Edward\]](#) <sup>1521 1526 1528</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>,

Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1690, died before 25 Sep 1717 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and was buried on 25 Sep 1717 in All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "Long Reach" at Elk Ridge from his father, Abt 1705, <Baltimore (Anne Arundel)>, Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: 13 Feb 1718, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Nicholas married **Frances Hughes** [1521](#) [1528](#) on 20 Dec 1709. Frances was born on 18 May 1692 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died about 1717 about age 25.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1443 M i. **Nicholas Dorsey, Jr.** [1554](#) [1584](#) [1591](#) [1598](#) was born about 1713 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States) and died before 28 May 1780 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1353. Benjamin Dorsey** [1521](#) [1529](#) (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1715.

Research Notes: From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 530:

"John Talbott, above, surveyed in 1732 'Talbot's Last Shift.' This is on the Patapsco, adjoining 'Moore's Morning Choice,' 'Chews Vineyard' and Edward Dorsey's estate, near Columbia. It contained 1,120 acres. He sold it to Edward Talbott, Richard Talbott, Richard Galloway and George Ellicott.

"The Ellicott part was bought by Benjamin Dorsey, in 1741."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "Long Reach" from his father, Abt 1705, Maryland, (United States).

**1354. Hannah Dorsey** (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: *Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland: A Record of the Achievements of Her People in the Making of a Commonwealth and the Founding of a Nation*, edited by Richard Henry Spencer, New York, 1919, p. 612

Hannah married **Samuel Howard**.<sup>1521</sup>

**1355. Sarah Dorsey**.<sup>1471 1521</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: May have had two husbands, both named John:

John Norwood - m. 1695 (<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>)

and/or

John Petticord (Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland, p. 612)

Sarah married **John Petticord**. Other names for John were John Peddicord and John Petticoat.

Research Notes: Source: Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland: A Record of the Achievements of Her People in the Making of a Commonwealth and the Founding of a Nation, edited by Richard Henry Spencer, New York, 1919, p. 612.

**1356. Larkin Dorsey**.<sup>563 1488 1521 1526</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1694 in "Major's Choice", Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1712 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 18. Another name for Larkin was Lacon Dorsey.

Research Notes: Died a minor.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "Hockley" on the Patapsco Falls, Abt 1705, Maryland, (United States).
- Inherited: his father's lands on the north side of Patapsco River, Abt 1705, Maryland, (United States). jointly with his brothers Charles, Francis and Edward.

**1357. Charles Dorsey, [son of Major Edward]**.<sup>1469 1521 1526</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-



legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

On June 10, 1728, Francis Dorsey and Edward Dorsey of Baltimore Co. Assigned their portions of "United Friendship" and "Owings' Adventure" to their brother Charles. Francis made a large "F" for his mark. Charles made a large "D." On the same day Francis Dorsey and Edward Dorsey conveyed to Hyde Hoxton of Baltimore Co., Gent., for 160 lbs. A portion of "United Friendship" of 45 acres. Elizabeth, wife of Francis Dorsey waived her legal third, but no wife of Edward was listed. [Baltimore Co. Deeds, Libert IS, no I, folios 139, 149, 156]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: his father's lands on the north side of Patapsco River, Abt 1705, Maryland, (United States). jointly with his brothers Larkin, Francis and Edward.

**1358. Francis Dorsey** <sup>1518 1521 1526 1531</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1696 and died before 17 Feb 1750 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States)>.

Research Notes: From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html> :

On June 10, 1728, Francis Dorsey and Edward Dorsey of Baltimore Co. Assigned their portions of "United Friendship" and "Owings' Adventure" to their brother Charles. Francis made a large "F" for his mark. Charles made a large "D." On the same day Francis Dorsey and Edward Dorsey conveyed to Hyde Hoxton of Baltimore Co., Gent., for 160 lbs. A portion of "United Friendship" of 45 acres. Elizabeth, wife of Francis Dorsey waived her legal third, but no wife of Edward was listed. [Baltimore Co. Deeds, Libert IS, no I, folios 139, 149, 156]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: his father's lands on the north side of Patapsco River, Abt 1705, Maryland, (United States). jointly with his brothers Charles, Larkin and Edward.
- Probate: of his estate, 17 Feb 1750, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Will:

Francis married **Elizabeth Baker** <sup>1531</sup> in 1723 in Maryland, (United States). Elizabeth was born about 1706 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1747 about age 41.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1444 F i. **Priscilla Dorsey** <sup>1599</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1726 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1445 F ii. **Venetia Dorsey** <sup>1600</sup> was born on 16 Oct 1728 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1446 F iii. **Sarah Dorsey, [dau. of Francis]** <sup>1601 1602</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1731 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1786 in Ohio Indian Territory [west of Washington Co.], Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 55.
- + 1447 F iv. **Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Francis]** <sup>1603</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1733 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1448 F v. **Kezia Dorsey** <sup>1531</sup> was born on 25 Apr 1736 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1449 F vi. **Margaret Dorsey** <sup>1531</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1739 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1450 M vii. **Francis Dorsey, [Jr.]** <sup>1604</sup> was born on 23 Jun 1741 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 5 Sep 1769 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1451 M viii. **Larkin Dorsey, [son of Francis]** <sup>1554 1605 1606 1607</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1747 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died <1838> at age 91.

**1359. Edward Dorsey, the Younger** <sup>563 1469 1521 1526 1532</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1700 in "Major's Choice", Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 15 Mar 1753 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Edward was Edward Dorsey Jr.

Research Notes: From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

On June 10, 1728, Francis Dorsey and Edward Dorsey of Baltimore Co. Assigned their portions of "United Friendship" and "Owings' Adventure" to their brother Charles. Francis made a large "F" for his mark. Charles made a large "D." On the same day Francis Dorsey and Edward Dorsey conveyed to Hyde Hoxton of Baltimore Co., Gent., for 160 lbs. A portion of "United Friendship" of 45 acres. Elizabeth, wife of Francis Dorsey waived her legal third, but no wife of Edward was listed. [Baltimore Co. Deeds, Libert IS, no I, folios 139, 149, 156]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: his father's lands on the north side of Patapsco River, Abt 1705, Maryland, (United States). jointly with his brothers Charles, Larkin and Francis.
- Will: 13 Jan 1753.
- Probate: of his estate, 15 Mar 1753, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Edward married **Phoebe** <sup>563 1532</sup> about 1722. Another name for Phoebe was Phebe.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1452 M i. **Larkin Dorsey, [son of Edward]** <sup>563 1608 1609</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1744 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 Feb 1822 in Flemingsburg, Fleming, Kentucky at age 77.

**1360. Ann Dorsey** <sup>1521 1526</sup> (Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Inherited: "a lot of negroes" from her father, Abt 1705.

Ann married **John Hammond** <sup>1521 1526</sup>

Research Notes: I am assuming that "Major John Hammond" is this individual. Needs verification.

From Historic Graves of Maryland, pp. 156-157:

"On September 27, 1727, the freeholders of Queen Caroline parish, then a part of Anne Arundel county, met at the parish church and 'made choice' of Henry Ridgely and John Howard as churchwardens; Thomas Wainright, John Dorsey son of Edward, John Hammond son of Charles, Orland Griffith, Richard Davis and Robert Shipley as vestrymen. ...[M]ost of these worthies were landowners in this section..."

-----  
From Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 58:

"In 1694, Major Dorsey was upon the committee with Major John Hammond, Hon. John Dorsey, Captain Philip Howard, Major Nicholas Greenberry and John Bennett, to layout town lots and a town common for 'the town of Proctor;' or Annapolis."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Received: part of 4 plantations bordering his own dwelling-plantation on Elk Ridge from Major Edward Dorsey, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). "...for disposing of goods and chattels for advancement of our children after death." These 4 plantations were apparently to be held jointly by Major John Hammond, Captain Charles Hammond and Edward Dorsey.

**1361. Edward Dorsey** <sup>1535 1536</sup> (Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1678 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1701 in South Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States) about age 23.

Research Notes: Predeceased his father.

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, p. 400:

"Patuxent John Dorsey's father was Edward Dorsey, oldest son of Hon. John and Pleasance Ely. In 1694 he [Edward] was a mariner upon board of 'The Good Hope,' under the command of Captain Richard Hill. His wife Ruth was unknown, but she may have been the traditional 'Lady Hill'--daughter of Captain Richard. Edward and Ruth had only two sons."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Mariner: upon 'The Good Hope' under Capt. Richard Hill, 1694.

Edward married **Ruth Hill**, <sup>1490 1535</sup> daughter of **Captain Richard Hill** and **Unknown**, in 1698 in Maryland, United States. Ruth was born about 1681 in Maryland, (United States) and died in 1747 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 66.

Research Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has d. Aug 1747 in Anne Arundel Co., MD.

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 400:

"Patuxent John Dorsey's father was Edward Dorsey, oldest son of Hon. John and Pleasance Ely. In 1694 he was a mariner upon board of 'The Good Hope,' under the command of Captain Richard Hill. His wife Ruth was unknown, but she may have been the traditional 'Lady Hill'--daughter of Captain Richard. Edward and Ruth had only two sons."

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1453 M i. **Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search** <sup>563 1610 1611 1612</sup> was born about 1695 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about Aug 1761 in "Dorsey's Search", (Ellicott City), Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) about age 66.

+ 1454 M ii. **Captain Edward Dorsey** <sup>1534 1554 1613 1614</sup> was born about 1701 and died before 11 Nov 1767 in "Dorsey's Inheritance", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).

**1362. Deborah Dorsey** <sup>1471 1537 1538 1539</sup> (Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1685 and died before 1752.

Research Notes: From Side-Lights on Maryland History, vol. 2, pp. 212-213:

"This Charles Ridgely married Deborah Dorsey, the daughter of Honorable John Dorsey and Pleasance Ely. Of this lady the family records say between her name and her disposition there was no similarity."

-----

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

"Charles II, was the son of Charles Ridgely I, "Charles The Planter" (ca. 1670-1705) and Deborah Dorsey (ca. 1685-1752)."

-----

From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>:

"**Deborah Dorsey**<sup>3</sup>, only daughter of John and Pleasance (Ely) Dorsey, was born in the 1680s. She married first Charles RIDGELY, and they lived in Prince George's County. Charles died in 1705 leaving her with two young sons. The three of them went to live with Deborah's parents in Baltimore County. She filed the administration of her late husband's estate on 14 October 1705.<sup>[35]</sup>

"In 1706/7 Deborah married Richard CLAGETT (1681-1752).<sup>[36]</sup> They resided at his plantation "Croome", a large estate in Prince George's County, which he had inherited from his father, Captain Thomas Clagett (d. 1703). Thomas had married Sarah PATTERSON of London, who may have been the sister of Martha Patterson, the mother of Charles Ridgely. Thomas and Sarah Clagett were appointed guardians 12/1692 for Martha Ridgely, Jr., Charles's sister. Thomas had emigrated from England by 1670 to Calvert County, then by 1699 resided in Prince George's County. Thomas was a Captain in the militia, owned over 2,000 acres, and opposed the Revolution in 1689.<sup>[37]</sup>

"Richard a Land Commissioner for Prince George's County.<sup>[38]</sup>

"Richard's will was dated 27 October 1752 and proved 7 December 1752. As he did not mention Deborah, she probably predeceased him.<sup>[39]</sup>

"Children of Deborah and her first husband, Charles Ridgely:<sup>[40]</sup>

Charles Ridgely<sup>4</sup>, b. ca. 1700/1; m. (1) Rachel HOWARD; m. (2) Elizabeth (\_\_\_); m (3) Lydia (WARFIELD) STRINGER, widow of Samuel. Inherited the Negro boy Saxon from his grandfather, John Dorsey. He also was to receive 4 cows and calves and £30 sterling when he reached the age of 21.

William Ridgely, b. ca. 1702/3; m. Elizabeth DUVALL. He and his brother inherited from their grandfather, John Dorsey, "White Wine and Claret" on the south side of the middle branch of the Patuxent in Baltimore County. He also inherited from his grandfather, John Dorsey, the Negro girl Juno, and was to receive 4 cows and calves and £30 sterling when he reached the age of 21.

"Children of Deborah and her second husband, Richard CLAGETT:<sup>[41]</sup>

Martha Clagett, b. before 1714; d. before 1752; m. \_\_\_ TUBMAN of St. Mary's Co. Inherited the Negro girl Sarah from her grandfather, John Dorsey.

Elinor Clagett, b. before 1714; m. 9 May 1730 Rev. John EVERSFIELD. He was b. in Eng., educated at Oxford, ordained, came to Md. where Lord Baltimore gave him parish of St. Paul's in what is now Prince George's Co. He was rector there for nearly 50 years, and oversaw construction of the present brick building, St. Thomas's. Elinor inherited the Negro girl Hagar from her grandfather, John Dorsey.

Edward Clagett, b. ca. 1706; m. Eleanor (Bowie) BROOKE, daughter of John BOWIE, Sr., and widow of Benjamin Brooke, son of Col. Thomas and his second wife, Barbara (Dent). Eleanor m(3) \_\_\_ SKINNER of Baltimore Co.<sup>[42]</sup> Inherited the Negro girl Beck from his grandfather, John Dorsey.

Richard Clagett, b. after 1714; d. before 7 Dec. 1752<sup>[43]</sup>; m. Lucy KEENE, daughter of Richard.

[the Rev.] Samuel Clagett, b. after 1714; m. (1) Elizabeth GANTT; their son Richard Dorsey Clagett was b. 24 Apr. 1749; Samuel m. (2) Ann BROWN, daughter of Gustavus Brown of Port Tobacco, Charles Co.

Mary Clagett, b. after 1714; d. 15 Oct. 1792; m. Jeremiah BERRY, b. 1712, son of Benjamin and Mary (HILLEARY). Jeremiah d. 3 Apr. 1769. They resided at "Marlborough Plains" near Upper Marlborough. 5 sons and 2 daughters.<sup>[44]</sup>"

Deborah married **Charles Ridgely, "the Planter"**, son of **Honorable Robert Ridgely, of St. Inigoe's Creek and Martha Darnall**. Charles was born about 1670 in St. Inigoes, St. Mary's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1705 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 35. Another name for Charles was Charles "the Planter" Ridgely I.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8018.htm#P8018> has b. abt 1678.

From Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families by Hester Dorsey Richard, Baltimore, Maryland, 1918, vol. 2, pp. 212-213:

"To his second son, Charles, [Robert Ridgely] left the Gentleman's Gift and Timberly, at the head of the Patuxent River, in Calvert County. This land after the erection of Prince George's County was on that side of the division. He lived in Baltimore County at the time of his death, in 1705.

"This Charles Ridgely married Deborah Dorsey, the daughter of Honorable John Dorsey and Pleasance Ely. Of this lady the family records say between her name and her disposition there was no similarity."

Additional Sources:

Familysearch.org AFN: G8X9-K3 - Gives parents as either Robert Ridgely and Mrs. Martha Ridgely or Henry Ridgely and Katherine Greenberry. What was Henry's relationship?



From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

"Charles II, was the son of Charles Ridgely I, "Charles The Planter" (ca. 1670-1705) and Deborah Dorsey (ca. 1685-1752)."

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1455 M i. Colonel Charles Ridgely II <sup>563 1534 1539 1554</sup> was born in 1702 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States), died in 1772 in "Northampton" near Towson, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 70, and was buried in "Hampton", Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

+ 1456 M ii. William Ridgely <sup>1615</sup> was born in 1702 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 11 Nov 1759 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

1363. Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John] <sup>1493 1540 1541 1542 1543</sup> (Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Nov 1685 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1742 in "Hockley-in-the-Hole", St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

Death Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 152

Research Notes: From Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland, p. 610:

"The name Dorsey, was pronounced as if spelt 'Dossy,' and in fact it appears, at times, so recorded. It was also written 'Darcy,' from which circumstance a French origin has been claimed for the family; but there is evidence to indicate that the Maryland Dorseys had been located for a time, at least, in Ireland, prior to their arrival in America. That the family bore arms is proved by the seal to the original will (dated January 7, 1742), of Caleb Dorsey, of Anne Arundel county, which displays: 'on a fess between three wolf heads, a lion passant, guardant.'"

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads in part:]

'I give to my two grandsons, Samuel and Richard, of Caleb, my son, my plantation on South River, called "South River Quarter," it being the remainder of a tract given to my son, Caleb. In case of no issue, the same to go to granddaughters, Achsah and Sophia of Caleb.

'To grandson, Basil, of Caleb, my plantation on Elk Ridge, called "Troy." If no issue, to my grandsons, John and Caleb, of Caleb. My son, Caleb, to be my administrator.--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal).'

"Mrs. Pleasance Dorsey became Mrs Robert Wainwright. Her tract, 'The Isle of Ely,' was sold by her grandson, 'Patuxent John Dorsey,' to Basil Dorsey, of Caleb, whose homestead, 'Troy Hill,' was the former residence of Hon. John Dorsey."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Resurveyed: "Hockley-in-the-Hole", 1685, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Received: "Hockley-in-the-Hole" from his father, 1702, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Caleb married Elinor Warfield, daughter of Captain Richard Warfield and Elinor Browne, on 24 Aug 1704 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States. Elinor was born on 10 Jul 1683 and died in 1752 at age 69. Another name for Elinor was Eleanor Warfield.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdanear/firstfam/dorsey/d7431.htm#P7431>

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

1. John Ridgely, Sr. (ca. 1723-1771), who married Mary Dorsey (1725-1786), daughter of Caleb Dorsey (1685-1742) and Elinor Warfield (1683-1752).

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1457 F i. Achsah Dorsey <sup>1616 1617</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1704 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1741 at age 37.

- + 1458 M ii. [Capt. Basil Dorsey, \(of Caleb\)](#) <sup>1616 1618</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1705 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 20 Aug 1763 at age 58.
- + 1459 F iii. [Sophia Dorsey](#) was born on 20 Mar 1707 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1460 M iv. [John Dorsey, \(son of Caleb\) of "New Year's Gift"](#) <sup>1619 1620</sup> was born on 7 Oct 1708 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 22 Jul 1765 in "New Year's Gift", Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 56, and was buried in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1461 M v. [Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"](#) <sup>1539 1621 1622</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1710 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 28 Jun 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 61, and was buried in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).
- + 1462 M vi. [Samuel Dorsey, \[of Caleb\]](#) <sup>1534 1616 1623</sup> was born in Mar 1712 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1739 at age 27.
- + 1463 M vii. [Richard Dorsey](#) <sup>1616 1624</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1714 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States and died on 7 Sep 1760 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 46.
- + 1464 F viii. [Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley](#) was born on 4 Mar 1715 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States and died on 6 Oct 1760 at age 45.
- + 1465 M ix. [Edward Dorsey](#) <sup>1554 1560 1625</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1718 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1760 at age 42.
- + 1466 M x. [Joshua Dorsey](#) was born on 13 Jul 1720 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1744 at age 24.
- + 1467 F xi. [Deborah Dorsey](#) <sup>1616 1626</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1722 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before 21 May 1807.
- + 1468 F xii. [Mary Dorsey](#) was born on 18 May 1725 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1786 at age 61.
- + 1469 M xiii. [Thomas Beale Dorsey](#) <sup>1493 1616 1627 1628</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1727 in "Hockley-in-the-Hole", St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died in 1771 in <Wyatt's Harbour>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 44.

[1364. Col. John Dorsey, \[son of Joshua\]](#) <sup>1544 1545</sup> (Joshua Dorsey, of "Hockley"<sup>1315</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1688 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States and died after 1735.

Research Notes: Only son of Joshua Dorsey of Hockley. Inherited the land on the Severn that came to him through his mother. He later sold that land to Amos Garret.

John married **Comfort Stimpson**, daughter of **Thomas Stimpson** and **Rachel Beard**.

[1365. <Mary> Dorsey](#) (Joshua Dorsey, of "Hockley"<sup>1315</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

<Mary> married **William Gudgeon**.

**1366. Sarah Howard** <sup>1549 1550</sup> (Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 21 Dec 1726 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and was buried in Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I41196>:

- (1) Inherited a large portion of her father's Severn estate, Anne Arundel Co., MD. By her two marriages to John WORTHINGTON and John BRICE she held all of the estate.  
 (1) 1703: Samuel HOWARD made his will. Gave to cousin Sarah BRICE 20 pounds.  
 (1) Nicholas RIDGELY of Cecil Co., MD sold "Wyatt's Ridge" to his brother-in-law John WORTHINGTON Jr. and his wife's inheritance on the Severn to her mother Mrs. Sarah BRICE.  
 (2) 1725: Mrs. BRICE made her will. Gave to her granddaughter Rebecca RIDGELY "one quart silver tankard, one dozen silver spoons, and L50 in money." Similar legacies were given to her sisters.

Sarah married **Captain John Worthington**.<sup>1550</sup> John was born in 1650 in England, died on 9 Apr 1701 at age 51, and was buried in St. Anne's in the Circle Cemetery, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).<sup>1629</sup>

Burial Notes: From Historic Graves of Maryland, p. 144:

"[Samuel Worthington] was the grandson of Capt. John Worthington, who lies buried, on what was his home place, opposite Annapolis."

Ibid., p. 16:

"In the third election district of Anne Arundel county, is a farm known as 'Pendennis' belonging to the estate of the late Tilghman Brice. About 100 feet north of the house, which stands on a hill across the Severn Bridge, is the tomb of the founder of the Worthington family, inscribed as follows:

"Here lyeth the body of Captain John Worthington who departed this life the 9 day of April 1701, aged 51 years."

He is buried in the churchyard of St. Anne's in the Circle.

Research Notes: Source: Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families by Hester Dorsey Richardson, Vol. 2 (Baltimore, 1913), pp. 255-256

From <http://usgwarchives.net/md/annearundel/timages/stanne/circle.html> (St. Anne's in the Circle Cemetery, Anne Arundel Co., MD):  
 Here lyeth interred the body of, departed this life age 51

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1470 M i. **Thomas Worthington**.<sup>1630</sup>

**1367. John Howard** <sup>1551</sup> (Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 6 Dec 1702 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).



**1368. Samuel Howard** <sup>1552</sup> (Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died between 1687 and 1691 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1369. Matthew Howard** <sup>1553</sup> (Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died about 1700 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141195>:

(2a) Joshua DORSEY made bequests to "cousins" (i.e. nephews) John, Samuel and Matthew HOWARD, [children of Matthew HOWARD.]

(1) 1692: By the will of his father, he held "Hopkins Plantation", "Poplar Plains", and "The Adventure" on the Patuxent, MD.

(1) 1728: He sold "Poplar Plains" to Anne PRICE.

(1) Matthew HOWARD of Frederick Co. sold lands to Edward DORSEY, the attorney of Annapolis, MD. There was also a Matthew HOWARD of Kent Co., MD, who left a considerable estate to his heirs and named in his will several tracts in Anne Arundel Co., MD.

**1370. Henry Owings** <sup>1554 1555</sup> (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1696 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died 1763 or 1764 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 67. Another name for Henry was Henry Owens.

Birth Notes: May have been born in 1690.

Death Notes: May have died in Anne Arundel Co.

Research Notes: Is this the Henry Owings in all the following entries?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr. (Westminster, Maryland, 1989), pp. 1-2:



*"A List of Taxables in St. Thomas Parish in the Year 1763*

The Tax List of 1763 for St. Thomas Parish was found by William N. Wilkins in 1959 in the Harford County Historical records on loan at the Maryland Historical Society. (Harford County was part of Baltimore County until 1773.) ... This 1763 tax ledger shows the names of the various parties against whom charges were made for apparent church and county support and other sundry charges... The notation 'run' meant that the person named had left before paying his full charges.

*Soldiers Delight Hundred, 1763*

[Among those listed are:]

Owings, Thomas  
Owings, Joshua  
Owings, Joshua Jr.  
Owings, Stephen  
Owings, Henry  
Stinchcomb, John  
Stinchcomb, Nathaniel  
Wells, Thomas  
Wells, John  
Wells, Benjamin  
Wells, Charles

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 89-105:

*"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774*

"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled *Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland* which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore...

*"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774*

"...\*Col. John Dorsey,...William Richardson, carpenter, acct., Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3,... Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0,...

*"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED IN 1774*

"...Dorsey's Forge - 25,... \*Edward Dorsey. ...Elizabeth Owings - 1, Henry Owings ('taken before') - 2, Meshack Owings - 5, Caleb Owings - 3,... \*Joshua Owings of John. ... Charles Ridgely of William - 10,... Benjamin Wells, Jr. - 3,... \*John Wells, ... \*Captain Charles Wells,...

*Noted events in his life were:*

- Probate: of will, 25 Feb 1764, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Occupation: Carpenter, planter.

Henry married **Helen Stinchcombe**,<sup>1631</sup> daughter of **Nathaniel Stinchcomb**, [Jr.] and **Hannah Randall**, in 1718 in Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Helen was born in 1700 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died in May 1784 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 84, and was buried in 1784 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Helen was Helen Stinchcomb.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: GH3L-2M) has b. 1700.

<http://www.fmoran.com/owens.html> has b. 1718.

*Children from this marriage were:*

- + 1471 M i. **Elijah Owings** <sup>1632 1633</sup> was born in 1719 in "Long Acre", Baltimore, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1805 in Rowan, North Carolina, United States at age 86.
- + 1472 M ii. **Bazaeel Owings** was born in 1721 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1790 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 69.
- + 1473 F iii. **Michal Owings** was born in 1723 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1787 at age 64.
- + 1474 M iv. **Henry Owings** was born in 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Dec 1813 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 84.
- + 1475 M v. **Nathaniel Owings** was born in 1731 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 4 Nov 1788 in Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 57.
- + 1476 F vi. **Leah Owings** was born in 1735 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States and died on 20 Jan 1815 in Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio, United States at age 80.
- + 1477 F vii. **Helen Owings** was born in 1737 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1371. Rachel Owings** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>,

John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1683 in England and died about 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 46.

Research Notes: May be the same person as Rachel Owings who has Rachel Beale as mother in this database.  
Which daughter Rachel married John Willmott Jr. and had 8 children?

Did Richard Owings have two daughters named Rachel? Did they have different mothers?

If there were two daughters named Rachel, this one may have died in 1729, the other (younger) may have died in 1761.

May have died in 1729 in Baltimore Co. Maryland (<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=intellectkeep&id=1651>)

Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99) has b. 1683 in Anne Arundel, d. May 1761, mother Rachel Roberts. This birthdate is earlier than Richard Owings' arrival in Maryland in March 1685.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has b. 1683, mother Rachel Robert.

Another source has born 1685 in England. The place makes more sense, date less so.

**1372. Catherine Owings** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1686 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1730.

Research Notes: May not have been the daughter of Capt. Richard Owings.

Source:  
[http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99) has b. 1686, d. aft 1730, mother Rachel Roberts.

Also <http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone>

**1373. Richard Owings, Jr.** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks

[Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1687 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Richard was Richard Owen.

Birth Notes: May have been born in Baltimore Co.

Death Notes: May have died in Anne Arundel Co.

Research Notes: As yet unable to determine a) whether Capt. Richard Owings had two wives named Rachel and, if he did, 2) whether he had two sons named Richard. If one son named Richard, which/who was the mother; and when and where was the son born? Sources do not agree. Compare date to birthdate of the son Richard Owen/Owings.

Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.snancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> has b. before 1687 in Anne Arundel.

Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) - has b. 1692, d. 1736 with mother Rachel Beale

but [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99) has b. 1692, mother Rachel Roberts.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=intellectkeep&id=I651> has b. aft Jun 1688, mother Racheal Roberts.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has b. 1688, mother Rachel Robert.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2223166&id=I121481232> has b. 1688 but mother Rachel Beale.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:a41513&id=I0192> has b. bef 1687 (mother Rachel Roberts).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Patented: "Owens Outland Plains," 480 acres, 10 Sep 1725, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Granted to Captain Richard Owings, who was already deceased at this date.
- Deed of Gift: of "Owings Addition" to Richard's sister Ruth Norwood, 3 Nov 1729.
- Conveyed: "Owings Adventure" to William Richardson, 30 Sep 1731. Richard's wife Sarah consented to the transaction.

Richard married **Sarah Hart**, daughter of **Stephen Hart** and **Catherine**, before 1709 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Sarah was born about 1690 and died in 1769 about age 79.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.fmoran.com/owens.html>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1478 M i. [Richard Owings](#)
- + 1479 F ii. [Ruth Owings](#)
- + 1480 M iii. [Stephen Hart Owings](#)
- + 1481 F iv. [Catharine Owings](#)
- + 1482 M v. [John Owings](#)

**1374. Lewis Owings** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1692 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Aug 1721 about age 29.

Research Notes: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) b. abt 1692, mother Rachel Beale.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has b. 1692, mother Rachel Robert.

**1375. Ruth Owings** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1696 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Apr 1732 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 36.

Research Notes: May be the same person as Ruth Owings listed here with Rachel Beale as her mother. Sources list two different individuals as husband of Ruth Owings -- John Norwood and Edward Norwood. One could be in error. The "other" Ruth Owings married Edward Oursler.

-----  
[http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) - b. 1696, d. Apr 1732, mother Rachel Beale.  
 but

[http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99) b. 1696, d. Apr 1732 & has her mother as Rachel Roberts.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has Ruth Owings b. 1696, mother Rachel Robert.

Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) lists two daughters named Ruth Owings, one born in 1696, d. 1732, the other born 1708.

Were there really two? That would eliminate some of this confusion - two mothers, two daughters.

Were there two mothers named Rachel, each with a daughter named Ruth??

The case for two daughters named Ruth:

Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.snacestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> (compiled by MJP Grundy, 2002): "On 3 Nov. 1729 Richard [Owings, Jr.] and his wife Sarah made a deed of gift of 'Owings Addition' to his sister Ruth NORWOOD, and on 24 May 1732 they gave Ruth, identified as 'spinster', for her 'natural life' 32 acres of 'Owings Addition' also to her."

Ruth married **Edward Norwood**,<sup>1634</sup> son of **Edward Norwood** and **Unknown**. Edward was born about 1685 and died by 1729 about age 44.

Research Notes: Ruth was widowed in 1729 when deeded "Owings Addition" by her brother Richard.

**1376. Richard Owings, Jr.** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1687 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Richard was Richard Owen.

Birth Notes: May have been born in Baltimore Co.

Death Notes: May have died in Anne Arundel Co.

Research Notes: As yet unable to determine a) whether Capt. Richard Owings had two wives named Rachel and, if he did, 2) whether he had two sons named Richard. If one son named Richard, which/who was the mother, and when and where was the son born? Sources do not agree. Compare date to birthdate of the son Richard Owen/Owings.



Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.snacestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> has b. before 1687 in Anne Arundel.

Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) - has b. 1692, d. 1736 with mother Rachel Beale

but

[http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=5426141&frompage=99) has b. 1692, mother Rachel Roberts.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=intellectkeep&id=1651> has b. aft Jun 1688, mother Racheal Roberts.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has b. 1688, mother Rachel Robert.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2223166&id=I121481232> has b. 1688 but mother Rachel Beale.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:a41513&id=I0192> has b. bef 1687 (mother Rachel Roberts).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Patented: "Owens Outland Plains," 480 acres, 10 Sep 1725, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Granted to Captain Richard Owings, who was already deceased at this date.
- Deed of Gift: of "Owings Addition" to Richard's sister Ruth Norwood, 3 Nov 1729.
- Conveyed: "Owings Adventure" to William Richardson, 30 Sep 1731. Richard's wife Sarah consented to the transaction.

Richard married **Sarah Hart**, daughter of **Stephen Hart** and **Catherine**, before 1709 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Sarah was born about 1690 and died in 1769 about age 79.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.fmoran.com/owens.html>

#### (Duplicate Line. See [Person 1373](#))

**1377. Lewis Owings** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1692 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Aug 1721 about age 29.

Research Notes: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) b. abt 1692, mother Rachel Beale.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has b. 1692, mother Rachel Robert.

**1378. John Owings** <sup>1557 1558 1559</sup> (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1694 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Oct 1765 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 71.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Probate: of estate, 30 Oct 1765, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

John married **Hannah Stinchcomb**,<sup>1635</sup> daughter of **Nathaniel Stinchcomb, [Jr.]** and **Hannah Randall**, in 1726 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Hannah was born about 1706 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 Jan 1738 about age 32. Another name for Hannah was Hannah Stinchcombe.

**Birth Notes:**

Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> has b. abt. 1706, d. 22 Jan 1739.

FamilySearch.org AFN: GH3L-2M) has b. 1700.

<http://www.fmoran.com/owens.html> has b. 1718.

Research Notes: First wife of John Owings.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1483 F i. **Sophia Owings** <sup>1555 1636</sup> was born on 12 May 1727 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1484 F ii. **Hannah Owings** <sup>1555 1637</sup> was born on 2 Dec 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1485 M iii. **Caleb Owings** <sup>1555 1638</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1731 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 26 Feb 1816 at age 84.
- + 1486 M iv. **John Owings** <sup>1555 1639</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1734 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Jul 1781 at age 47.
- + 1487 F v. **Rachel Owings** <sup>1555 1640 1641</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1737 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after Aug 1813 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky.

John next married **Asenath**.<sup>1557</sup> Asenath died in Apr 1792.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1488 F i. **Asenath Owings** <sup>1557 1642</sup> was born in 1744 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1489 M ii. **Lancelott Owings** <sup>1557 1643</sup> was born in 1746 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1791 at age 45.
- + 1490 F iii. **Sarah Owings** <sup>1557 1644</sup> was born in 1748 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1830 in Washington Co., Tennessee, United States at age 82.
- + 1491 F iv. **Ann Owings** <sup>1557 1645</sup> was born in 1750.
- + 1492 F v. **Ruth Owings** <sup>1557 1646</sup> was born in 1752.

**1379. Rachel Owings** <sup>1557</sup> (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1694 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in May 1761 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 67.

Birth Notes: May have been born in Wales in 1683.

Research Notes: May be the same person as Rachel Owings who has Rachel Roberts (b. 1694) as her mother in this database.

Did Richard Owings have two daughters named Rachel? Did they have different mothers? Which one married John Wilmott, Jr.? If two, when did each die?

Source: <http://www.angelfire.com/wa2/Gsows/Owens.html> has born in Wales in 1683, died in Baltimore County, Md in May 1761.

Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) has b. 1694, d. May 1761 with mother as Rachel Beale.

Rachel married **John Wilmott, Jr.**

Research Notes: Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>

-----  
Is this either John Wilmott in the following lists?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 50-54:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"

[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]

Willmott, Robert; John Willmott; Negroes: Jim, Jack, Easter, Fanny, Passure

Willmott, John Sr.; Aquila Willmott; Negroes: George, Pompy, Hannah, Comfort, Lucy

Willmott, John Jr.; Richard Nesbit

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1493 M i. [Richard Wilmott](#)
- + 1494 M ii. [Robert Wilmott](#)
- + 1495 F iii. [Ruth Wilmott](#)
- + 1496 M iv. [John Wilmott](#)
- + 1497 F v. [Constant Wilmott](#)
- + 1498 F vi. [Rachel Wilmott](#)
- + 1499 F vii. [Dinah Wilmott](#)
- + 1500 F viii. [Hannah Wilmott](#)

**1380. Henry Owings** <sup>1554 1555</sup> (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1696 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died 1763 or 1764 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 67. Another name for Henry was Henry Owens.

Birth Notes: May have been born in 1690.

Death Notes: May have died in Anne Arundel Co.

Research Notes: Is this the Henry Owings in all the following entries?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr. (Westminster, Maryland, 1989), pp. 1-2:

"A List of Taxables in St. Thomas Parish in the Year 1763

The Tax List of 1763 for St. Thomas Parish was found by William N. Wilkins in 1959 in the Harford County Historical records on loan at the Maryland Historical Society. (Harford County was part of Baltimore County until 1773.) ... This 1763 tax ledger shows the names of the various parties against whom charges were made for apparent church and county support and other sundry charges... The notation 'run' meant that the person named had left before paying his full charges.

Soldiers Delight Hundred, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Owings, Thomas  
 Owings, Joshua  
 Owings, Joshua Jr.  
 Owings, Stephen  
 Owings, Henry  
 Stinchcomb, John  
 Stinchcomb, Nathaniel  
 Wells, Thomas  
 Wells, John  
 Wells, Benjamin  
 Wells, Charles

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 89-105:

"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774

"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled *Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland* which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore...

"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774

"... \*Col. John Dorsey,... William Richardson, carpenter, acct., Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3,... Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0,...

"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED IN 1774

"...Dorsey's Forge - 25,... \*Edward Dorsey. ...Elizabeth Owings - 1, Henry Owings ('taken before') - 2, Meshack Owings - 5, Caleb Owings - 3,... \*Joshua Owings of John. ... Charles Ridgely of William - 10,... Benjamin Wells, Jr. - 3,... \*John Wells, ... \*Captain Charles Wells,...

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Probate: of will, 25 Feb 1764, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Occupation: Carpenter, planter.

Henry married **Helen Stinchcombe**,<sup>1631</sup> daughter of **Nathaniel Stinchcomb**, [Jr.] and **Hannah Randall**, in 1718 in Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Helen was born in 1700 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died in May 1784 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 84, and was buried in 1784 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Helen was Helen Stinchcomb.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: GH3L-2M) has b. 1700.

<http://www.fmoran.com/owens.html> has b. 1718.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1370](#))

**1381. Robert Owings** (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1699 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Sep 1759 in York, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 60.

Research Notes: Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>

Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) has 15 May 1698.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:a41513&id=I0192> has 15 May 1698.

<http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone> has b. 15 Mar 1698/99.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=intellectkeep&id=I651> has b. 15 Mar 1699.

Which is right?



Robert married **Hannah Farquher**, daughter of **Allen Farquehar, of York Co., Pennsylvania** and **Unknown**, on 23 Dec 1730 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland>, (United States). Other names for Hannah were Hannah Farquehar and Hannah Forquer.

Marriage Notes: Married in York Co., Pennsylvania. Marriage recorded in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Research Notes: Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>

<http://www.fmoran.com/owens.html>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1501 F i. [Rachel Owings](#)
- + 1502 F ii. [Susannah Owings](#)
- + 1503 M iii. [Robert Owings](#) <sup>1555 1647</sup> was born on 9 Mar 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 15 Nov 1815 in McSherrytown, Berks, Pennsylvania at age 79.
- + 1504 F iv. [Mary Owings](#)
- + 1505 M v. [William Owings](#) <sup>1555 1648</sup> was born in 1741 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Mar 1800 in Adams Co., Pennsylvania at age 59.
- + 1506 M vi. [Thomas Owings](#) <sup>1557 1649</sup> was born in 1743 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 29 Jul 1804 in <Pennsylvania> at age 61.
- + 1507 M vii. [Joshua Owings](#) <sup>1555 1650</sup> was born about 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Sep 1781 in York, Pennsylvania, (United States) about age 36.
- + 1508 M viii. [John Owings](#) <sup>1555 1651</sup> was born in 1747 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 25 Jul 1780 in York, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 33.
- + 1509 M ix. [Charles Owings](#) <sup>1555 1652</sup> was born in 1749 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 26 Sep 1797 at age 48.
- + 1510 F x. [Hannah Owings](#)

**1382. Samuel Owings.** [Sr.] <sup>1554 1560</sup> (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Apr 1702 in Green Spring Valley, St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States) and died on 6 Apr 1775 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 73.

Research Notes: Had 12 children.

From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

**Samuel Owings**<sup>2</sup>, the son of Richard and Rachel, was born 1 April 1702 in St. Thomas parish, Garrison Forest, Baltimore County, and died 6 April 1775 in Baltimore County. On 1 January 1729/30 at St. Thomas Parish he married Urath RANDALL, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (BALE) Randall. She was born 1 January 1713 in St. Thomas parish, and died 15 December 1793 in Baltimore County.[14].

They resided at "Green Spring Punch", a 286 acre plantation in Green Spring Valley, Baltimore County that Rachel brought with her when she married. Their children were born in a stone house of two rooms on the first and two on the second floors, known by the same name. It had been inherited by Urath's mother Hannah from her brother, Thomas BALE. The cottage was home to Owings from 1700 to 1870, and has been enlarged and altered over time. Some of the buildings on the farm were still in existence in the 1930s.[15].

On 20 May 1734 Samuel and Christopher Randall (probably Samuel's brother-in-law) agreed to divide "Green Spring". Eight days later Christopher sold 100 acres of his part.[15a].

In addition to "Green Spring Punch", by 1750 Samuel also owned "Addition" (150 acres), "Severn" (100 acres), "Timber Level" (350 acres), "Come by

"Chance" (50 acres) and other lands. In all he owned about 2,800 acres, of which 2,165 were acquired by patent and about 35 by purchase. He was styled "Gentleman". Between 1764 and 1769 he bought an additional 487 acres in Baltimore County, and sold 48. In 1770 he bought 162 acres in Frederick County and gave 200 acres in Baltimore County to his son Thomas.[16].

Samuel was Anglican, and served in St. Paul's Parish Vestry (Baltimore County) in 1735-38 and 1744-45. Then later he served in the St. Thomas Parish Vestry from 1750 to 1752. He was appointed to a commission along with Christopher RANDALL, William HAMILTON, and Nicholas HAILE to select and purchase a site, and receive subscriptions to build a chapel of ease for the parish in 1741. On 4 July Christopher GIST, with his wife Sarah's consent, conveyed 2 acres of "Adventure" to them for that purpose.

Samuel began his public career as a justice in Baltimore County, serving terms from 1744 to 1757, 1758 to 1764 (part of the quorum in 1750-57 and 1758-64). Then he served as justice in the Especial Court of Oyer, Terminer, and Gaol Delivery in Baltimore County from 1753 to 1761, and in 1763 (quorum both terms).[18].

In 1757 Samuel was elected to the Lower House of the Maryland Assembly, where he served two terms: 1757-58 and 1758-61.[19].

By 1763 Samuel was known as "Esq.". Although his main source of income was as a planter, he also owned a saw mill.[20].

Samuel was listed for Back River Upper Hundred tax list in 1767. Others in the same Hundred that year were his son Bale Owings, nephew Basil Owings, and Charles Ridgely Sr. and Jr.[20a].

Samuel made his will in 1772 and began distributing his Baltimore County land to his children--not always according to what had been written in his will. Within the year he gave 250 acres to his son Samuel, 223 acres to Hannah, 400 acres to Christopher, 90 to Bale, and 257 to daughter Urath. He died at 2:00 a.m. on 6 April 1775 at the age of 73. His estate inventory was filed 8 May 1776 by Edward COCKEY and George RISTEAU. It included fifteen enslaved humans, one indentured servant, books, plate valued at £13.8.0, millstones, and oak plank. He owned about 2,000 acres in Baltimore and Frederick Counties. The final administration was filed 21 June 1776 at a value of £1,533.13.11 current money. Creditors John Cockey and Rau HULSE and kinsmen Samuel and Thomas Owings approved it. Executor was his son Bale Owings. He bequeathed Urath seven Negroes, a life interest in his "dwelling plantation", and one tenth of his money, stock and personalty as long as she remained a widow. At her death the personalty was to be divided equally among their children. Any land not specifically bequeathed was to be divided equally between Urath, Richard, and Rebecca. The residue of the estate was to be divided equally among all nine children.[21].

Samuel Jr. bought the rights to "Green Spring Punch" in 1790, but gave his mother a life estate in the property. Urath died 15 December 1793. In her will, signed 26 November 1792 she gave her son Samuel his father's cane, and her grand daughter Urath Owings twelve pictures. She mentioned her children: Samuel, Thomas, Richard, Rachel STEVENSON, Urath LAWRENCE, and Hannah STONE; and her grandchildren: Urath CROMWELL, Urath Owings, Ruth Owings (widow of Samuel), Urath Stevenson, Elizabeth Lawrence, Deborah Howard, and Beal Owings (son of Christopher). A codicil added granddaughter Martha Stone 6 January 1793.[22].

-----  
This is most likely the Samuel Owings in the following lists from the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, p. 4:

"ACCOUNT OF JEREMIAH JOHNSON, DEPUTY SHERIFF, 1764-1771

"Various items of debit and credit found in the account of JEREMIAH JOHNSON, DEPUTY SHERIFF UNDER A. HALL. ITEMS, NOT VERY MANY, RUN FROM THE YEAR 1764 TO 1771. Among names shown in these items are:

"... YEAR 1765: S. Owings, Jr., John Belt, Samuel Owings, John Evans,... Samuel Cox, ... Edward Butler..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 5-6:

"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED, 1763"

[Among those listed are:]

Cockey, Edward  
Cockey, Thomas  
Cole, William (Britton Ridge)  
Cole, Samuel  
Cockey, John  
Cockey, Joshua  
Cockey, William  
Deye, Penelope  
Deye, Thomas Cockey  
Owings, Samuel  
Owings, Beal  
Owings, Basil  
Ridgely, Charles Sr.  
Ridgely, Charles Jr.  
Talbot, Edward  
Wells, Francis

*Ibid.*, p. 11:

"LIST OF CREDITORS OF SAMUEL HYDE, 1764

"The following notice appeared in *The Maryland Gazette* on September 13, 1764: 'Pursuant to a letter, which I received lately from John Hyde, Esq., of London, I hereby give notice to those persons who were creditors of his brother Samuel Hyde, of London, Merchant, for the sums affixed to their respective names mentioned in the following list, or to their representatives, that the subscriber will attend at the house of Mrs. Orrick, in Baltimore-Town, the sixth day of November, to pay the said sums to the persons, on their applying to him at that time and place; but if any whose names are inserted, did proceed by way of attachment against the effects of said Samuel Hyde, so as to run him or his estate to any costs, they need not apply; for payments are only intended for those who did not proceed to recover their debts, or those who may have proceeded and did not recover without burdening him or his effects with costs. Signed: Charles Ridgely, Jr.'

"The list contains 186 names of persons residing in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Patowmack, Patuxent, Herring Bay and the Cliffs. The highest amount owed to one creditor was seven pounds, sixteen shillings (7.16), with the average being around two pounds. The fifty creditors who lived in Anne Arundel and

Baltimore were grouped together and separated from the rest, as shown in the following list:"

[Among those listed are:]

Colegate, Benjamin 0.18

Day, Edward 5.2

Dyer, Penelope 1.5

hammond, Col. Charles 2.10

Hall, William 0.17

Owings, Samuel 0.5

Day, John Jr. 7.14

*Ibid.*, p. 25:

"PETITION OF SOME GERMAN INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE, 1767

"On April 15, 1767, several German inhabitants of Baltimore petitioned the Governor of Maryland and complained that they were being charged exorbitant fees when having business with any of his Lordship's Justices in Baltimore County, simply because they were at a loss in understanding the English language. The Justices named in the petition were Nicholas Ruxton Gay, Benjamin Rogers, William Aisquith, Samuel Owings, and Richard Richards. The German inhabitants 'being all naturalized agreeable to the Act of Parliamant' request relief from the Governor in this matter. (*Archives of Maryland*, 32:194-195)"

*Ibid.*, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

*Ibid.*, pp. 50-54:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"

[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]

Owings, Samuel Sr.; 7 negroes

Owings, Bale; John Seapler; Negroes: Wilks, Rachel

Owings, John Cockey; Richard Atkins; John Taylor; Paul Bess; Negroes: Jack, Jenny

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Purchased: Two acres of ground, part of "Adventure," from Christopher Gist, 4 Jul 1743, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). According to this deed, the parties of the second part [William Hamilton, Samuel Owings, Christopher Randall and Nicholas Haile] had been empowered by the Act of Assembly dated September 21, 1742 to purchase land "and thereupon erect a chapell of ease for the forest inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish," and by the same Act of Assembly, it was provided that on the death of the then incombent of St. Paul's Parish the hundreds of Soldiers Delight and Back River Neck were to be separated from St. Paul's Parish and erected into a new parish called St. Thomas Parish. Source: *Inhabitants of Baltimore County*, p. 8.

- Listed: in the Index to Aquila Hall's Assessment Ledger, 1762-1765.

- Listed: as a creditor of Samuel Hyde, 13 Sep 1764. in a notice in the Maryland Gazette signed by Charles Ridgely, Jr.

- Listed: in Account of Jeremiah Johnson, Deputy Sheriff, 1765. List of debits and credits.

- Signed: Petition of some German inhabitants of Baltimore, 15 Apr 1767.

- Signed: Petition for the Removal of the County Seat to Baltimore Town, 1768.

- Listed: in Taxables in Baltimore Town West Hundred, 1773.

Samuel married **Urath Randall**, daughter of **Justice Thomas Randall** and **Hannah Bale**, on 1 Jan 1730 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Urath was born in 1713 and died in 1793 at age 80. Other names for Urath were Ruth Urath Randall and Ruth Urath.

Marriage Notes: Two sources says married at St. Thomas church or parish in Baltimore. Another says St. Paul's Parish. Which was it? Was St. Paul's the one that was subdivided (or vice versa)?

Research Notes: <http://www.fmoran.com/owens.html> has name as Urath Randall.

Familysearch has name as Ruth Urath Randall.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> has Urath Randall.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1511 M i. [Bale Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 9 May 1731, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 30 Dec 1781 at age 50.
- + 1512 M ii. [Samuel Owings, Jr.](#) <sup>1555 1590</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1733, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 11 Jun 1803 in <Owings Mills>, Maryland, United States at age 69.
- + 1513 F iii. [Rachel Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 2 May 1736 and was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1514 F iv. [Urath Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1738, was christened on 7 Jul 1738 in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 17 Sep 1807 at age 69, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States. <sup>1653</sup>
- + 1515 M v. [Thomas Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1740, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 23 Aug 1822 at age 81.
- + 1516 F vi. [Hannah Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1743 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 26 Jan 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 1, and was buried in St. Thomas Cemetery, Milford Mill, Baltimore, Maryland, United States. <sup>1654</sup>
- + 1517 M vii. [Christopher Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1745 and died on 12 Jan 1783 at age 37.
- + 1518 M viii. [Richard Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1746, died on 28 Sep 1747 at age 1, and was buried in St. Thomas Cemetery, Milford Mill, Baltimore, Maryland, United States. <sup>1655</sup>
- + 1519 F ix. [Helen Owings](#) <sup>1557</sup> was born in 1747 and died in 1747.
- + 1520 M x. [Richard Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1749 and died on 20 Jan 1819 at age 69.
- + 1521 F xi. [Hannah Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1751.
- + 1522 F xii. [Rebecca Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> was born on 21 Oct 1755 and was christened in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States).

Samuel next married someone.

[1383. Joshua Owings](#) <sup>1554 1555 1561</sup> (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walthar, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Apr 1704 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Apr 1785 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 81.

Research Notes: First cousin of Mary Cockey according to <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:1840939&id=1468>. I have not yet found the connection. kif 12/1/09.

-----  
 From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=ppekasy&id=110961>:  
 "Joshua was one of the first vestrymen of St. Thomas Church and was later one of the first converts to Methodism."  
 ----

From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 1-2:

"A List of Taxables in St. Thomas Parish in the Year 1763

The Tax List of 1763 for St. Thomas Parish was found by William N. Wilkins in 1959 in the Harford County Historical records on loan at the Maryland Historical Society. (Harford County was part of Baltimore County until 1773.) ... This 1763 tax ledger shows the names of the various parties against whom charges were made for apparent church and county support and other sundry charges... The notation 'run' meant that the person named had left before paying his full charges.

*Soldiers Delight Hundred, 1763*

[Among those listed are:]  
 Owings, Thomas  
**Owings, Joshua**  
 Owings, Joshua Jr.



Owings, Stephen  
 Owings, Henry  
 Stinchcomb, John  
 Stinchcomb, Nathaniel  
 Wells, Thomas  
 Wells, John  
 Wells, Benjamin  
 Wells, Charles

*Ibid.*, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, **Joshua Owings**,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the *Archives of Maryland*, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)..."

"...Thomas Cockey...**Joshua Owings**...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey..."

"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)..."

Greenbury Dorsey, Jr....William Wells..."

Joshua married **Mary Cockey**, daughter of **Capt. John Cockey** and **Elizabeth Slade**, on 9 Mar 1736 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Mary was born on 10 Dec 1716 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States), was christened on 10 Dec 1719 in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 10 Dec 1768 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 52.

Marriage Notes: Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> has m. 9 Mar. 1735 in St. Paul's Parish. Same date in <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=110961>.

Source: FamilySearch.org. Married in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, MD 9 Mar 1736.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: GH42-1C

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1523 M i. **John Cockey Owings** <sup>1554 1656 1657 1658</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 3 Feb 1810 in Cockeysville, Baltimore, Maryland, United States at age 74.

+ 1524 M ii. **Rev. Richard Owings** <sup>1554 1659 1660 1661</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1738 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 7 Oct 1786 in Leesburg, Loudoun, Virginia, United States at age 47, and was buried in Old Stone Methodist Church Cemetery, Leesburg, Loudoun, Virginia, United States. <sup>1662</sup>

+ 1525 M iii. **Joshua Owings, Jr.** <sup>1663 1664 1665</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1740 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 7 Jan 1804 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 63.

+ 1526 M iv. **Edward Owings** <sup>1554 1664 1666</sup> was born on 1 Nov 1743 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 2 Jun 1815 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 71, and was buried in St. Thomas Cemetery, Milford Mill, Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

- + 1527 F v. [Michal Owings](#) <sup>1667</sup> was born on 12 Feb 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 May 1783 in <Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia>, United States at age 38.
- + 1528 F vi. [Marcella Owings](#) <sup>1668 1669 1670 1671</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1748 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Apr 1842 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 93.
- + 1529 M vii. [George Owings](#) <sup>1669 1672</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1750 and died on 20 Oct 1832 at age 82.
- + 1530 F viii. [Rebecca Owings](#) <sup>1672 1673</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1752 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1531 F ix. [Elizabeth Owings](#) <sup>1669 1672 1674</sup> was born on 14 Jul 1753 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Dec 1783 in Baltimore, Maryland, United States at age 30.
- + 1532 F x. [Rachel Owings](#) <sup>1672 1675</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1756 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1782 in New Market, Frederick, Maryland, United States. <sup>1676</sup>
- + 1533 M xi. [Ephraim Owings](#) <sup>1557 1672 1677</sup> was born in 1758 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Oct 1784 at age 26.

[1384. Ellenor Owings](#) (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1706 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States)>.

Research Notes: Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) has b. 1706

[1385. Ruth Owings](#) (Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1708 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States)>.

Research Notes: May be the same person as Ruth Owings listed here with Rachel Roberts as her mother.

Source: [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family\\_group\\_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/AF/family_group_record.asp?familyid=1811568&frompage=99) lists two daughters named Ruth Owings, one born in 1696, d. 1732, the other born 1708. Were there really two?

Were there two mothers named Rachel, each with a daughter named Ruth??

The case for two daughters named Ruth:

Source: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.snacestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> (compiled by MJP Grundy, 2002): "On 3 Nov. 1729 Richard [Owings, Jr.] and his wife Sarah made a deed of gift of 'Owings Addition' to his sister Ruth NORWOOD, and on 24 May 1732 they gave Ruth, identified as 'spinster', for her 'natural life' 32 acres of 'Owings Addition' also to her."

Ruth married **Edward Oursler** on 21 Mar 1735 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1534 F i. [Mary Oursler](#)
- + 1535 F ii. [Elizabeth Oursler](#)
- + 1536 M iii. [Eli Oursler](#)
- + 1537 F iv. [Margaret Oursler](#)

**1386. Evan Owen** <sup>1564</sup> (Rebecca Owen<sup>1323</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1683 in Merionethshire, Wales and died in 1727 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 44.

**1387. Gainor Owen** <sup>1565</sup> (Rebecca Owen<sup>1323</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1686 in Merionethshire, Wales and died after 1720 in Pennsylvania, (United States).

**1388. Elizabeth Owen** <sup>1566</sup> (Rebecca Owen<sup>1323</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1688 in Merionethshire, Wales and died on 22 Oct 1753 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) about age 65.



**1389. Owen Owen** <sup>1567</sup> (Rebecca Owen<sup>1323</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 21 Dec 1690 and died on 5 Aug 1741 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 50.

**1390. John Owen** <sup>1568</sup> (Rebecca Owen<sup>1323</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 26 Dec 1692 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) and died in 1752 in Chester Co., <Pennsylvania, > (United States) at age 60.

**1391. Robert Owen** <sup>1569</sup> (Rebecca Owen<sup>1323</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Jul 1695 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (United States) and died about 1730 about age 35.

**1392. Ann Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald



II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Ann married **Rev. Richard Johnston** in 1696.

Marriage Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 31:

"The deed made by Rowland Ellis at this time [when Rowland Ellis removed to Pennsylvania in 1696] for the property [Tythyn Bryn Mawr in Merionethshire] is in the possession of Mr. [Edward] Griffith, who also has the marriage settlement made by Rowland Ellis in 1696 on the marriage of his daughter, Ann, to Rev. Richard Johnston, an Episcopal Clergyman."

**1393. Jane Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1394. Ann Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Ann married **Rev. Richard Johnston** in 1696.

Marriage Notes: From the book *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*, Edited by Thomas Allen Glenn at the request of Howard Reifsnnyder, privately printed, Philadelphia, 1902, provided by <http://books.google.com>, p. 31:

"The deed made by Rowland Ellis at this time [when Rowland Ellis removed to Pennsylvania in 1696] for the property [Tythyn Bryn Mawr in Merionethshire] is in the possession of Mr. [Edward] Griffith, who also has the marriage settlement made by Rowland Ellis in 1696 on the marriage of his daughter, Ann, to Rev. Richard Johnston, an Episcopal Clergyman."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1392](#))

**1395. Jane Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian

Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1396. Elizabeth Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1397. Rowland Ellis, Jr.** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1686.

**1398. Robert Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1399. Elin Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>,

John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1696. Another name for Ellin was Eleanor Ellis.

Ellin married **John Evans, of Gwynedd**.

**1400. Catherine Ellis** (Rowland Ellis, of Bryn Mawr farm, Merion, Pennsylvania<sup>1329</sup>, Anne Humphrey<sup>1300</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1697.

**1401. George [III] Bowes** (Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

George married **Mary Gilbert**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1538 F i. **Mary Eleanore Bowes**

**1402. Pleasant Stanley** <sup>1428</sup> (Thomas Stanley, Jr.<sup>1337</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the



Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jun 1733 and died about 1763 in <Hanover, Virginia>, (United States) about age 30.

Pleasant married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1539 M i. [George W. Stanley](#)<sup>1428</sup> was born in 1762 and died in Jun 1843 at age 81.

[1403. Eleanor Prather](#) (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1700 in Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750842>

[1404. Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather](#)<sup>1572</sup> (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1702 and 1704 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 24 Jul 1785 in Washington Co., Maryland, United States.

Birth Notes: The part of Prince Georges County in which he was born became Frederick County in 1749 and is now Montgomery County, Maryland. (See sources <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=fhc3337847&id=12577> and <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=takeapart&id=118328>.)

An equal number of sources say Prince Georges County.

Another says born in Conococheague Manor, Washington Co., Maryland, but that may not be so (<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:1817077&id=1736>).

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: 25M1-P4 and <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=fhc3337847&id=12577>

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750796> :

"Colonel Thomas M. Sprigg Prather was an ardent Indian fighter - fought in the French and Indian War - he was sheriff and held many important posts - one of which was the First Justice of the newly formed Frederick County in 1749 (Maryland). In the Revolutionary War he was commander of the forces in that county. He lived at Conegocheague Manor Plantation. His first wife was from the Weston Manor Plantation where the Clagett's lived for generations and still live today. He was also an Episcopal clergyman in Williamsport, Maryland."



**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: 166 acres, a part of "Spring's Request" from his father; Mar 1712, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States). when he came of age (18 years old).

Thomas married **Elizabeth Clagett**,<sup>1678 1679</sup> daughter of **Captain Thomas Clagett, Jr.** and **Mary Keene**, on 10 Jun 1725 in Weston, Prince George's, Maryland, (United States). Elizabeth was born about 1708 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1767 in All Saints, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 59.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1540 M i. **Thomas Prather** was born on 9 May 1726.
- + 1541 M ii. **Richard Prather** was born on 1 Aug 1727 and died in 1789 at age 62.
- + 1542 F iii. **Margaret Prather** was born about 1728.
- + 1543 F iv. **Mary Prather** was born on 6 Jan 1729 in Collington, Prince George's, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1544 M v. **William Prather** was born on 3 May 1731.
- + 1545 M vi. **Henry Abram Prather** was born on 14 Sep 1732.
- + 1546 F vii. **Eleanor Prather** was born on 15 Mar 1733.
- + 1547 F viii. **Martha Sprigg Prather** was born on 15 Mar 1733.
- + 1548 M ix. **Charles Prather**<sup>1680</sup> was born on 18 Sep 1735 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 25 Sep 1810 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 75, and was buried in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States.
- + 1549 M x. **James Prather** was born on 27 Jan 1737.
- + 1550 F xi. **Sarah Prather** was born on 2 Feb 1739.
- + 1551 F xii. **Anne Prather** was born on 1 Jan 1740.
- + 1552 F xiii. **Elizabeth Prather** was born on 10 Jan 1743.

**1405. John Smith Prather**<sup>1573</sup> (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1706 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1763 in Bladensburg, Prince George's, Maryland, (United States) about age 57.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: 166 acres, a part of "Sprig's Request" from his father; Mar 1712. when he came of age (18 years old) around 1724.

John married **Elizabeth Nuthall**.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750844>

**1406. Phillip Prather** (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King

of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1707 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1758 in Orange, North Carolina, (United States) about age 51. Another name for Phillip was Philomen Gittins Prather.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750847> :

Phillip had a second wife, Margery - she was probably Catherine's sister or cousin. Different accounts of the family show approximately eight children listed within different family groups with Catherine or Margery as the mother. His third wife administered his Will at Enoree River, North Carolina. Phillip lived on his plantation in Canton County, Maryland for many years before he sold it and moved to Virginia, Florida, and then settling in Enoree River, North Carolina where he died. His plantation in Maryland was part of "Spriggs Request Plantation".

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: 166 acres, residue of "Sprig's Request" from his father; Mar 1712, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States). when he came of age (18 years old).

**1407. Rachael Prather** (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1708 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1763 about age 55.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750849>

**1408. Aaron Prather** <sup>1574</sup> (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 Oct 1710 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Nov 1797 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States at age 87.

Research Notes: Married his first cousin, Jane Prather.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: 150 acres, plantation part of "Orphan's Gift" from his father; Mar 1712, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States). when he came of age (18 years old) in October 1728.
- Inherited: 56 acres, a part of "Andrew" from his father; Mar 1712. when he came of age (18 years old) in October 1728.

Aaron married **Jane Prather**, <sup>1681</sup> daughter of **Jonathan Prather, Jr.** and **Elizabeth Bigger**.

**1409. Mary Prather** (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>,

Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750854>

**1410. Elizabeth Prather** (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750856>

**1411. Anne Prather** (Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750857>

**1412. Sarah Wyatt** <sup>1511 1517</sup> (Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1657 in <Providence (Anne Arundel), Maryland, (United States)>, died in 1690 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 33, and was buried in 1692 in Virginia, (United States).



Research Notes: From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, pp. 57-58:

"Major Edward Dorsey married, first, Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Wyatt, the pioneer surveyor of the Severn, who had come up from Virginia with his wife, Damaris, and her daughter, Mary, afterward the wife of Major John Welsh. She was the half-sister of Sarah (Wyatt) Dorsey. Upon the death of Nicholas Wyatt, in 1673, he left a will made in 1671, in which Mrs. Wyatt was made executrix. Upon her subsequent marriage to Thomas Bland, the attorney, there was a contest in chancery, in which Major Edward Dorsey, as the representative of his wife, the heir, contended for the administration of the estate, on the ground of a subsequent revocation of the will of 1671. From that case in chancery, a view of Nicholas Wyatt's neighbors is given."

Sarah married **Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.]** of "Dorsey", [1466](#) [1467](#) [1469](#) [1471](#) [1484](#) [1485](#) [1486](#) [1487](#) [1488](#) son of **Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"** and **Ann**, on 12 Oct 1671 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Edward was born about 1640 in <Lower Norfolk, Virginia>, (United States), died after 26 Oct 1704 in <Major's Choice>, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and was buried in <Major's Choice, Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States). Another name for Edward was Colonel Edward Dorsey of "Dorsey."

Marriage Notes: Some sources have m. before November 1670.

Birth Notes: Some sources have b. abt 1646 in Virginia

Death Notes: At the time of his death he was living on "Major's Choice," [now in Howard County?], Maryland.

Research Notes: Patented "Hockley-in-the-Hole" on the south side of the Severn with his brothers John and Joshua.

From *Side-Lights on Maryland History*, Vol. 2, pp. 87-91:

"Hockley-in-the-Hole, originally taken up by Edward Darcy, was in 1664 patented to his sons Edward, Joshua and John, the original patent bearing date August 20, 1664, being still in the possession of the present owner of Hockley, Miss Anne Elizabeth Dorsey, lineal descendant of all three of the original patentees. In the year 1681 'Edward Dorsey, Gent. of Ann Arundell County, Son and heir of Edward Dorsey late of said County deceased' assigned his right to his brother John. The parchment document granting Hockley to the three Dorsey brothers bears the autograph of Charles, third Lord Baltimore, and was given under the Great Seal of the Province.

"Major Edward Dorsey, later known as Colonel, Judge in the High Court of Chancery, and Keeper of the Great Seal, was active in military affairs, and was also a Gentleman Justice of Anne Arundel County. His house on Prince George's Street, Annapolis, was probably built when he disposed of his interest in Hockley to his youngest brother the 'Honorable John Dorsey.'

"Colonel Edward Dorsey's house in the ancient city was the largest mansion there when upon the removal of the capital from St. Mary's the seat of government was changed to what is now Annapolis, and so it became the home of the Royal Governor Sir Francis Nicholson, and the meeting place of the Assembly until permanent public buildings could be erected.

"...It was at the house on Prince George's Street that Major Edward Dorsey lived during the lifetime of his first wife, Sarah Wyatt, while the Honorable John Dorsey, captain of the Baltimore County militia in later years, took possession of Hockley, three miles from Annapolis, over which his wife, Madam Pleasance Ely, presided, of whom it has been noted--perhaps as a warning to her descendants, that her name was in no sense suggestive of her disposition.

"Certain it is that the amiable Sarah, wife of Major Edward Dorsey, died, after bearing six sons and two daughters to her liege lord, while 'Pleasance,' of austere memory, buried the 'Honorable John,' and was led a second time to the altar by Thomas Wainwright. Upon the death of Sarah Wyatt, his wife, Major Edward Dorsey keeper of the Great Seal, wooed and won young Margarey Larkin, who became the mother of four sons and one daughter.

"In the year 1692 Major Edward Dorsey was one of the committee appointed to read and inspect the laws of the Province, and a few years later we find him a commissioner in Chancery.

"He was one of the first to contribute to the fund for establishing free schools in Maryland, was a trustee of King William and Mary School, and was given authority to conduct the arrangements for the building of St. Anne's Church, of which he was a vestryman. On account of the inability to secure workmen he resigned the latter commission.

"Although referred to as Major in the Archives, the title of 'Colonel' is given Edward Dorsey in the settlement of his estate, indicating that he attained the higher military honor before his death.

"The inventory of Colonel Edward Dorsey's estate bears evidence of his manner of life, for the bequests of silver tankards and cordial cups, silver-hilted swords, chafing dish and other evidences of the convenience and elegancies, indicate that he kept up the dignity incident to a Provincial Justice and Keeper of the Great Seal and field officer of the Colonial troops in his county. His seal gold ring, which was left to his son, Edward, was probably the one used later by Edward and Joshua in sealing a joint deed. The impression of these seals has caused no little conjecture, because of the device and motto which must have belonged to a maternal line. The small shield has in the center a hand holding an upright unsheathed sword, with the motto 'An Por Peth' surrounding it. As both Breck scholars and those versed in old Gaelic have found this too hard a problem to solve, I give it as interesting study to the many who spring from the early Dorseys.

"...The Dorsey men have largely inclined to the law, and several of the descendants of the distinguished Judge of the High Court of Chancery, Major Edward Dorsey, have occupied seats on the Maryland bench..."

-----

From *Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland*, p. 610-611:

"In 1667, Edward Dorsey [Jr.] assigned to Cornelius Howard his right to land for transporting seven persons into the Province. 'Dorsey,' held by Edward Dorsey, gave the name to Dorsey's creek, upon which was located Thomas Gates, whose will of 1659 provided that 'Edward Dorsey's children shall have free outlet to the woods and spring, as formerly I have given them.' He therefore had children, although it is not known whether they followed him to the Province or traveled between the Province and England; but an early record read: 'Robert Bullen demands lands for bringing a number of passengers, amongst whom was Edward Dorsey, in 1661.' The record continues: 'August 24, 1664, patented to him (Edward Dorsey, Jr.) and to John and Joshua Dorsey, a plantation called "Hockley-in-the-Hole," originally 400 acres (later resurvey, 842 acres), near the site of Annapolis.' Edward Dorsey died prior to 1681, for on December 6th of that year, Edward Dorsey of Anne Arundel county, Gent., son of Edward Dorsey, late of said county, deceased, conveys his interest in 'Hockley-in-the-Hole' to his brother John Dorsey..."

"Colonel Edward Dorsey, son of Edward Dorsey, the American ancestor, came to Maryland before 1664. He is doubtless the Edward Dorsey brought over by Robert Bullen in 1661; but whether this was his first trip across the sea is not known. He was a Justice for the County of Anne Arundel in 1679, again in 1686, and again in 1689; was styled 'Captain' in 1686, 'Major' in 1687; commissioned Major of Horse, of Anne Arundel county, September 4, 1689; Major



of Anne Arundel county, October 9, 1694; was commissioned Associate Commissioner in Chancery, October 17, 1694; Burgess of Anne Arundel county in 1694, again in 1695, 1696, 1697, and for Baltimore county, 1701-1705. He was Commissioner, also Judge of High court of Chancery, March 2, 1695-96; and was styled 'Colonel' in 1702; was one of the committee in 1694 to lay out town lots and a common for Annapolis, Trustee of King William and Mary School in 1696, and a Commissioner for the erection of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis. The first session of the Legislature in Annapolis was held at the house of Major Edward Dorsey, commencing February 28, 1694-95. Prior to 1700, and after his marriage to his second wife, Margaret Larkin, Colonel Edward Dorsey removed from Annapolis to 'Major's Choice,' west of Waterloo, and north of the Old Brick Church. Colonel Dorsey's sons by Sarah Wyatt, his first wife, were located near him upon 'Long Beach' and Major's Choice.' Colonel Dorsey owned landed estates not only in Anne Arundel county, but also in Baltimore county. Colonel Edward Dorsey died at 'Major's Choice' (now Howard county), in 1705. His will is dated October 26, 1704, and was proved December 31, 1705...."

-----

From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, p. 30:

"South-side Severn settlements were increased in 1662. Matthew Howard, who had come up from Lower Norfolk, Virginia, in 1650, with his neighbor and relative, Edward Lloyd, had died before 1659, but his five sons now came. They were Captain Cornelius Howard, of 'Howard's Heirship and Chance'; Samuel Howard, of 'Howard's Hope'; John Howard, of 'Howard's Interest' all adjoining near Round Bay. Philip and Matthew were on North Severn. In 1664, the three sons of Edward Dorsey, the immigrant of 1650--relatives of the Howards--took up and patented their father's survey of 'Hockley-in-the-Hole.' They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Joshua and Hon. John Dorsey, prominent leaders in political movements and representatives in legislative measures."

*Ibid.*, p. 57:

"From 1680 to 1705, Major Dorsey was in every movement looking to the development of the colony. From 1694 to 1696 he was Judge of the High Court of Chancery, during which time he was commissioned to hold the Great Seal. In 1694, he was a member of the House of Burgesses for Anne Arundel, and from 1697 to his death, in 1705, was a member from Baltimore County (now Howard). He was one of the subscribers and treasurer of the fund for building St. Anne's church, and a free school for the province also received his aid. He signed the protestant address from Baltimore County to the King's most gracious Majestie, upon the succession of King William III--an appeal in behalf of Charles Lord Baron of Baltimore, whose proprietary government had been wrested from the family through the influence of Captain John Coode. Though a Protestant, he was found in support of a government which left religious faith untouched."

*Ibid.*, p. 58:

"As Major of the Horse, he joined Captain Edward Burgess, in asking for additional arms and ammunition for defense."

"In 1694, Major Dorsey was upon the committee with Major John Hammond, Hon. John Dorsey, Captain Philip Howard, Major Nicholas Greenberry and John Bennett, to layout town lots and a town common for 'the town of Proctor,' or Annapolis. In 1705, he sold a row of houses upon Bloomsbury Square, Annapolis, which had been entailed to his children, but which, for want of tenants, had greatly depreciated."

"At the time of his death, he was living on 'Major's Choice,' now Howard County."

-----

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I41176>:

(1a) 1681, 6 Dec: Edward DORSY, "Son and heir of Edward DORSY late of the County of Ann Arundell" sold the parcel Hockley in the Hole granted to "the said Edward DORSY, Joshua DORSY and John DORSEY my brothers" on 20 Aug. 1664.

-----

From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

130. Colonel Col. Edward Dorsey, born 1646 in Virginia<sup>25,26</sup>; died [estate probated] 31 Dec 1705 in Major's Choice, Baltimore Co., MD<sup>26</sup>. He was the son of 260. Edward D'Arcy and 261. Anne Howard. He married 131. Sarah Wyatt Bef. 1670 in Anne Arundel Co., MD<sup>27,28</sup>.

131. Sarah Wyatt<sup>28</sup>, born 1657 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland<sup>29,30</sup>; died 1690 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland<sup>31,32</sup>. She was the daughter of 262. Nicholas Wyatt and 263. Damaris Stockett.

Notes for Colonel Col. Edward Dorsey:

[Ancestors of Abednego Baker by Muriel Schulz.ged]

Anne Arimide Gentry, pp. 11ff]: January 4, 1700/01: [Provincial Court, Liber TL no. 2, folios 169, 279]

Edward Dorsey, of Baltimore County, and Margaret his wife, "for disposing of goods and chattels for advancement of our children after death" assigned to his "well-beloved friends, Major John Hammond, Captain Charles Hammond and my oldest son Edward Dorsey" four plantations bordering his dwelling-plantation at Elk Ridge and one on the south side of the Patapsco a little beyond the Falls with Negroes, livestock, household furniture whereon in trust for his five sons, that is, Samuel, Joshua, John, Nicholas, and Benjamin.

To son Samuel the Patapsco plantation with three Negroes and other personalty.

To son Joshua the plantation "where Black Dick lives" with 100 adjoining acres, Negroes, and other personalty.

[13] To son John plantation that Negro Bacon "now lives on" with 100 acres, Negroes.

To son Nicholas the plantation "that Negro Tom lives on" with 100 acres.

To son Benjamin piece of land between Dick and Bacon.

In the event that any of the said sons died without issue then their estates were to be divided equally among their lawful heirs, but if any son proved "rudebly," then the trustees had the power to bind him to a trade.

On June 25, 1702, Edward Dorsey for 90 lbs. bought of Colonel John Larkin and Thomas Larkin, of Anne Arundel, a portion of "United Friendship" on the north side of the Patapsco in Baltimore County as laid out for 350 acres. [Testamentary Proceedings, Liber 6, folio 613]

1679 - Made a Justice of the Peace for Anne Arundel Co. And a Gentleman Justice of the Quorum. Continued to serve for several years.

1681 - Petitioned the Commissioner of Accounts to pay him for 15 days of service to the Province. Also received at one time 375 lbs. Tobacco and at another 390 lbs.

1683 - Placed on the Commission for the advancement of trade and for the laying out of ports in AA Co. Also was on a committee with Henry Ridgely, Nicholas Gassaway, and William Richardson to erect a building for the Courts and Assembly of the Province, and for the keeping of records of the Secretary's Office.

1686 - Styled Captain of His Lordship's Army; Gentleman Justice of the Quorum.

Later rose to Colonel of His Lordship's Army.

1694 - Entered the General Assembly as a delegate from Anne Arundel Co. And served in all succeeding sessions of the Lower House until his death. [14] As Major Dorsey was on the Commission to erect the court house and the free school for Anne Arundel Towne.

1695 - [13] Made a keeper of the Great Seal of the Province.

[14]

1696 - Granted the contract for the erection of the first church of St. Anne. Ultimately fined for failure to complete by the allotted date. [Extended discussion on page 14 of Anne Arundel Gentry.]

Nov. 28, 1689, he with other prominent men endorsed a petition to the "Most Gracious Majesty King William III" setting forth the privileges which they had received under the deposed Charles, Lord Baron of Baltimore, and protested against the intrigue of John Coode who with others undermined the Proprietary Government. [Document is in the London Public Records Office.]

He was a Jacobean and a supporter of the House of Stuart.

Probably his house at Annapolis no longer exists. Although the DAR has placed a plaque on a house alleged to have been his, it was built after his death.

[15] In 1698, Major Dorsey was on the commission to settle the boundary between Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties.

1694 - One of the first subscribers for the founding of a free school in the province. Subscribed 2000 lbs. of tobacco and was made a trustee of the system.

1704 - After the state house, built in 1696, burnt, the General Assembly held its sessions in a house rented from Col. Edward Dorsey.

1705 - Sold 3 houses on "Bloomsbury Square" to Lord Baltimore for the storing of arms and ammunition.

26 Oct. 1704 - will dated, on file in Annapolis.

Witnessed by Katherine Organ, John Huntsmen, John Dorsey, and John Ball.

27 Dec. 1705 - Probated in Baltimore County.

The inventory and appraisement of Edward Dorsey's personal estate was made by Thomas Hammond and William Talbott. The inventory was taken at the "seated plantation," and also at the Upper Plantation, Elk Ridge Quarters, the Round Bay Plantation, in the Store House and in the Little Flat House. There were books, a gold seal ring, a silver seal ring, an ivory headed can, silver tobacco box, silver hilted sword, silver plate, and surveying chain. His wearing apparel was appraised at &7/10/- lbs. There were also 13 Negro slaves and 2 white indentured servants. Samuel Dorsey, the eldest surviving son, approved the valuation of 528/8/11 lbs. It was filed at court on April 1, 1706. [Wills, Liber 3, folio 725]

By Feb. 15, 1706/07 the widow had married John Israel. Both filed accounts on that date.

An account filed by John Israel on Oct. 24, 1710 reported that 8 Negroes had been given to Col. Dorsey's children in his lifetime.

From Lee Garlock:

Col Edward DORSEY was born about 1640 in Virginia. He died after 26 Oct 1704 in Anne Arundel Co., MD. In the estate of Thomas Chandler (Inn keeper of Anne Arundel Co) 2 Dec 1675, Edward Darsey is listed in the list of debts due estate. He was married to Sarah WYATT before Nov 1670 in Anne Arundel Co., MD.

Edward Dorsey practiced law and was a Justice of Anne Arundel Co from 1679 to 1685. In 1686, he was appointed Captain in the Militia. He was promoted to Major in 1687, served as field officer of Calvert Co in 1694, and was promoted to Colonel in 1702. He was Judge of the High Court of Chancery and Keeper of the Great Seal from 1695 to 1697. He was a member of the House of Burgesses from Anne Arundel Co from 1694 to 1697 and from Baltimore Co from 1701 to 1704. (KG Lindsay, 'Grandpas, Inlaws & Outlaws')

More About Colonel Col. Edward Dorsey:

Fact 1: Ship Builder during part of his life.33,34

Fact 2: A member of Jacobite Party.35,36

Fact 3: 1681, Hockley Deed - See notes for brother John36

Fact 4: 1689, Signed petition to King Wm. III supporting Lord Baltimore.37,38

Fact 5: 28 Feb 1694/95, First Assembly of MD met in his house.39,40

Fact 6: Bet. 1699 - 1705, Census - Tax Rolls41,42

-----  
Confusion on the part of researchers about the death date of Edward Darcy, the colonist, and whether it was he or his son, Major Edward Dorsey, in a number of transactions and records after the shipwreck in 1659, in which an "Edward Darcy" drowned. Edward Darcy was a shipwright. His son Edward may have been one as well.

From <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>:

April 1667 - Edward Darcy, of the County of Anne Arundell, boatwright, sold to George Yate 200 acres granted to Darcy in Nov 1650 and half a warrant of four hundred acres granted to him and Capt. Norwood in Feb. 1651. In Aug 1668, Yates reassigned to Dorsey 68 acres of above tract and later in the year assigned 60 more acres called "Darcy." Edward bought 300 acres of land in 1655 from Thomas Marsh/March. His son Edward sold this tract Nov 6, 1670 to Thomas Manniage of the Cliffs.

"A question arises as to whether the Edward Darcy who signed the paper in 1667 was the Edward Darcy who bought and sold land in the 1650s. Caroline Kemper assumes that it is the same person and that a different, unrelated Edward Dorsey died in a boating accident in 1659. Other historians think that

Edward Dorsey one bought and sold the property in the 1650s but that his son signed the papers in the 1670s.

"From Maryland Genealogies, "The Identity of Edward Dorsey I," by Caroline Kemper Bulkley, 1938, pp. 398-399:

"The record in the Land Office (Liber II, [Margin Liber G G] (98)) reads: '(125) Edward Dorsey assigns to George Yate 400 acres: Warrant XI November M.D.C.L. (1650); to Edward Dorsey for 200 acres of land the which he assigned away as followeth; as also 200 acres more part of a warrant for 400 acres granted John Norwood and Edward Dorsey dated xxiiij February MDCLi (1651); said Dorsey of County of Ann [sic] Arundell, Boatwright, consideration already received, all my right, title, interest, claim and demand of an--in a warrant for 200 acres of land bearing date sixteen hundred and fifty [so written out] and also to 200 acres more being the one half of a warrant for 400 acres, the one half belong to Capt. Norwood bearing date one thousand six hundred fifty one unto George Yate, etc.'"

"The date of this assignment, duly signed and sealed, is April 23, 1667, and the witness is John Howard, eldest son of the Virginia Matthew and Ann Howard. A year later (August 24, 1668) there is a deed filed from Yate to Dorsey for sixty-eight acres of the above "Dorsey" tract. In the same year one James Connaway assigned back the "right for 1000 acres" to George Yate, who transfers sixty acres to "Darsy." . . .

"It is contended that the Edward Dorsey who signed the records of 1667-1668 may have been the son Edward. This is highly improbable, since Edward Dorsey the younger could not have had land in his own rights from warrants cited of 1650 and 1651, nor did he ever name himself as "boatwright" in the documents known to bear his signature.

"Those who deny that the record quoted was signed by Edward Dorsey, Senior, argue from the story many times repeated that he was drowned in 1659. No evidence has ever been produced to prove this: there is an authentic record of an Edward Dorsey who was drowned, but who the person was, or whether the name may be mistakenly recorded cannot be determined.

"It is clear that the signer of the 1667-1668 deeds was the father Edward Dorsey, and as further testimony that he was alive after 1659 is a document assigning land--the Bush-Manning tract-- bought by "My father Edward Dorsey from Thomas Marsh in 1661." This same land is later confirmed to Manning in a warrant and power of attorney to Sheriff Stockett from Colonel Edward Dorsey, the son, giving these facts.

-----

From Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, pp. 193-194:

In 1694 Governor Nicholson met in Council at the Court House in Anne Arundel Town and issued an order for the removal of the records from the city of St. Mary's to Anne Arundel Town, to be conveyed in good, strong bags, to be secured with cordage and hides, and well packed, with guards to attend them night and day, and to be delivered to the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, at Anne Arundel Town. This removal took place in the winter of 1694-5.

The first Assembly was held in a house of Major Edward Dorsey on 28th February 1694, O. S., and in 1695, the town became Annapolis, with a resident naval officer and a public ferry across the Severn...

The foundation of the first State House was laid April 30, 1696. In June, 1697, the building was so well advanced as to be set apart for public use... Struck by lightning in 1699 and entirely consumed by fire in 1704, the first State House had but a brief existence. This gave Governor Seymour occasion to say, "I never saw any public building left solely to Providence but in Maryland."

Major Dorsey's house was again rented for the Assembly Hall until a new State House could be built...

A Commission, consisting of Major John Hammond, Major Edward Dorsey, Mr. John Bennett, Hon. John Dorsey, Mr. Andrew Norwood, Captain Philip Howard, Mr. James Saunders and Colonel Nicholas Greenberry laid out the town. Four of these were property holders on the North Severn side and four were residents of Middle Nick. They were authorized to buy, or condemn, all that parcel of land within the present Grave Yard Creek and Spa Creek, to be fenced in and called the Town Common, or Pasture; Governor Nicholson's lot was within this enclosure, which ran along East Street to State House Circle...

A picture is extant of a house, No. 83 Prince George Street, Anapolis, which tradition decides is a part of the house owned by Major Edward Dorsey, which became the first Governor's mansion, being later occupied by Governor Nicholson. The house is well preserved and is of solid architecture [as of 1905]....

In 1696 the Assembly of Annapolis appointed His Excellency, Sir Francis Nicholson, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Hon. Nicholas Greenberry, Hon. Thomas Tench, Major Hammond, Major Edward Dorsey, Mr. James Saunders and Captain Richard Hill a Commission "for keeping good rules and orders," making them a body corporate for the new capital. Mr. Richard Beard, surveyor, made a map of the place...

"That part of the land which lye on ye creeke by Major Dorsey's house, whereby His Excellency at present lives, to be sett aside for public buildings, and if in case the same happen to come within any of ye said Major's lotts--we proposed that land be given him elsewhere for it."

A forty-foot water front for warehouses was reserved, and a committee was appointed to consider the erection of a church. Major Edward Dorsey, of that committee, reported a fund already in "banck" amounting to £458. The carpenter's estimate was £250; brick maker, £90; bricklayer, having all stuff upon the place, £220. The entire charge would amount to £1,200. The Assembly imposed a three-pence tax on tobacco to be continued until May 12, 1698, to be applied to building a church at Annapolis...

-----

From <http://www.eskimo.com/~bgudgel/gudgarcl> :

i. Col. Edward DORSEY was born about 1662 in State of Virginia.<sup>20</sup> He served in the military in 1686 in Anne Arundel Co, MD. He was Captain of the Militia of AA County. He was Major Dorsey in 1687. He was recommissioned major on September 4, 1689 and again October 9, 1694. He held office Member of the House of Burgesses representing Anne Arundel County, MD in 1694 in Anne Arundel Co, MD.<sup>28,29</sup> "Major Edward Dorsey, by act of the Assembly in 1694, was appointed one of the first commissioners for the 'Town Land at Proctor,' now Annapolis." "It was at the house of Major Edward Dorsey that the first Assembly of Maryland held in the new capital of the Province met on February 28, 1695. The major was an avowed supporter of Charles, Third Lord Baltimore. In 1689 he signed a petition to King William III endorsed by many prominent men of Maryland, 'setting forth the privileges which they had received under the deposed Lord Baltimore and protested against the intrigue of John Coode who, with others, undermined the Proprietary Government.' He was a member of the Jacobite Party, and other accused Jacobites were Colonel Henry Darnall, a Roman Catholic, Samuel Chew II, a Quaker, and Mareen Duval, a Protestant." (Anne Arundel Gentry) He died in 1705 in State of Maryland.<sup>20</sup> At the time of his death he was residing on "Major's Choice" (now in Howard County). His will is recorded both at Annapolis and at Baltimore. It mentions various tracts of land; Hockley on the Patapsco Falls, land on the north side of the Patapsco River, Barnes Folly, Major's Choice, Long Reach at Elkridge, and two other sections by the same name. There were also slaves and personal estate mentioned. His executrix was "My beloved wife, Margaret"... of whom he left five minor children,

Charles, Larkin, Francis, Edward and Ann, also mentioned in his will. He held office Justice of Anne Arundel County, Maryland 1679 to 1685. He held office Member of House of Burgesses representing Howard County, Maryland 1679 to 1705. He held office Keeper of the Great Seal of the Province of Maryland 1681 and 1696. He held office Judge of the High Court of Chancery 1694 to 1698 in Anne Arundel Co. MD. He Migrated to Maryland. Major Edward Dorsey came up with his wife and family from Virginia to Maryland. Edward Dorsey was a man with many irons in the fire; he was a planter, boatwright, builder, lawyer and was much involved in the governmental affairs of the colony. He was a member of a committee commissioned to lay out town lots and a common and to build the court house and free school in Annapolis in 1694. Edward contributed 2,000 pounds of tobacco for the founding of the free-school in Annapolis. The school, then called "King William's School" was later to be known as St. John's College, one of the three oldest colleges in America. According to the records of the Archives of Maryland, Edward Dorsey represented Anne Arundel County from 1694-1697 at the House of Burgesses, first legislative body for America convened at Jamestown in 1691. The first session of the Legislature in Annapolis was held in the home of Major Edward Dorsey, beginning February 28, 1694/95. From 1701-1705 he represented Baltimore County. He was a delegate to the Maryland Assembly from 1696 to 1704. He was active in military affairs rising through the ranks. In 1686 he was Captain of the Militia, a major in 1687, field officer in 1694, and colonel in 1702. (Maryland Archives Volumes, 5, 13-15, 19-20, 24, 26). He had large land holdings in both Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, some of which he had inherited from his father, including "Hockley-in-the-Hole" and "Major's Choice." These two parcels were handed down through many generations in the Dorsey line. He also owned "Major's Fancy," "Long Reach," "United Friendship," and "Owen's Adventure." In addition he held several parcels of land in and around the Port of Annapolis. His home in Annapolis was built of brick and materials from England. In its day this house was considered large and spacious, rising to two levels. Fine English gardens sloped down in the back to Prince George's Creek. It stands today on Prince George Street. The family lived prior to the building of the Annapolis home on the plantation at Elk Ridge in Baltimore County, located midway between Baltimore and Annapolis on a deep-water inlet at the mouth of the Patuxent River. Edward was a vestryman at St. Anne's Parish. He was a subscriber to and treasurer of the fund for building St. Anne's Church and was given authority to conduct arrangements for the building of the church but resigned due to inability to find workmen. In politics Edward Dorsey was a supporter of the Stuart Kings and the Jacobean Party. Once William of Orange dethroned the Stuart King, Dorsey was recommended in a letter written by Michajoh Perry to John Povey in London 17 Oct 1691. It says that Perry had met "a gentleman, one M. John Hammond, who presented him a list of Gentlemen in Maryland; good, honest, substantial Protestants, who are well affected." The list recommended "to be of their Majesty's Council...Major Edward Dorsey and Thomas Lawrence." (Maryland Archives Liber 8, folio 283-285). Edward was a Protestant but held in great esteem the Government that respected religious liberty. He was one of the signers of the Protestant Address from Baltimore County to King William III, an appeal on behalf of Charles, Lord Baron of Baltimore, the proprietary government having been siezed from the Calvert family through the influence of Capt. John Coode.

-----  
From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>:

"Although Edward was raised a Quaker, he was listed as "Protestant" as an adult. He was a planter, merchant, and contractor. After Edward sold his share of "Hockley-in-the-Hole" to his brother John, Edward probably built a large home on Prince George's Street in Annapolis; there is confusion over whether it became the home of Gov. Sir Francis NICKOLSON, where the Assembly met for a while. Edward was a judge in the Chancery court. His strong support of Lord Baltimore brought his dismissal from the bench and from the militia after 1689. He went to England to testify against the Protestant Associates in 1690. Two years later he was accused of being a Jacobite. He was quite active politically; referred to first as Col., more usually as Major. Edward was involved in contesting the will of Nicholas WYATT, father of his first wife, Sarah, in 1673. Edward was one of the original trustees for King William's School in Annapolis, founded in 1696. His estate inventory was valued at £721.9.8 sterling, and included 13 enslaved people and 2 servants. [16]"

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Religion: Protestant, Abt 1661. He was raised as a Quaker but identified himself as a "Protestant" as an adult.
- Demand: for lands by Robert Bullen for bringing a number of passengers, one of whom was Edward Dorsey, 1661, Maryland, (United States). This is undoubtedly the Edward Dorsey whom Robert Bullen transported. It is unknown whether this was his first trip, however. It is also unclear whether the demand for lands was made to this Edward Dorsey (now about 21 years of age) or his father (who may have died in the shipwreck in 1659).
- Patented: "Theobush Manning," 300 or 600 acres inherited from his father, 1661, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). According to one source, before 1655 Edward Darcy and Thomas Manning purchased 600-acre "Theobush Manning" in an area of St. Mary's County that became part of the newly-erected Calvert County in 1663. This does not sound like the right location, as compared to other sources, which place it in Anne Arundel County. The land is now occupied by part of the Naval Academy and Bloomsbury Square in Annapolis (Anne Arundel County in 1661). It was not patented until 1661, by which time the "Edward Dorsey" in the patent may have been Major Edward Dorsey, son of Edward Darcy the colonist.
- Removed to: Maryland, Bef 1664.
- Patented: "Hockley-in-the-Hole" on the south side of the Severn with his brothers John and Joshua, 20 Aug 1664, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). The entire "Hockley" grant may have consisted of 2,000 acres. It was near the site of Annapolis, on Cabin Neck Brook, a tributary of the Severn River.
- Assigned: his right to land to Cornelius Howard for transporting seven persons into the Province, 1667.
- Sold: 200 acres granted to his father in November 1650 and 200 acres granted to him in February 1651 to George Yate, Apr 1667. A total of 400 acres were sold to George Yate. Whether the Edward Darcy of Anne Arundel County was Edward Darcy, the colonist, or his son Edward is in dispute, as the father may have drowned in 1659.
- Assigned: his original 400 acres [Theobush Manning?] to George Yate, 22 Oct 1667, <Calvert>, Maryland, (United States).
- Acquired: "Long Reach" at Elk Ridge, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States). "Long Reach" was near "Major's Choice."
- Purchased: "Dorsey," 60 acres on Dorsey's Creek from George Yate, Abt Sep 1668, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Thomas Gates gave Edward and his children free outlet to the woods and spring across his land.
- Acquired: "Barnes Folly."
- Sold: 300 acres to Thomas Manniage of the Cliffs, 6 Nov 1670, <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). His father had purchased this tract from Thomas Marsh/March in 1655.
- Appointed: as a Justice of the Peace for the County and a Gentleman Justice of the Quorum, 1679, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). He served for several years.
- Transferred: his right in "Hockley-in-the-Hole" to his brother John Dorsey, 1681, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). From Side-Lights on Maryland History, Vol. 2, p. 91:



*"Hockley-in-the-Hole, originally taken up by Edward Darcy, was in 1664 patented to his sons Edward, Joshua and John, the original patent bearing date August 20, 1664, being still in the possession of the present owner of Hockley, Miss Anne Elizabeth Dorsey, lineal descendant of all three of the original patentees. In the year 1681 'Edward Dorsey, Gent. of Ann Arundell County, Son and heir of Edward Dorsey late of said County deceased' assigned his right to his brother John. The parchment document granting Hockley to the three Dorsey brothers bears the autograph of Charles, third Lord Baltimore, and was given under the Great Seal of the Province."*

- *Built: house on Prince George's Street, Abt 1681, Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). He lived there with his wife Sarah during her life, and he may have remained there after her death in 1690.*

- *Styled: Captain of His Lordship's Army, 1686.*

- *Served: as a Justice for the County, 1686, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Styled: "Major", 1687.*

- *Acquired: "Major's Choice", 12 Jun 1688, Baltimore (Howard), Maryland, (United States). This property was located west of Waterloo, north of the Old Brick Church. Major Dorsey removed there from Annapolis after the death of his first wife, Sarah Wyatt, in 1690 and before his marriage to his second wife, Margaret Larkin, about 1693*

- *Served: as a Justice for the County, 1689, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Commissioned: Major of the Horse, 4 Sep 1689, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Relocated: to "Major's Choice" from Annapolis, Betw 1690 and 1693, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). This property was located west of Waterloo, north of the Old Brick Church. Major Dorsey removed there from Annapolis after the death of his first wife, Sarah Wyatt, in 1690 and before his marriage to his second wife, Margaret Larkin, about 1693*

- *Party: Jacobite and a supporter of the House of Stuart.*

- *Signed: a petition to King William III in support of Lord Baltimore, 28 Nov 1689, Maryland, (United States).*

- *x:*

- *Served: as a member of the Maryland House of Burgesses for Anne Arundel, 1694-1697, Maryland, (United States). Entered the General Assembly in 1694 as a delegate from Anne Arundel Co., and served in all succeeding sessions of the Lower House until his death. After 1701 he represented Baltimore County.*

- *Served: as Judge of the High Court of Chancery, 1694-1696, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Commissioned to hold the Great Seal*

- *Served: on the committee to lay out town lots and a common for the town of "Proctor" (now Annapolis), 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Served: as Major, 9 Oct 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Commissioned: Associate Commissioner in Chancery, 17 Oct 1694, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Provided: his house for the first session of the Assembly of Maryland, 28 Feb 1695, Anne Arundel Town (Annapolis), Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Anne Arundel Town was renamed Annapolis some time in 1695. The house no longer exists.*

- *Served: as Keeper of the Great Seal, 1695-1697, Maryland, (United States).*

- *Served: as a Trustee of King William and Mary School, 1696, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Appointed: Commissioner and Judge of the High Court of Chancery, 2 Mar 1696, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).*

- *Served: as a Commissioner for the erection of St. Anne's Church, Abt 1696, Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).*

- *Assigned: part of 4 plantations bordering his own on Elk Ridge to his "well-beloved" friend Major John Hammond, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). "for disposing of goods and chattels for advancement of our children after death"*

- *Assigned: part of 4 plantations bordering his own on Elk Ridge to his "well-beloved" friend Captain Charles Hammond, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). "for disposing of goods and chattels for advancement of our children after death"*

- *Assigned: part of 4 plantations bordering his own on Elk Ridge to his eldest son Edward, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States).*

- *Assigned: a plantation on the south side of the Patapsco a little beyond the Falls to John Hammond, Charles Hammond and his eldest son, Edward, 4 Jan 1701, Baltimore (Anne Arundel then Howard), Maryland, (United States). This plantation was to be held in trust for his five sons Samuel, Joshua, John, Nicholas and Benjamin.*

- *Served: as a member of the Maryland House of Burgesses for Baltimore County, 1701-1705, Maryland, (United States).*

- *Styled: "Colonel", 1702.*

- *Purchased: a portion of "United Friendship," 350 acres on the north side of Patapsco River, 25 Jun 1702, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Deeded to him by Colonel John Larken and Thomas Larkin for £90. This may have been "Hockley" on the Patapsco Falls.*

- *Purchased: 225 acres of 450-acre "Owings' Adventure" from Capt. Richard Owings for £40, 13 Mar 1704, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). "Owings' Adventure" (aka "Owens' Adventure") was located on the west side of the Patapsco, to the north of Col. Taylor's land. Major Edward bought the northwest half. The date may have been 13 Aug 1704.*

- *Will: 26 Oct 1704, <Baltimore City>, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States). From Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, pp. 58-59:*

*To my son Lacon, my tract "Hockley," on the Patapsco Falls. To sons Charles, Lacon, Francis and Edward, my lands on the north side of Patapsco River.*

(These were deeded to him by John and Thomas Larkin, 1702). To my beloved wife, Margaret, my personal estate. To my daughter, Ann, a lot of negroes. To Joshua, "Barnes Folly." To Samuel, "Major's Choice." To Nicholas, "Long Reach," at Elk Ridge. To Benjamin, "Long Reach." To son John, all the remaining part of "Long Reach" and a lot of silver spoons, to be delivered at the age of sixteen. All the remaining portion of my estate to my wife and exectrix. -- EDWARD DORSEY. (Seal.)

- Sold: three houses on Bloomsbury Square to Lord Baltimore for storage of arms and ammunition, 1705, Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: 27 Dec 1705, <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States). The will may have been probated on 31 December 1705.
- Inventory: and appraisal of his estate were made by Thomas Hammond and William Talbott, 1 Apr 1706, <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States).

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1313](#))

**1413. Mary** <sup>1544</sup> (Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Her surname may have been Stockett. Daughter of Damaris Stocket by her first husband, step-daughter of Major John Welsh.

Mary married **Major John Welsh** <sup>1544</sup>

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 1553 F i. **Elizabeth Welsh** was born in <Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)>.

**1414. Henrietta Mordaunt** (Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Henrietta married **Alexander Gordon, 2nd Duke of Gordon, 5th Marquess of Huntly**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 1554 M i. **Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly**.

## ◀ 64th Generation ▶

**1415. Jane Owen** <sup>1576</sup> (Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm<sup>1345</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydymaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of

France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1654 in Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales and died on 1 Jul 1686 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States at age 32.

Research Notes: Married Hugh Roberts, the Friends' minister, and removed to Merion, Pennsylvania.

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 283

Jane married **Hugh Roberts**,<sup>1576</sup> son of **Robert ap Hugh, of Llwyn Dedwydd** and **Gwen John Evan**, in 1673 in Merionethshire, Wales.<sup>1576</sup> Another name for Hugh was Hugh ap Robert.

Research Notes: Source: Merion in the Welsh Tract by Thomas Allen Glenn, (Reprint of the 1896 edition, 1970, Baltimore), p. 60 :

"William ap Edward, son of Edward ap John, of Cynlas... married first, about 1671, Katherine, daughter of Robert ap Hugh, of Llwyndedwydd, near Bala, Merionethshire, and sister to Hugh Roberts (i.e., Hugh ap Robert, or Hugh, the son of Robert), who also removed to Pennsylvania and became a member of the Provincial Council..."

**1416. Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch near Bala** <sup>1474 1562 1563</sup> (Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm<sup>1345</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1657 in <Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales> and died in 1697 at age 40.

Research Notes: Married Rebecca Humphrey in 1678

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 283

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 48, Footnote 3:

"Owen Humphrey, second son and heir of Humphrey ap Hugh, inherited Llwyn du. He married Margaret, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and had, among other issue, some of whom removed to Pennsylvania, a daughter, Rebecca, who married, 1678, Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch, near Bala, in the Comôt of Pennlyn, Merionethshire. Robert and Rebecca Owen removed to Pennsylvania in 1690 and settled in Merion Township, where they died 1697, leaving besides daughters, male issue as follows: Evan Owen, Provincial Councillor, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, etc.; Owen Owen, High Sheriff of Philadelphia County and Coroner; John Owen High Sheriff of the County of Chester, Member of Assembly and Trustee of the Loan Office; and Robert Owen, who married Susanna, daughter of William Hudson, Mayor of Philadelphia. The second Robert Owen's daughter, Hannah, married, first, John Ogden, by whom she had a son, William Ogden, who left issue, and, secondly, Joseph Wharton, of Walnut Grove, by whom she had, besides other children, Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, Captain of First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Removed to: Merion, Pennsylvania, 1690.

Robert married **Rebecca Owen**,<sup>1474 1502 1503</sup> daughter of **Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du** and **Margaret Vaughan**, in 1678. Rebecca was born about 1663 in Llwyn du, Llwyngwrill, Llangelynin, Merionethshire, Wales and died on 23 Aug 1697 in Merion Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States about age 34.

Research Notes: Wife of Robert Owen, of Merion.

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912, p. 151.

From the book Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn (Philadelphia, 1902), provided by books.google.com, p. 48, Footnote 3:

"Owen Humphrey, second son and heir of Humphrey ap Hugh, inherited Llwyn du. He married Margaret, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and had, among other issue, some of whom removed to Pennsylvania, a daughter, Rebecca, who married, 1678, Robert Owen, of Fron Gôch, near Bala, in the Comôt of

Pennlyn, Merionethshire. Robert and Rebecca Owen removed to Pennsylvania in 1690 and settled in Merion Township, where they died 1697, leaving besides daughters, male issue as follows; Evan Owen, Provincial Councillor, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, etc.; Owen Owen, High Sheriff of Philadelphia County and Coroner; John Owen High Sheriff of the County of Chester, Member of Assembly and Trustee of the Loan Office; and Robert Owen, who married Susanna, daughter of William Hudson, Mayor of Philadelphia. The second Robert Owen's daughter, Hannah, married, first, John Ogden, by whom she had a son, William Ogden, who left issue, and, secondly, Joseph Wharton, of Walnut Grove, by whom she had, besides other children, Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, Captain of First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1323](#))

**1417. Ellin Owen** <sup>1577</sup> (Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm<sup>1345</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydymaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1660 in Fron Gôch, Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales and died after 1689 in Merionethshire, Wales. Another name for Ellin was Ellen Owen.

Research Notes: Married Cadwalader Thomas Hugh, of Kiltalgarth, Merioneth

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 283

**1418. Evan Owen** (Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm<sup>1345</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydymaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: A Welsh Tract land owner in Pennsylvania.

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 283

**1419. Owen Owen** (Owen ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm<sup>1345</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydymaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert,



King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: A Welsh Tract land owner in Pennsylvania.

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 283

**1420. Thomas Evans** (Evan ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm, Merionethshire<sup>1346</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1651 and died in 1738 at age 87.

Research Notes: Removed to Gwynedd, Pennsylvania

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 284

**1421. Robert Evans** (Evan ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm, Merionethshire<sup>1346</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1738.

Research Notes: Removed to Gwynedd, Pennsylvania.

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 284

**1422. Owen Evans** (Evan ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm, Merionethshire<sup>1346</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks

[Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1659 and died in 1723 at age 64.

Research Notes: Removed to Gwynedd, Pennsylvania.

Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 284

**1423. Cadwalader Evans** (Evan ap Evan, of Vron Gôch farm, Merionethshire<sup>1346</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1664 and died in 1745 at age 81.

Research Notes: Source: Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning (Philadelphia, 1912), p. 284

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Removed to: Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, 1698.

Cadwalader married **Ellin Morris, of Bryn Gwyn, Denbighshire**, daughter of **John Morris, of Bryn Gwyn, Denbighshire** and **Ellin Williams**.

**1424. Griffith John, of Merion** (John ap Evan<sup>1347</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1425. William John, of Gwynedd** (John ap Evan<sup>1347</sup>, Evan ap Robert Lewis, of Vron Gôch farm, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1312</sup>, Robert ap Lewis ap Griffith, Lord of Rhiwlas<sup>1296</sup>, Lewis ap Griffith ap Howel, Lord of Yshute<sup>1280</sup>, Griffith ap Howel ap Einion<sup>1252</sup>, Howel ap Einion ap Deikws Ddu<sup>1180</sup>, Einion ap Deikws Ddu ap Madoc, Lord of Grainoc<sup>1139</sup>, Deikws Ddu ap Madoc ap Ievan<sup>1092</sup>, Madoc ap Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc<sup>1061</sup>, Ievan ap David Goch, Lord of Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>1012</sup>, David Goch ap Trahairn Goch, Lord of Penllech<sup>971</sup>, Trahairn Goch ap Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Llyn, Grainianoc and Penllech<sup>930</sup>, Madoc ap Rhys-Gloff<sup>890</sup>, Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydmaen<sup>825</sup>, Rhys-Vaughn, Lord of Yestradywy<sup>755</sup>, Rhys-Mechyllt, of Llandovery Castle<sup>676</sup>, Joan de Clare<sup>593</sup>, Amice FitzWilliam, Countess of Gloucester<sup>515</sup>, Hawise de Beaumont, of Leicester<sup>442</sup>, Sir Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester<sup>368</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King

of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1426. Joshua Dorsey, [son of Capt. Joshua]** <sup>1524</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Mar 1712 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Feb 1790 at age 77.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will: 4 Feb 1790.
- Probate: of his estate, 4 Mar 1790.

**1427. Colonel Henry Dorsey** <sup>1554 1578 1579</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Nov 1712 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Feb 1770 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

Research Notes: The following may not be this Henry Dorsey:  
From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will: 12 Feb 1770, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: of his estate, 14 Jun 1770, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Henry married **Elizabeth Worthington**, <sup>1579 1630</sup> daughter of **Thomas Worthington** and **Elizabeth Ridgely**, on 31 Jul 1735 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Elizabeth was born on 6 Oct 1717 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1776 at age 58.

#### Noted events in her life were:



• Will: 2 Oct 1775.

• Probate: of her estate, 19 Feb 1776, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1555 M i. [Lt. Joshua Dorsey, Sr.](#) <sup>1682 1683</sup> was born on 8 Jul 1736 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1799 at age 63.

+ 1556 M ii. [Thomas Dorsey](#) <sup>1596 1684 1685</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1737 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1790 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) at age 53.

+ 1557 M iii. [Henry Dorsey](#) <sup>1686</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1740 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 3 Mar 1761 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 21.

+ 1558 F iv. [Anne Dorsey](#) <sup>1687</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1742.

+ 1559 F v. [Elizabeth Dorsey](#) <sup>1688</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1744 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1776 at age 32.

+ 1560 F vi. [Sarah Dorsey](#) <sup>1578 1689</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1746 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

+ 1561 M vii. [Nicholas Dorsey, \[of Henry\]](#) <sup>1584 1690</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1750 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Oct 1788 in Poplar Spring District, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States at age 38.

+ 1562 M viii. [Charles Dorsey](#) <sup>1686</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1752 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1776 at age 24.

+ 1563 F ix. [Arianna Dorsey](#) <sup>1691</sup> was born on 24 Feb 1755 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

+ 1564 M x. [Vachel Dorsey, \(of Col. Henry\)](#) <sup>1596 1692</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1758 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before Dec 1805.

[1428. Captain Philemon Dorsey](#) <sup>1580 1581</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Jan 1715 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Apr 1772 in "Brothers' Partnership", Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

Birth Notes: May have been born on 10 January 1714/15.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=119988>:

DORSEY, JOSHUA, Anne Arundel Co. 14 Nov, 1747 6 Feb, 1747

To wife Anne, 250 A., my dwelling plantation called "Major's Choice.

To son HENRY DORSEY, my 2 tracts, one called "Dorsey's Anglis, 200 A., the other called Dorsey's Hills," 200 A., both tracts lying in the county.

To son PHILEMON DORSEY, 1/2 tract called Brothers' Partnership," taken up jointly bet. my bro. JOHN DORSEY, and myself, 632 A.

To son JOSHUA DORSEY, 250 A.

To son NICHOLAS DORSEY, tract 'Huntingstowne Quarters,' 266 A., original tract was some years ago resurveyed by my bro.-in-law HENRY RIDGEBY.

To dau. RACHEL WARFIELD, 20 s. sterl.

To dau. ELIZABETH DORSEY, 20 pounds.

To dau. ANNE DORSEY, slaves.

To dau. SARAH DORSEY, 1 slave.

To son CHARLES DORSEY, my dwelling plantation and 250 A.

Mentions his young child., and to support NICHOLAS and CHARLES with provision at their own stock.

Wife and 2 eld. sons, exs.

Wit: Henry Ridgely, Basil Dorsey, Richard Simpson, Elizabeth Ridgely, Ephraim Howard, Henry Howard. 25. 315 - 318

**Noted events in his life were:**

• Will: 1 Dec 1771.

• Probate: of his estate, 7 Apr 1772, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).



Philemon married **Catherine Ridgely**,<sup>1580</sup> daughter of **Henry Ridgely III** and **Elizabeth Warfield**, on 19 Feb 1739 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Catherine was born on 14 Nov 1723 and died before 1759. Another name for Catherine was Catharine Ridgely.

Research Notes: First wife of Capt. Philemon Dorsey.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1565 F i. **Anne Dorsey**,<sup>1693</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1740 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1566 F ii. **Elizabeth Dorsey**,<sup>1694</sup> was born on 13 May 1742 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1567 M iii. **Philemon Dorsey**,<sup>1695 1696 1697</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1744 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1807 at age 62.
- + 1568 F iv. **Catharine Dorsey**,<sup>1698</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1745 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died in 1769 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 24, and was buried in Governor Warfield Cemetery, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).
- + 1569 F v. **Sarah Dorsey**,<sup>1699</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1747 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1570 F vi. **Amelia Dorsey**,<sup>1700</sup> was born on 23 Aug 1749.

Philemon next married **Rachel Lawrence**,<sup>1580</sup> daughter of **Levin Lawrence** and **Susannah Dorsey**, on 13 Dec 1759. Rachel was born on 3 May 1739.

Research Notes: Second wife of Capt. Philemon Dorsey.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1571 M i. **Joshua Dorsey**,<sup>1701</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1762 and died on 12 Nov 1818 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States at age 56.
- + 1572 F ii. **Henrietta Dorsey**,<sup>1702</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1766.
- + 1573 F iii. **Ariana Dorsey**,<sup>1703</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1769 and died on 21 Aug 1807 at age 38.

**1429. Rachel Dorsey**,<sup>1582</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Jul 1717 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Dec 1775 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 58.

Rachel married **John Warfield**,<sup>1582</sup> son of **John Warfield** and **Ruthe Gaither**, in 1740 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). John was born about 1700 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Jan 1776 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) about age 76.

**1430. Elizabeth Dorsey**,<sup>1582</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius

III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Mar 1720 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died in Dec 1803 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States at age 83, and was buried on 8 Dec 1803 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158.

Also <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8035.htm#P8035>

From the book *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:  
To... wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate  
Exrs: wife Eliazabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

Elizabeth Dorsey... inherited 20 pounds Sterlind from her father in 1747,... and a portion of her mother's estate, 1771....  
The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:  
To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County  
To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land  
To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess  
To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty  
To son Richard Dorsey, all other property  
Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

Elizabeth married **John Dorsey, (son of Caleb) of "New Year's Gift"**, <sup>1619 1620</sup> son of **Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole** [son of Capt. John] and **Elinor Warfield**. John was born on 7 Oct 1708 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 22 Jul 1765 in "New Year's Gift", Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 56, and was buried in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From *The Dorsey Family*, p. 158:

"John, who signed his name, John Dorsey son of Caleb, received from his father in 1732 a tract of land containing 700 acres called New Year's Gift. In 1735 John Dorsey and his father Caleb deeded two acres of this tract for a site for Christ Church of which John was a member. (Arch. of Md. XXXIX, 167, 229) He bought other tracts of land and lots in Frederick Town...

The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children  
To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes  
To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each  
To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each  
To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate  
Exrs: wife Eliazabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)"

----

Possibly this John Dorsey:  
From index of Maryland Historical Archives  
1758 Nov.  
Grant of tract of land called Walker's Lane, Anne Arundel Co., to John Dorsey. Originally granted to Joseph Walker.

-----

The John Dorsey referenced below may be a different individual:

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]  
Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs.  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Vachael  
Wells, Valentine

"Note by William N. Wilkins: The last six pages of Delaware Hundred are missing. Last page of this Hundred is marked as #22. The names on these missing pages however, can be deterined from the index; thus, all of the names are shown.

ibid, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

*Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...*

*"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Charles Dorsey,... Andrew Dorsey,... Joshua Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... Yachell Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."*

*ibid, pp. 57-65:*

#### **"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773**

*"...Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub..."*  
*[This may be a different John Dorsey, not the son of Caleb]*

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Received: "New Year's Gift," 700 acres, from his father, 1732, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Will: 8 Apr 1756.
- Probate: of his estate, 8 Aug 1765, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1574 M i. [Caleb Dorsey, \[son of John of Anne Arundel\]](#) <sup>1554 1619 1704</sup> was born on 8 Jul 1740 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 10 Jul 1795 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 55.
- + 1575 F ii. [Eleanor Dorsey](#) <sup>1619 1705</sup> was born on 5 Sep 1743 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1576 F iii. [Achsah Dorsey](#) <sup>1697 1706</sup> was born on 17 May 1746 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1577 F iv. [Anne Dorsey](#) <sup>1695 1707</sup> was born on 11 Dec 1748 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1578 M v. [Captain John Dorsey](#) <sup>1554 1707 1708 1709</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1751 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1796 at age 44.
- + 1579 F vi. [Elizabeth Dorsey](#) <sup>1707 1710</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1753 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 26 Mar 1824 in Harrison Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 70.
- + 1580 M vii. [Col. Richard Dorsey](#) <sup>1696 1707 1711 1712</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1756 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 May 1826 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States at age 69.

[1431. Nicholas Dorsey, \[of Capt. Joshua\]](#) <sup>1583 1584</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Jun 1725 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Oct 1792 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 67.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 53:

*"Married Elizabeth Worthington and had 7 children: Nicholas Worthington Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey Warfield, Lloyd Dorsey, Anne Worthington Dorsey Worthington, Mary Dorsey Dorsey, Joshua Dorsey and Sarah Dorsey Ball (Ref: R-62. However, this source does not credit Nicholas with taking the Oath of Allegiance in 1778.) He took the Oath of Allegiance on March 12, 1778 before Hon. John Dorsey, but Source B-26 (a published list of those who took the oath) mistakenly gives his name as Nicholas Dorsey of Edward. The original Maryland State Papers, Red Book 22, gives his name as 'Nicholas Dorsey, of Josa.', which indicates that Nicholas Dorsey of Joshua took the Oath of Allegiance, and not Nicholas Dorsey of Edward.q.v. Also, Source T-277 states he died in 1780, not in 1792)."*

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 6 Mar 1789.

- Probate: of his estate, 3 Nov 1792.

Nicholas married **Elizabeth Worthington**, <sup>1583 1627</sup> daughter of **John Worthington II** and **Helen Hammond**, Elizabeth died on 17 Nov 1803.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 1581 F i. **Mary Dorsey**, [dau. of Nicholas] <sup>1713</sup> was born about 1766 and died before 24 Feb 1831 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

**1432. Catharine Dorsey** <sup>1524</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 21 Dec 1727 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 20 Apr 1746 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 18.

**1433. Anne Dorsey** <sup>1585 1586</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Oct 1730 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 15 Sep 1767 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 36.

Research Notes: First wife of Henry Ridgely.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I20003>:

DORSEY, JOSHUA, Anne Arundel Co. 14 Nov, 1747 6 Feb, 1747

To wife Anne, 250 A., my dwelling plantation called "Major's Choice.

To son HENRY DORSEY, my 2 tracts, one called "Dorsey's Anglis, 200 A., the other called Dorsey's Hills," 200 A., both tracts lying in the county.

To son PHILEMON DORSEY, 1/2 tract called Brothers' Partnership," taken up jointly bet. my bro. JOHN DORSEY, and myself, 632 A.

To son JOSHUA DORSEY, 250 A.

To son NICHOLAS DORSEY, tract 'Huntingstowne Quarters,' 266 A., original tract was some years ago resurveyed by my bro.-in-law HENRY RIDGEBY.

To dau. RACHEL WARFIELD, 20 s. sterl.

To dau. ELIZABETH DORSEY, 20 pounds.

To dau. ANNE DORSEY, slaves.

To dau. SARAH DORSEY, 1 slave.

To son CHARLES DORSEY, my dwelling plantation and 250 A.

Mentions his young. child., and to support NICHOLAS and CHARLES with provision at their own stock.

Wife and 2 eld. sons, exs.

Wit: Henry Ridgely, Basil Dorsey, Richard Simpson, Elizabeth Ridgely, Ephraim Howard, Henry Howard. 25. 315 - 318

Anne married **Major Henry Ridgely**, <sup>1578 1585 1714</sup> son of **Henry Ridgely III** and **Elizabeth Warfield**, on 11 Nov 1750 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Henry was born on 17 May 1728 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 28 Jun 1791 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 63.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"On September 27, 1727, the freeholders of Queen Caroline parish, then a part of Anne Arundel county, met at the parish church and 'made choice' of Henry Ridgely and John Howard as churchwardens; Thomas Wainright, John Dorsey son of Edward, John Hammond son of Charles, Orland Griffith, Richard Davis and Robert Shipley as vestrymen. ...[M]ost of these worthies were landowners in this section..."



-----  
 From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=145447>:

JOHNSON, BARBARY, Anne Arundel County, planter. 30 April 1776  
 14 May 1776  
 To bro. Robert Johnson, Ex., all my personal estate including  
 11 negroes and household furniture.  
 Wit: Lewis Duwall; Henry Ridgley; Priscilla Pinkeye 40. 651

**1434. Sarah Dorsey. [dau. of Capt. Joshua]** <sup>1587</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 May 1733 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Sarah married **Robert Shipley**. <sup>558 1587</sup> Robert was born on 19 Oct 1713 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died after 1792 in <Mecklinburg Co., North Carolina>.

**1435. Charles Dorsey** <sup>1524</sup> (Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Nov 1736 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

**1436. Hannah Dorsey** <sup>1588</sup> (John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 26 Aug 1709 and died in 1789 in "Dorsey's Grove", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 80.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Inventory: of her estte, 10 Jun 1791, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Hannah married **Adam Barnes** <sup>1554 1588</sup> about 1732. Adam was born about 1705 in "Shipley's Choice", Severn River, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before 16 Feb 1769 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"...John Barnes, William Barnes, Joseph Barnes,... Adam Barnes...

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 19 Nov 1768.
- Probate: of his estate, 16 Feb 1769.

**1437. Ruth Dorsey** <sup>1589</sup> (John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Oct 1710.

Ruth married **Benjamin Lawrence** <sup>1589</sup> Benjamin was born on 27 Mar 1704 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1438. Michael Dorsey** <sup>1590 1591 1592</sup> (John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1713 and died on 20 Dec 1776 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 63.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inventory: of his estate, 18 Jun 1777.

Michael married **Ruth Todd** <sup>1590 1592</sup> daughter of **Lancelot Todd**, [Jr.] and **Elizabeth <Rockhold>**, on 10 Aug 1733. Ruth was born about 1715 and died in Nov 1789 about age 74.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1582 M i. **Hon. John Dorsey, [son of Michael]** <sup>1693 1715 1716</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1734 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 9 Mar 1779 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1583 F ii. **Lydia Dorsey** <sup>1592</sup>
- + 1584 F iii. **Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]** <sup>1717</sup> was born on 3 Dec 1735 and died after 1806.

- + 1585 F iv. [Honor Dorsey](#)<sup>1718</sup> was born on 3 Nov 1737 and died before 8 Mar 1790.
- + 1586 F v. [Sarah Dorsey](#)<sup>1719</sup> was born on 25 Sep 1739.
- + 1587 F vi. [Ruth Dorsey](#)<sup>1591 1720</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1743 and died before 25 Jun 1805 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1588 M vii. [Michael Dorsey, Jr.](#)<sup>1607 1721</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1745, died on 28 Feb 1812 near Elk Ridge, Baltimore (Howard) Co., Maryland, United States at age 66, and was buried in Dorsey Family Cemetery, Clarksville, Howard, Maryland, United States.
- + 1589 M viii. [Lancelot Dorsey, \[of Michael\]](#)<sup>1722</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1747 and died on 1 Mar 1829 at age 81.
- + 1590 F ix. [Anne Dorsey](#)<sup>1723</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1748 in Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Sep 1808 in Maryland, United States at age 60.

[1439. Sarah Dorsey](#)<sup>1484 1560</sup> (John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Oct 1715 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died on 4 Mar 1790 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 74.

Research Notes: Daughter of John Dorsey who d. 1761.

Sarah married **Henry Howard**<sup>1560</sup> son of **Joseph Howard** and **Margery Keith**, in 1730 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Henry was born on 14 Jan 1703 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States)<sup>1724</sup> and died on 29 Oct 1778 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 75.

**The child from this marriage was:**

- + 1591 F i. [Rachel Howard](#)<sup>1560</sup> was born in 1732 and died in 1792 at age 60.

[1440. Susannah Dorsey](#)<sup>1560 1593</sup> (John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Dec 1717 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1769 in "Dorsey's Grove", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 52.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmasha&id=I34637>:

Children of Susannah Dorsey and Levin Lawrence are:

- i. Rachel Lawrence was born 3 MAY 1739 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died 12 AUG 1808. She married Philemon Dorsey 13 DEC 1759, son of Joshua Dorsey and Anne Ridgely. He was born 20 JAN 1714/15 in Maryland, and died 7 APR 1772 in Will probated Anne Arundel County, Maryland. She married Nathan Harris 19 JAN 1775, son of Thomas Harris and Sarah Offutt. He was born 19 OCT 1747, and died 23 APR 1820.
- ii. Benjamin Lawrence was born 17 MAY 1741 in 'Dorsey's Grove', Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died 5 MAR 1814 in Jefferson County, Kentucky. He married Urath Randall Owings 28 JAN 1762 in Baltimore Co., MD, daughter of Samuel Owings and Ruth Urath Randall. She was born 26 MAR 1738 in Baltimore Co., MD, and died 1807.
- iii. John Dorsey Lawrence was born 26 OCT 1743 in Anne Arundel, MD, and died 18 DEC 1798 in Anne Arundel, MD. He married Martha West 20 APR



1766, daughter of Stephen West and Martha Hall. She was born ABT 1745.

iv. Ruth Lawrence was born 22 DEC 1745, and died 27 JUL 1827. She married Thomas Owings 27 NOV 1760 in Baltimore Co, MD, son of Samuel Owings and Ruth Urath Randall. He was born 18 OCT 1740 in Baltimore County, Maryland, and died 23 AUG 1822 in Baltimore County, Maryland.

v. Elizabeth Lawrence was born ABT 1749 in Anne Arundel, and died 1785. She married Christopher Owings, son of Samuel Owings and Ruth Urath Randall. He was born 16 FEB 1743/44 in Baltimore County, Maryland, and died 12 JAN 1783.

vi. Levin Lawrence was born 1750 in Anne Arundel, Maryland, and died 31 MAR 1805. He married Sarah Dorsey 29 AUG 1786, daughter of Caleb Dorsey and Rebecca Hammond. She was born 31 OCT 1763 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died MAR 1820.

Susannah married **Levin Lawrence**.<sup>1560 1725</sup> Levin was born on 6 Apr 1711 in West River Hundred, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1756 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 45.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1592 F i. **Rachel Lawrence** <sup>1580</sup> was born on 3 May 1739.

+ 1593 M ii. **Lt. Benjamin Lawrence** <sup>1560 1726 1727</sup> was born on 17 May 1741 in St. Thomas Parish, Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 5 Mar 1814 in Jefferson Co., Kentucky at age 72, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States.

**1441. Vachel Dorsey** <sup>1554 1591 1594 1595 1596</sup> (John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Oct 1726 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Mar 1798 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 71.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 55:

"He married Ruth Dorsey and had 6 children: Johnsa Dorsey, Vachel Dorsey, Edward Dorsey, Ruth Dorsey Owings, Elias Dorsey and Leaven Dorsey. His lands were partly in Anne Arundel County and Baltimore County. He took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Edward Cockey on February 28, 1778 in Baltimore County (Ref: R-23)."

-----  
From The Dorsey Family, p. 145 " "...Vachel Dorsey, son of John, d. 1798"  
-----

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs.  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Vachael  
Wells, Valentine

"Note by William N. Wilkins: The last six pages of Delaware Hundred are missing. Last page of this Hundred is marked as #22. The names on these missing pages however, can be determined from the index; thus, all of the names are shown.

ibid, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"...John Barnes, William Barnes, Joseph Barnes,... Adam Barnes...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,...

"...John Hammond Dorsey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Vincent Dorsey heirs,... Charles Dorsey,... Andrew Dorsey,... Joshual Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... Vachell Dorsey,... John Dorsey,...



"...Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,...  
 "...Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,...  
 "...Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,...  
 "...Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,...  
 "...Samuel Underwood,...  
 "...Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)..."

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

Vachel married **Ruth Dorsey**, <sup>1591 1594 1728</sup> daughter of **Captain Edward Dorsey** and **Sarah Todd**, about 1746 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Ruth was born about 1730 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 27 May 1814 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Death Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145 "d. 1814 (A.A. Co. Wills J.G. No. 1, f. 63)

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 24 Dec 1813.
- Probate: 27 May 1814, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1594 F i. **Ruth Dorsey**, <sup>1729</sup> was born before 1774 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in May 1835 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**1442. Edward Dorsey, (of John)**, <sup>1597</sup> (John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Oct 1728 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died in 1788 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States at age 60.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, EDWARD (OF JOHN), October, 1728 - after 1790. Son of John and Honor Dorsey. Married Betty Gilliss and had six children: Ezekiel John Dorsey, Joseph Dorsey, Edward Hill Dorsey, Mary Hill Dorsey, Elizabeth Hill Dorsey Van Bebber, and Henry Dorsey. He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775 in Anne Arundel County (Ref: F-222), and he may have taken the Oath of Allegiance in Baltimore County in 1778 (Ref: R-25)."

-----  
 The following Edward Dorsey may not be this individual unless he held land in Baltimore County as well as Anne Arundel County, or if his property on Elk Ridge was in Baltimore County. The boundary between Anne Arundel and Baltimore changed several times.

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

*"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)*

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)  
 "Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)  
 "...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)  
 "...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)  
 "...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "...Richard Owings... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)  
 "... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)  
 "...Benjamin Rogers...William Cole... (Petition endorsed in the Market Place by John Leets)  
 "...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... **Edward Dorsey** (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
 "...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
 "... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
 "... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
 "...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
 "... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
 "... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr.... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)

Edward married **Elizabeth Gillis** <sup>1731</sup> on 29 Jul 1750 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Elizabeth was Betty Gilliss.

**1443. Nicholas Dorsey, Jr.** <sup>1554 1584 1591 1598</sup> (Nicholas Dorsey, [son of Col. Edward]<sup>1352</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1713 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States) and died before 28 May 1780 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 53:

"Married Sarah Griffith in 1736 and they had 12 children: Rachel Dorsey, Lindsay, Lydia Dorsey Dorsey, Nicholas Dorsey, Charles Dorsey, Catherine Dorsey wood, Henry Dorsey, Sarah Dorsey, Vachel Dorsey, Lucretia Dorsey Welsh, Frances Dorsey, Capman Warfield, Orlando Dorsey, and Achsah Dorsey Warfield (Ref: R-88, which states that Nicholas was a non-juror in 1779 but may have taken the Oath of Allegiance by 1780 as many non-jurors did to prevent their property from being triple taxed)."

-----  
 This may not be the same Nicholas Dorsey as listed here:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 57-60:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert

Dorsey, Caly

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Soloman

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely

Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips

Wilmoth, John (Qtr); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will: 31 Mar 1769, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: 28 May 1780, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Nicholas married **Sarah Griffith** <sup>1591 1598 1732</sup> in 1736. Sarah was born on 13 May 1718 and died on 1 Sep 1794 at age 76.

Marriage Notes: Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 53, gives 1736 as marriage date. Another source has "before 1732."

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1595 F i. **Lydia Dorsey** <sup>1591 1732</sup> was born in 1740 and died in 1796 in Simpson's Creek, Nelson, Kentucky, United States at age 56.
- + 1596 M ii. **Charles Griffith Dorsey** <sup>1723</sup> was born about 1744 and died on 12 Sep 1814 about age 70.

**1444. Priscilla Dorsey** <sup>1599</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Mar 1726 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1445. Venetia Dorsey** <sup>1600</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Oct 1728 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1446. Sarah Dorsey, [dau. of Francis]** <sup>1601 1602</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East



Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Jan 1731 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1786 in Ohio Indian Territory [west of Washington Co.], Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 55.

Sarah married **Charles Wells, [Jr.]**, <sup>563 1554 1733 1734</sup> son of **Charles Wells** and **Sarah Wright**, Charles was born on 7 Sep 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1786 in Ohio Indian Territory [west of Washington Co.], Pennsylvania, (United States) about age 57.

Birth Notes: Birthdate may be 7 September 1725

Research Notes: This may not be the same Charles Wells:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 62-65:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN GUNPOWDER UPPER HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, TAKEN BY SUTTON GUDGEON, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dulany, Walter, at Qtr. and **Charles Wells**, Overseer; Samuel Chuen; Joseph West; Peter Hickby; Negroes: Simon, Punch, Cesar, Joe, Will, John, Jack, Phil, Dol, Rachel, Bec, Hegar, Sal

Ridgely, Charles (Qt); Robert Shaw; William Taylor; Timothy Wren; George Ogle; William Gilburn; Richard Harvey; Negroes: Ben, London, Cesar, Farar"

**1447. Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Francis]**, <sup>1603</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Aug 1733 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1448. Kezia Dorsey**, <sup>1531</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Apr 1736 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1449. Margaret Dorsey**, <sup>1531</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>,



Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Jan 1739 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1450. Francis Dorsey, [Jr.]**<sup>1604</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Jun 1741 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 5 Sep 1769 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 1 Mar 1769.
- Probate: of his estate, 5 Sep 1769, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1451. Larkin Dorsey, [son of Francis]**<sup>1554 1605 1606 1607</sup> (Francis Dorsey<sup>1358</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Feb 1747 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died <1838> at age 91. Another name for Larkin was Lacon Dorsey.

Birth Notes: May have been born on 13 February 1746/47; may have been in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 52:

"Believed to have taken the Oath of Allegiance in 1778 in Washington County, and married Ann Schmid there in 1783."

-----

This is probably the "Leakin Dorsey" in the following list.

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 13-16:

"AN INDEX OF SOME BALTIMORE RESIDENTS IN 1765

The following index was found in the Maryland Historical Society Library's Manuscript Division (MS. 1711) and, even though there is nothing to indicate what the purpose of the index, it was determined that those listed were Baltimore residents circa 1765. This determination was made from the compiler's familiarity with Baltimore families prior to the Revolution and also because this index was found with the remnants of a Baltimore Debt Book for 1765 and 1766. This is not an index to the debt book because the highest page number in the book is 109 while the highest page number in the index is 58. The index is, nonetheless, a 'finding list' for early Baltimore."

[Among those listed are:]

Nicholas Clagett  
 Nathan Dorsey  
 Leakin Dorsey  
 Joshua Lynch  
 William Lynch  
 John Merryman  
 Joseph Merryman  
 Samuel Merryman  
 John C. Owings.  
 James Richard  
 Christopher Randall & Bond  
 Larkin Randall  
 Ecan Thomas  
 Frederick Thomas  
 Edward Talbott  
 George Wells  
 John Wells  
 Joseph Wells  
 Thomas Wells  
 John Worthington  
 Thomas Worthington (Baltimore Town)  
 William Worthington  
 Charles Worthington

Larkin married **Lucy** <sup>1735</sup> by 1770 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Larkin next married **Ann Schmid** <sup>1607</sup> in 1783.

**1452. Larkin Dorsey, [son of Edward]** <sup>563 1608 1609</sup> (Edward Dorsey, the Younger<sup>1359</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Aug 1744 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 Feb 1822 in Flemingsburg, Fleming, Kentucky at age 77. Another name for Larkin was Lacon Dorsey [son of Edward].

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:554908&id=11588> :

Birth: 17 AUG 1744

Death: 22 FEB 1822 in Flemingsburg, Fleming Co., KY

Note: Larkin was a cadet in 9th Co. Light Infantry (3 Jan 1776) and comissioned an Ensign in the Army 18 June 1778.

-----  
 Is this individual the "Leakin Dorsey" in the following list?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 13-16:

"AN INDEX OF SOME BALTIMORE RESIDENTS IN 1765

The following index was found in the Maryland Historical Society Library's Manuscript Division (MS. 1711) and, even though there is nothing to indicate what the purpose of the index, it was determined that those listed were Baltimore residents circa 1765. This determination was made from the compiler's familiarity with Baltimore families prior to the Revolution and also because this index was found with the remnants of a Baltimore Debt Book for 1765 and 1766. This is not an index to the debt book because the highest page number in the book is 109 while the highest page number in the index is 58. The index is, nonetheless, a 'finding list' for early Baltimore."  
 [Among those listed are:]

Nicholas Clagett  
 Nathan Dorsey  
**Leakin Dorsey**  
 Joshua Lynch  
 William Lynch  
 John Merryman  
 Joseph Merryman  
 Samuel Merryman

John C. Owings.  
 James Richard  
 Christopher Randall & Bond  
 Larkin Randall  
 Ecan Thomas  
 Frederick Thomas  
 Edward Talbott  
 George Wells  
 John Wells  
 Joseph Wells  
 Thomas Wells  
 John Worthington  
 Thomas Worthington (Baltimore Town)  
 William Worthington  
 Charles Worthington

[1453. Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search](#) <sup>563 1610 1611 1612</sup> (Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy,<sup>1140</sup> Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1695 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about Aug 1761 in "Dorsey's Search", (Ellicott City), Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) about age 66. Other names for John were John Dorsey Jr and Patuxent John Dorsey.

Birth Notes: Some sources have b. abt. 1699.

Research Notes: "Patuxent John Dorsey"

-----  
 From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 400:

"Patuxent John Dorsey of 'Dorsey's Search.'

"This pioneer settler of Howard signed his name 'John Dorsey, Jr.' His wife and Dr. Joshua Warfield, the writer of his will, recorded him 'Captain John Dorsey.' His neighbors called him 'Patuxent John Dorsey,' because his estate was on both sides of the north branch of the Patuxent, which up to 1725 was the division of Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties. Patuxent John Dorsey's substantial manor house, now held by Mr. R. Dorsey Rogers, is immediately at Columbia, Post-office. Patuxent John Dorsey's father was Edward Dorsey, oldest son of Hon. John and Pleasance Ely."

Ibid., pp. 61-62:

"[Hon. John Dorsey's will reads, in part:] To my grandson, John Dorsey, son of my son, Edward Dorsey, deceased, my Patuxent plantation and lands thereunto adjoining called 'Dorsey's Search,' lying in Baltimore County [Anne Arundel County]. If no issue, to go to the three youngest grandchildren of my daughter, Deborah...

My son, Caleb, to be my administrator.--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal)."

"Mrs. Pleasance Dorsey became Mrs Robert Wainwright. Her tract, 'The Isle of Ely,' was sold by her grandson, 'Patuxent John Dorsey,' to Basil Dorsey, of Caleb, whose homestead, 'Troy Hill,' was the former residence of Hon. John Dorsey."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "Dorsey's Search" on the Patuxent from his grandfather, Hon. John Dorsey, 1715, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). The estate lay on both sides of the north branch of the Patuxent, hence the nickname "Patuxent John Dorsey."

- Built: Dorsey Hall manor house, early 1700's, Ellicott City, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). From <http://mht.maryland.gov/nr/NRDetail.aspx?HDID=1295&COUNTY=Howard&FROM=NRCountyList.aspx?COUNTY=Howard>:

Description: Dorsey Hall is a six bay by one bay, 2 1/2-story stucco structure with a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. This comprises the center and east sections of the house. Facing south, the house has a three bay by one bay, two-story stuccoed wing on the west. The first story of the main block has large 6/6 windows in the two west bays. The west-center bay has a six-panel door flanked by Greek Doric columns separating the door from 16-light sidelights. There is a 10-light transom above the door and a 4-light transom above each sidelight. Soffit and jambs are also paneled. There is a one-story porch with a brick deck, paired Greek Doric columns at each corner with a single pilaster on each wall, and a full entablature with pediment. The three east bays have 4/4 sash windows on the first story. The second story has 12/8 windows in the two west bays, while the four east bays have 9/6 windows. The south elevation of the west wing has 9/9 sash windows in the end bays of the first story. The second story has three 6/6 sash. There is a wooden box cornice with an ogee bed mold on both the main block and the wing. A flush brick chimney rises from both the east and west gable ends, and an exterior brick chimney on the east abuts the flush chimney. The roof has three gable-roofed dormer windows on the south side. On the interior, the first-story floor plan has an off-center passage with one room to the east, two rooms to the west of the passage, in the center of the whole house, a wing on the west side with one room and a stairway, and a wing on the north side of the center rooms with two rooms in it. There are no outbuildings to the property, and the ground

has been re-graded so that it slopes away from the house at a greater angle than originally. The house is now surrounded by two-story office buildings.

*Significance: Dorsey Hall is significant architecturally, as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a well-preserved and detailed example of the vernacular dwellings of the early 19th century in Howard County. Where some buildings were constructed in one period in a typical center-passage Georgian mode, others, like Dorsey Hall, evolved into that pattern over many years, often resulting in a less-symmetrical building. Dorsey Hall is a good example of this kind of development. It is also significant for its association with the Dorsey family, one of the "first families" of Howard County.*

- Sold: "The Isle of Ely" to Basil Dorsey, of Caleb, Aft 1733.
- Patented: a tract of 1,475 acres called "Dorsey's Partnership" with William Hall, 1 Jan 1760, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Will: 15 May 1761.
- Probate: 6 Sep 1761, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

John married **Elizabeth <Brown>** [1490](#) [1578](#) [1736](#) about 1720 in Maryland, United States. Elizabeth was born about 1703 in Maryland, (United States) and died between 1775 and 1777 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has d. abt 1777.

From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To... wife, her thirds. Remainder to be equally divided  
Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Bazil Dorsey

The maiden name of Elizabeth Dorsey, widow of Capt. John, is unknown.

Her will made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty  
All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely  
Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey  
Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Probate: Estate probated, 23 Mar 1777, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Will: Signed will, 25 Jan 1775.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1597 M i. **Ely Dorsey, [son of Patuxent John]** [1626](#) [1737](#) [1738](#) was born about 1720 in <Queen Caroline Parish>, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died before 3 Feb 1794 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States.
- + 1598 F ii. **Ruth Dorsey** [1578](#) [1739](#) [1740](#) [1741](#) [1742](#) was born about 1731 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1777 in Ellicott City, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States.
- + 1599 M iii. **John Dorsey, [son of "Patuxent" John]** [1554](#) [1578](#) [1683](#) [1743](#) was born about 1734 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Sep 1815 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States about age 81.
- + 1600 M iv. **Benjamin Dorsey** [1578](#) [1744](#) [1745](#) was born in 1741 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1601 M v. **Samuel Dorsey, [son of "Patuxent" John]** [1578](#) [1746](#) died in 1779.
- + 1602 M vi. **Capt. Basil Dorsey** [1578](#) [1747](#) [1748](#) was born about 1745 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before 27 Aug 1799 in Frederick, Maryland, United States.
- + 1603 F vii. **Rachel Dorsey** [1578](#) [1749](#) was born about 1746 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 17 Aug 1792 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1604 F viii. **Lucy Dorsey** died in 1808.
- + 1605 F ix. **Deborah Dorsey** .
- + 1606 F x. **Sophia Dorsey** [1750](#) [1751](#) died on 25 May 1762.

John next married someone.

**1454. Captain Edward Dorsey** [1534](#) [1554](#) [1613](#) [1614](#) (Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>,



Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1701 and died before 11 Nov 1767 in "Dorsey's Inheritance", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads in part:]

'I give to my grandson, Edward Dorsey, son of my son, Edward Dorsey, deceased, "Dorsey's Advantage" and "Whitaker's Purchase" adjoining it. If he leave no issue, then to John, of Edward, and if he leave none, then as above, to Deborah's youngest three children....--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal).'

-----  
From The Dorsey Family, p. 144-145:

"Edward Dorsey inherited from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey in 1714, two tracts of land, Dorsey's Adventure and Whitaker's Purchase.

In 1732 two tracts of land, Dorsey's Inheritance and Belly Ache Thicket were surveyed for Edward Dorsey. (Patents B.C. & C.S. No. 13, f. 344; No. 21, f. 311)

Dorsey's Thicket, a tract of 655 acres was surveyed for him in 1758, and in 1764 Ely's Lot Enlarged was laid out. (Patents B.C. & G.S. No. 13, f. 344; No. 21, f. 311)

On December 5, 1745, Edward Dorsey gave 2 negro girls to his daughter Elizabeth Dorsey (Balt. Co. Deeds T.B. No. E, f. 3)

In the settlement of his estate, Edward Dorsey is called Captain, but no record of his military services has been found.

The will of Edward Dorsey made April 14, 1764 and probated in 1767 left:

To son Edward Dorsey, 200 acres land part of Dorsey's Inheritance devised to wife Sarah, to be his after her death or marriage, and wearing apparell, and on condition that he discharge two bonds, one to Charles Carrol and the other to John Brice

To son Lancelot Dorsey, 50 acres, Baltimore County, which I had of his brother Edward

To son John Dorsey, 230 acres part of Dorsey's Inheritance including the plantation where he now lives and 79 acres before deeded to him which adjoins his plantation, his mother to have use of the small meadow and Tobacco house which is on the land

To son Charles Dorsey, 40 acres of land in Baltimore County, adjoining his plantation taken up in a survey made by his father (the testator), John Gillis and Edward Dorsey of John

To sons Ely Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, remainder of lands lying in Baltimore County being part of Ely's Lot and part of Belly Ache Thicket to be equally divided between them, appoint Vachel Dorsey to divide same

To daughter Ruth Dorsey, 1 shilling

To daughter Sarah Gassaw, 1 shilling

To Ely Dorsey, one negro boy named Will

To Richard Dorsey, one negro boy named Jem

To wife Sarah, personal estate, during widowhood, but if she should marry then to be equally divided between 3 youngest sons, Charles Ely, Richard.

Whereas I have reason to believe there is a great deal of iron ore on the 200 acres devised to son Edward, and if so, the profits of the ore are to be divided amongst the six sons

Exrs: sons John and Ely Dorsey (Wills, 36, f. 109)

The inventory of the estate of Capt. Edward Dorsey was taken November 30, 1767. The relations were Richard Dorsey and Thomas Dorsey. (Invs. 99, f. 155)

-----  
The Edward Dorsey in the lists below may be a different individual (e.g., his son):

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-177, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

**Dorsey, Edward**  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs.  
Wells, Valentine

"Note by William N. Wilkins: The last six pages of Delaware Hundred are missing. Last page of this Hundred is marked as #22. The names on these missing pages however, can be determined from the index; thus, all of the names are shown.

ibid, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, **Edward Dorsey**,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "Dorsey's Adventure" from his grandfather, Hon. John Dorsey, 1715.
- Inherited: "Whitaker's Purchase" from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, 1715. This property adjoined "Dorsey's Adventure."
- Surveyed and acquired: "Dorsey's Inheritance", 1732. In 1732 two tracts of land, Dorsey's Inheritance and Belly Ache Thicket were surveyed for Edward Dorsey. (Patents B.C. & C.S. No. 13, f. 344; No. 21, f. 311)
- Surveyed and acquired: "Belly Ache Thicket", 1732. In 1732 two tracts of land, Dorsey's Inheritance and Belly Ache Thicket were surveyed for Edward Dorsey. (Patents B.C. & C.S. No. 13, f. 344; No. 21, f. 311)
- Surveyed and held: "Dorsey's Thicket," a tract of 655 acres,, 1758.
- Surveyed and acquired: "Ely's Lot Enlarged", 1764.
- Will: 14 Apr 1764.
- Probate: of his estate, 11 Nov 1767, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Edward married **Sarah Todd**, daughter of **Lancelot Todd**, [Jr.] and **Elizabeth <Rockhold>**,. Sarah died after 1767.

Research Notes: Source: [The Dorsey Family](#) by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 144.

Also <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firfstfam/dorsey/d7946.htm#P7946>

From the book [The Dorsey Family](#) by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145:

"Sarah Dorsey, widow of Edward, was the daughter of Lancelot and Elizabeth (Rockhould) Todd... In 1735 she received from her father a gift on one-half of a tract of 500 acres called Altogether. (A.A. Co. Deeds R.D. No. 2, f. 268)"

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1607 M i. [Edward Dorsey, Jr.](#) <sup>1554 1752 1753</sup> was born about 1725 and died before 6 Jul 1782 in <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1608 F ii. [Ruth Dorsey](#) <sup>1591 1594 1728</sup> was born about 1730 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 27 May 1814 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1609 M iii. [Lancelot Dorsey, \[of Edward\]](#) <sup>1554 1614</sup> was born about 1731 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died <1778> about age 47.
- + 1610 M iv. [Charles Dorsey, \[son of Capt. Edward\]](#) <sup>1554 1591 1732</sup> was born about 1736 in Maryland, (United States) and died about 1809 in Nelson Co., Kentucky, United States about age 73.
- + 1611 M v. [Colonel John Dorsey, \[son of Capt. Edward\]](#) <sup>1554 1591 1754</sup> was born in 1736 and died on 2 Jan 1810 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States at age 74.
- + 1612 M vi. [Ely Dorsey, \[son of Capt. Edward\]](#) <sup>1554 1591 1755</sup> was born in 1744 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Mar 1803 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States at age 59.
- + 1613 M vii. [Capt. Richard Dorsey, \[son of Capt. Edward\]](#) <sup>1554 1591 1696 1756</sup> was born in 1754 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 16 May 1799 in Baltimore Town, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 45.
- + 1614 F viii. [Elizabeth Dorsey, \[dau. of Capt. Edward\]](#) <sup>1591 1757</sup> died in 1749.
- + 1615 F ix. [Sarah Dorsey, \[dau. of Capt. Edward\]](#) <sup>1591 1758</sup>

**1455. Colonel Charles Ridgely II** <sup>563 1534 1539 1554</sup> (Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1702 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States), died in 1772 in "Northampton" near Towson, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 70, and was buried in "Hampton", Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Charles was Charles "the Merchant" Ridgely II.



Research Notes: From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 5-6:

"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED, 1763"

[Among those listed are:]

Cockey, Edward  
Cockey, Thomas  
Cole, William (Britton Ridge)  
Cole, Samuel  
Cockey, John  
Cockey, Joshua  
Cockey, William  
Deye, Penelope  
Deye, Thomas Cockey  
Owings, Samuel  
Owings, Beal  
Owings, Basil  
Ridgely, Charles Sr.  
Ridgely, Charles Jr.  
Talbot, Edward  
Wells, Francis

Ibid., pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,...John Dorsey,...Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgely,... Charles Ridgely, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

Ibid., pp. 26-27:

"PETITION OF SOME ENGLISH INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN IN SUPPORT OF THE GERMAN INHABITANTS, 1767

"On May 16, 1767 a number of inhabitants of Baltimore Town presented a petition in support of the German inhabitants who had complained about the Justices who took advantage of their inability to understand English. The subscribers said they knew of such occurrences, but also expressed a belief that William Aisquith, one of the Justices, was not guilty of such charges. (*Archives of Maryland*, 32:203-204)... Charles Ridgely, Jr.,...John Ridgely...William Lux..."

Ibid., pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the *Archives of Maryland*, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey...

"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

Greenbury Dorsey, Jr....William Wells..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 50-54:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"

[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]

Ridgley, Charles; William Cloman; John Corns; Negroes: Captain, Frank, Dick, Harry, Hester; Paterson, James, Cate(1), Phillis, Cate(2), Tony

Ridgley, Charles, Captain at Northampton Qtr.; Samuel Merry; John the Wagoner; George Goodwin; Edward Welch; Duch Henry; Shepard; Samuel; Dile; John Bowest; Denis; Jack Gum; Coleman; Michael; Slight; Negroes: Bob, Marane, Casly

Ridgley, Charles, Captain, and Company at the Northampton Fce.; Henry Howard; Benjamin Deaver; Caleb Warfield; John Vaughn; B. Legget; Daniel Barker; Philip Beal; Richard Gough; Johnus White; John McvCown; Joseph Allen; William Onion; Charles Doud; Joseph Harvey; Michael Martain; Timothy Murphy; Samuel Coil; John Dehoddy; Edw. Corckland; James Roany; Barney Quin; William Stevens; Thos. Ellishear; Samuel Fisher; Edmond Gunshaw; John Puit; Thos. (?)nahory; Martin Poltis; Henry Riddon; Dennis White; Wm. McConnel; Joseph Wood; Daniel Boot; Thomas Davy; Wm. Connelly; William Roe; John Fonhue; Negroes: Toby, Helton, Joe, Lyn, tom, Jupiter, Teaner; Hannah, Jonathan, Dan

*Ibid.*, pp. 62-65:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN GUNPOWDER UPPER HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, TAKEN BY SUTTON GUDGEON, 1773

"... Dulany, Walter, at Qtr. and Charles Wells, Overseer;... Ridgly, Charles (Qt);..."

This may not be the same man:

*Ibid.*, p. 107:

"PETITION IN 1746

"We, the Subscribers Inhabitants of Baltimore County and Town, and many of Us Members of a Club kept in said Town, having understood that an Information hath been made to this Government, that Mr. James Richards, high Sheriff of Our said County, and a Member of Our Club, hath spoken Words reflecting on his present Majesty King George his Person and Government. We therefore in Justice to the Character of the said James Richards do certify that He at all times and on all Occasions, when in Our Company, expressed the Greatest Loyalty and Zeal for his present Majesty and the happy Establishment both in Church and State, and frequently declared his utter Abhorrence of the resent unnatural Rebellion; and always was One of the most Active and forward in expressing his Joy, on making any Conquest or gaining any Viuctory over the French, the Pretender, or any of his Majestys Enemies,... And further We belive the said Information to be malicious, spiteful and without Foundation.' (Source: [Archives of Maryland](#), Vol. XXVIII, page 375)

"Darby Lux... Charles Ridgely..."

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

"**Col. Charles Ridgely II, "Charles The Merchant" (1702-1772)** of "Ridgely's Whim", a Justice, planter, mechant, ironmaster, and member of the Lower House. Charles II, was the son of Charles Ridgely I, "Charles The Planter" (ca. 1670-1705) and Deborah Dorsey (ca. 1685-1752).

Charles was born in Prince George's County, and still a minor at the death of his father in 1705. He inherited the estates "White Wine" and "Claret" from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, Capt. (ca. 1645-1715), although he never lived at either. At the time they totaled 1,400 acres (5.7 km<sup>2</sup>) between them, and Charles later resurveyed them into 2,145 acres (8.68 km<sup>2</sup>) by adding some surplus land.

Charles married Rachel Howard (ca. 1696-1750) of "Hampton", in about 1722. Rachel was born in about 1696 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in 1750 in Baltimore County. Rachel was the daughter of Capt. John Howard, Jr. (ca. 1667-1704) and his first wife, Mary Warfield (ca. 1670-1699).

#### Political career

Ridgely became a Justice of the Peace in Baltimore County in 1741, a position he held until 1753, and became a Justice of the Quorum in 1750. In addition he served as a justice of the Especial Court of Oyer, Terminer, and Gaol Delivery in 1748 and 1750. Charles served on the Lower House of the General Assembly in Baltimore County from 1751-1754, and at the same time County Commissioner. Charles was commissioned a Major in 1751, and became a Colonel by 1757. He was also a vestryman and churchwarden of St. Paul's Parish.

#### Land Holdings

Upon his marriage to Rachel, he acquired the estate known as "Howard's Timber Neck" from his father-in-law. In 1732, this land was combined with another property known as "Brotherly Love", resurveyed and termed "Ridgely's Delight". In 1735, Ridgely began leasing parcels of land in "Ridgely's Delight". The historic district and neighborhood which remains today and is still known as "Ridgely's Delight", is situated on what was first a Susquehannock Indian path, and in the Federal period, a main highway from Washington to Philadelphia (now Washington Boulevard). The earliest houses within today's boundaries of "Ridgely's Delight" date from about 1804. A large portion of the development of "Ridgely's Delight" occurred between 1816 and 1875, with particular intensity during the 1840s and 1850's.

He was the first of the family to reside in Baltimore County when he moved there in 1734. He became a Gentleman by 1738, and Esquire by 1748, and was



styled "Charles The Merchant". Charles was a planter, merchant, ironmaster, and owner of a furnace and forges. Although his mercantile base was in Baltimore Town and Baltimore County, his interests extended into Anne Arundel County where he purchased tobacco, crops, livestock, and slaves from at least 1736 through the 1740s.

In 1745, He acquired "Northampton", near Towson, Maryland, and was founder of the Ridgely family of "Hampton". By 1750 "Charles The Merchant" had taken up or purchased altogether 26 parcels in Baltimore and Anne Arundel County, aggregating 8,000 acres (32 km<sup>2</sup>). These parcels were not all contiguous, and they included areas as distant as the present Roland Park, Guilford and Blythewood.

It was "Northampton", which became the centerpiece for the Ridgely family setting. The tract of land was originally granted to Col. Henry Darnall, Sr. (1645-1711), who immigrated to Maryland from Hertsfordshire, England. The 1500 acre (6 km<sup>2</sup>) parcel was surveyed for Colonel Darnall in 1695. Colonel Darnall was Gov. Charles Calvert, 3rd Lord Baltimore's (1637-1714) primary agent in Maryland for many years. The property was inherited by his daughter, Ann Hill (1680-1749) in 1745, in consideration of 600 pounds of sterling. In the early 1760s Col. Ridgely established several large ironworks, which thrived from the easily mined deposits of iron ore in the area. The large mansion "Hampton" was built on the tract of land containing 10,000 acres (40 km<sup>2</sup>), called "Northampton" between 1783 and 1790 by Col. Ridgely's youngest son Captain Charles Ridgely III "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790). "Hampton" is about 13 miles due north of Baltimore and about 2 miles north of Towson, in Baltimore County.

### Second Marriage

Charles married secondly on December 5, 1747, Lydia (Warfield) Stringer, widow of Dr. Samuel Stringer (d. 1747) of Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel County. Lydia was the daughter of Richard Warfield III, Esq. (ca. 1677-1755) and Ruth Crutchley (ca. 1683-1713).

### Ironworks

In 1760 Ridgely and his two sons built Northampton Ironworks, which included a furnace on Patterson's Run and forges at Long Cam near Gunpowder Falls. Between November 1763 and April 1764, the ironworks shipped over 1,858 pounds worth of pig and bar iron to London.

### Death

At the time of his death in 1772, Charles estate was valued at 6,285.16.9 pounds current money, including 36 slaves, 6 servants, 121 oz. plate, his one-third interest in the Northampton Ironworks valued at 322.9.3 pounds, and 603 pounds worth of goods shipped by London merchants. He died at "Northampton", near Towson, Baltimore Co., Maryland, and his will was probated on June 8, 1772.

### Children

1. John Ridgely, Sr. (ca. 1723-1771), who married Mary Dorsey (1725-1786), daughter of Caleb Dorsey (1685-1742) and Elinor Warfield (1683-1752).
2. Pleasance Ridgely (1724-1755), who married Lyde Godwin (1718-1755).
3. Charles Ridgely (1727), who died young.
4. Achsah Ridgely (1729-1778), who married 1) Dr. Robert Holliday (d. 1747). 2) John Carnan (1728-1767). 3) Daniel Chamier, a Tory merchant of Baltimore.
5. William Ridgely (ca. 1731), who died young.
6. Capt. Charles Ridgely III "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790), builder of "Hampton", who married Rebecca Dorsey (1738-1812), daughter of Caleb Dorsey, Jr. (1710-1772) and Priscilla Hill (1718-1782).
7. Rachel Ridgely (1734-1813), who married Lt. Col. Darby Lux II (1737-1795), son of Capt. Darby Lux I (1695-1750) and Ann Saunders (1700-1785).

### Ancestry

Col. Ridgely II, was the son of Charles Ridgely I, "Charles The Planter" (ca. 1670-1705) and Deborah Dorsey (ca. 1685-1752). Deborah married secondly Richard Clagett, Sr., of "Croome" (1681-1752). Deborah was the daughter of Hon., Capt. John Dorsey (ca. 1645-1715) of "Hockley", Anne Arundel County, and his wife Pleasance Ely (ca. 1660-1734). Charles I, was the son of Hon. Robert Ridgely (d. 1681) of "St. Inigoe's Creek", St. Mary's Co., Maryland, and Martha "Mary" Darnall (1678-1742). Martha married secondly, Anthony Underwood (1659-1689), and thirdly, Charles Carroll I (1660-1720). Martha was the daughter of Col. Henry Darnall, Sr. (1645-1711) of "Darnall's Delight", and his second wife, Eleanor (Hatton) Brooke (1642-1725), widow of Maj. Thomas Brooke, Sr., Esq. (1632-1676) of "Brookefield".

### Source

Fendall, Douglas Allen. The Descendants of Governor Josias Fendall.

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads, in part:]

"To my grandsons, Charles and William Ridgely, of Deborah, my tract called "White Wine and Claret," south side of the middle branch of the Patuxent. If they leave no issue, to go to Martha, Elinor and Edward Clagett....--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal)."

### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: "White Wine and Claret," jointly with his brother William, from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, 1715, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). This tract was located on the south side of the middle branch of the Patuxent..

Charles married **Rachel Howard, of "Hampton"**, daughter of **John Howard, Jr.** and **Mary Warfield**, about 1722 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States). Rachel was born about 1696 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1750 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 54. Another name for Rachel was Rachael Howard.

Research Notes: From Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families by Hester Dorsey Richard, Baltimore, Maryland, 1918, vol. 2, p. 212:

"Colonel Charles Ridgely married Rachel Howard, granddaughter of the original John Howard, of England, one of the five brothers who came early into Maryland.

"Their son, Captain Charles Ridgely, was the builder of Hampton, which has descended for several generations from father to son."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

Charles married Rachel Howard (ca. 1696-1750) of "Hampton", in about 1722. Rachel was born in about 1696 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in 1750 in Baltimore County. Rachel was the daughter of Capt. John Howard, Jr. (ca. 1667-1704) and his first wife, Mary Warfield (ca. 1670-1699).



**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1616 M i. [John Ridgely, Sr.](#) was born about 1723 and died in 1771 about age 48.
- + 1617 F ii. [Pleasance Ridgely](#) was born in 1724 and died in 1755 at age 31.
- + 1618 M iii. [Charles Ridgely](#) was born in 1727 and died before 1737.
- + 1619 F iv. [Achsah Ridgely](#) was born on 22 Jul 1729 and died on 27 Nov 1778 at age 49.
- + 1620 M v. [William Ridgely](#) was born about 1731 and died before 1741.
- + 1621 M vi. [Captain Charles Ridgely, III of "Hampton"](#) <sup>1538 1539 1554 1759</sup> was born in 1733, died on 28 Jun 1790 at age 57, and was buried in "Hampton", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1622 F vii. [Rachel Ridgely](#) was born in 1734 and died in 1813 at age 79.

Charles next married **Lydia Warfield**, daughter of **Richard Warfield, III, Esq.** and **Ruth Crutchley**, on 5 Dec 1747. Another name for Lydia was Lydia (Warfield) Stringer.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

Charles married secondly on December 5, 1747, Lydia (Warfield) Stringer, widow of Dr. [Samuel Stringer](#) (d. 1747) of Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel County. Lydia was the daughter of [Richard Warfield III](#), Esq. (ca. 1677-1755) and Ruth Crutchley (ca. 1683-1713).

[1456. William Ridgely](#) <sup>1615</sup> (Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1702 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 11 Nov 1759 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads, in part:]

'To my grandsons, Charles and William Ridgely, of Deborah, my tract called "White Wine and Claret," south side of the middle branch of the Patuxent. If they leave no issue, to go to Martha, Elinor and Edward Clagett....--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal).'

-----  
From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I31401> :

William Ridgeley AA Will written June 15, 1755 and probated 11 Nov 1759:

To son SAMUEL RIDGELY 20 shillings

To son WILLIAM RIDGELY part of White Wine and Claret on which my dwelling Plantation now stands, 50 acres Make Delight, tract called Silence in Frederick County

To son CHARLES RIDGELY, part of White Wine and Claret called Lower Body, also 5 other tracts in Frederick County, Hobson's Choice, Jone's Addition, Round About Hills, Paccoson, and Ridgely's Ridge

To daughters MARTHA, MARGARET, DEBORAH, ELIZABETH, now wives of Henry Gaither, Samuel Farmer, Lancelot Dorsey. Aquilla Duvall, 5 pounds current money.

Rest of estate not disposed of to be divided among 9 children namely:

WILLIAM, CHARLES, RACHEL, MARY, ELEANOR, ANN, SARAH, DELILAH, and ASENDAH.

Exr's. John Ridgely and wife Elizabeth

====

William Ridgeley 3.22 D AA £1064.15.0 Sep 13 1759

Sureties: Lewis Duvall, Greenbury Ridgeley.

Legatees: Martha (daughter), Margaret (daughter), Deborah (daughter), Elisabeth (daughter) wife of Henry Gaither, Samuel Farmer, Lancelot Dorsey, Aquilla Duvall, Samuel Ridgeley (son), William Ridgeley (son), Charles (son).

Distribution to: Widow (unnamed, 1/3). Residue to 9 children (equally): William, Charles, Rachel, Mary, Eleanor, Ann, Sarah, Delilah, Asenah.

Executrix: Elisabeth Ridgeley.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "White Wine and Claret," jointly with his brother Charles, from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, 1715, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). This tract was located on the south side of the middle branch of the Patuxent.

William married **Elizabeth Ridgely** <sup>1760</sup> about 1720 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Elizabeth was born on 31 Mar 1702 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1742 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 40.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1623 F i. [Deborah Ridgely](#) <sup>1761</sup> was born about 1730 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1457. Achseh Dorsey** <sup>1616 1617</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jul 1704 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1741 at age 37. Another name for Achseh was Achsah Dorsey.

Research Notes: Twin sister of Capt. Basil Dorsey.

Achseh married **Amos Woodward** <sup>1617</sup> on 3 Apr 1728.

**1458. Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)** <sup>1616 1618</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jul 1705 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 20 Aug 1763 at age 58.

Research Notes: Twin brother of Achsah Dorsey.

From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads, in part:]

'To grandson, Basil, of Caleb, my plantation on Elk Ridge, called "Troy." If no issue, to my grandsons, John and Caleb, of Caleb. My son, Caleb, to be my administrator.--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal).'

"Mrs. Plesance Dorsey became Mrs Robert Wainwright. Her tract, 'The Isle of Ely,' was sold by her grandson, 'Patuxent John Dorsey,' to Basil Dorsey, of Caleb, whose homestead, 'Troy Hill,' was the former residence of Hon. John Dorsey."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "Troy" from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, 30 Nov 1722, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). This was a plantation on Elk Ridge. The homestead, formerly the residence of Hon. John Dorsey, was called "Troy Hill." It was held by his grandmother, Plesance (Ely) Dorsey until her marriage to Thomas Wainwright on 30 November 1722.
- Acquired: "The Isle of Ely" from "Patuxent" John Dorsey, Aft 1733.

Basil married **Sarah Worthington**, <sup>1630 1762</sup> daughter of **Thomas Worthington** and **Elizabeth Ridgely**, Sarah was born on 2 Feb 1715.

Research Notes:

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1624 F i. [Sarah Dorsey, of "Troy Hill"](#) <sup>1763</sup> died before 1769.

- + 1625 M ii. [Caleb Dorsey](#)<sup>1764</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1734 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1763 at age 29.
- + 1626 M iii. [Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey](#)<sup>1596 1765 1766 1767</sup> was born on 15 Nov 1737 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died before 30 Oct 1790 in <Elk Ridge>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States.
- + 1627 M iv. [Dennis Dorsey](#)<sup>1762</sup>
- + 1628 F v. [Eleanor Dorsey](#)<sup>1764</sup>
- + 1629 F vi. [Elizabeth Dorsey](#)<sup>1764</sup>
- + 1630 F vii. [Ariana Dorsey](#)<sup>1768</sup> was born about 1749 and died in 1798 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States about age 49.
- + 1631 M viii. [Basil Dorsey](#)<sup>1764</sup> died in 1762.

[1459. Sophia Dorsey](#) (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Mar 1707 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: [The Dorsey Family](#) by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 155

Sophia married **Thomas Gough**.

Research Notes: Source: [The Dorsey Family](#) by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 155

[1460. John Dorsey, \(son of Caleb\) of "New Year's Gift"](#)<sup>1619 1620</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Oct 1708 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 22 Jul 1765 in "New Year's Gift", Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 56, and was buried in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"John, who signed his name, John Dorsey son of Caleb, received from his father in 1732 a tract of land containing 700 acres called New Year's Gift. In 1735 John Dorsey and his father Caleb deeded two acres of this tract for a site for Christ Church of which John was a member. (Arch. of Md. XXXIX, 167, 229) He bought other tracts of land and lots in Frederick Town...

The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children

To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes

To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro



each

To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each

To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)"

----

Possibly this John Dorsey:

From index of Maryland Historical Archives

1758 Nov.

Grant of tract of land called Walker's Lane, Anne Arundel Co., to John Dorsey. Originally granted to Joseph Walker.

-----

The John Dorsey referenced below may be a different individual:

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Charles

Dorsey, Edward

Dorsey, John, Qtrs.

Dorsey, Lanslot

Dorsey, Vachael

Wells, Valentine

"Note by William N. Wilkins: The last six pages of Delaware Hundred are missing. Last page of this Hundred is marked as #22. The names on these missing pages however, can be determined from the index; thus, all of the names are shown.

ibid, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Charles Dorsey,... Andrew Dorsey,... Joshua Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... Vachell Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

ibid, pp. 57-65:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

"...Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffury; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub..."  
[This may be a different John Dorsey, not the son of Caleb]

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Received: "New Year's Gift," 700 acres, from his father, 1732, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Will: 8 Apr 1756.
- Probate: of his estate, 8 Aug 1765, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

John married **Elizabeth Dorsey**, daughter of **Captain Joshua Dorsey** and **Ann Ridgely**. Elizabeth was born on 6 Mar 1720 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died in Dec 1803 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States at age 83, and was buried on 8 Dec 1803 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158.

Also <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8035.htm#P8035>

From the book *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To... wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

Elizabeth Dorsey... inherited 20 pounds Sterling from her father in 1747,... and a portion of her mother's estate, 1771....

The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor, personalty

To son Richard Dorsey, all other property  
 Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1430](#))

**1461. Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"** <sup>1539 1621 1622</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Jul 1710 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 28 Jun 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 61, and was buried in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).

Burial Notes: From Historic Graves of Maryland, p. 156:

"At 'Belmont,' another Dorsey homestead, there is also a graveyard. It contains fine old slabs of the tabular kind, but so overrun with honeysuckle and periwinkle that it has been found impossible to copy them. Here lie the remains of Caleb Dorsey, who in 1738 built 'Belmont' as a home for his bride, Priscilla Hill. He was born July 18, 1710; died June 28, 1772. His widow died March 8, 1781, in the 63d year of her age. Beside them repose their descendants up to the fourth and fifth generation."

Research Notes: From the Maryland Historical Society

<http://www.mdhs.org/library/mss/ms000717.html>

Caleb Dorsey Account Book

Caleb Dorsey (1710-1771) was Capt. Charles Ridgely's father-in-law, and also an iron master. His account book (1733-1760) includes accounts of dry goods purchased and drafts of letters sent. Some letters discuss pig iron and the Elkridge Iron Works of which he was part owner.

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II. :

"Children:...

6. Capt. Charles Ridgely III "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790), builder of "Hampton", who married Rebecca Dorsey (1738-1812), daughter of Caleb Dorsey, Jr. (1710-1772) and Priscilla Hill (1718-1782)."

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 23-24:

"LIST OF LETTERS IN THE BALTIMORE POST OFFICE, 1766

"The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office in Baltimore Town on July 18, 1766 as published in the Maryland Gazette on August 7, 1766."

[Among those listed are:]

Messrs. **Caleb Dorsey** and John Howard

Capt. John Parsons (care of W. Lux)

Thomas Philips

Thomas Vaughan (at Caleb Dorsey's)

The following is probably this Caleb Dorsey as well, but I am not certain:

Ibid., pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... **Caleb Dorsey**,... Richard Dorsey,... John Sorsley,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

From Historic Graves of Maryland, pp. 156-157:

"On September 27, 1727, the freeholders of Queen Caroline parish, then a part of Anne Arundel county, met at the parish church and 'made choice' of Henry Ridgely and John Howard as churchwardens; Thomas Wainright, John Dorsey son of Edward, John Hammond son of Charles, Orland Griffith,

Richard Davis and Robert Shipley as vestrymen. ...[M]ost of these worthies were landowners in this section..."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elkridge Furnace:

The site of the **Elkridge Furnace** and forge (located in the US state of Maryland), known today as Avalon, was a tract of land patented as "Taylor's Forest" purchased in 1761 by Caleb Dorsey, an ironmaster. The land was located on the Patapsco river near Elkridge Landing, today being part of the Patapsco Valley State Park. The site first produced pig iron for export to England and after the addition of a forge produced crowbars, some of the earliest tools produced in America. The manufacture of tools in America had been banned for years by England. In 1771, after the death of Caleb Dorsey, the forge was operated by Caleb's sons, Edward Dorsey "Iron Head Ned" and Samuel Dorsey. In 1775 and during the American Revolution (1775-1783), the forge manufactured cast-iron parts for muskets by William Whetcroft. During the time of Mr. Whetcroft, the height of the dam (Avalon pictured here), was increased to allow for constructing a millrace to feed a slitting mill on the property. In 1783, operations at the site were closed due to tax problems and the site was auctioned off in 1815. Benjamin and James Ellicott became the owners and incorporated the site as the Avalon Iron Works in 1822 and manufactured nails.[1]"

#### English law

THE ENGLISH NAVIGATION ACTS - In 1750 the English Parliament enacted a law declaring that "no mill or other engine for rolling or slitting iron," "nor any furnace for making steel shall be erected in the colonies". After this only pig and bar iron could be made.[2]

#### Environment

Extreme environmental damage to the Patapsco was recorded in the Maryland Act of 1753 Chap. 27, entitled 'AN ACT to prevent injuring the navigation to Baltimore-town, and to the inspecting house at Elk-Ridge landing, on Patapsco river'.

Extract: WHEREAS it is represented to this general assembly, that by opening and digging into the banks of Patapsco river for iron stone, large quantities of earth and sand are thrown and washed into the said river, and navigable branches thereof, by which practice (if continued,) the channel of the said river, and navigable branches aforesaid, will, in a short time, be so filled up, that vessels of any burthen must be prevented from coming into the best and most secure harbours in the said river; and the navigation thereof greatly obstructed.

The Patapsco to Elkridge Landing did silt up and become un-navigable, because of mining and ballast from the ships being thrown overboard to make room for cargo.

#### First Elkridge Furnace

The existence of iron was known from the time John Smith sailed up the Patapsco in 1608 and the settlement of Elkridge Landing is given as 1690, Likely many attempts at iron production took place after 1690.

Caleb Dorsey built his home "Belmont" on a tract of land patented in 1695. The "Save Belmont Coalition" credits Caleb Dorsey and his brother as building several iron forges on the creeks that ran into the nearby Patapsco River. This seems likely, considering the effort that would be required to move the iron ore some distance to one furnace. A Journal in the Maryland Archives by Caleb Dorsey & Co. operator of Elk Ridge Furnace has dates of 1758/10/01-1761/08/31.

The existence of more than one forge was recorded in the following extraction. Extract: Elkridge Landing description by Louis-Alexandre Berthier of the French Army during the March to Yorktown, Va. in 1781 - "The detour that must be taken to cross by the ford is not great and I estimate the difference as about three-fourths of a mile, or a mile. The road leading to the ford is bad and filled with stones and foot-high stumps. As it approaches the ford the road is dangerous along the bank of the river, which is very deep in those places where the waters are dammed up to operate the forges. This ford is very good if you pass between the big stones as marked here; if you stray from this line, you find large rocks and holes."

The Maryland 1753 Navigational Damage Act - definitely proves the iron industry had been in existence before 1753, and had grown to the point of damaging the Patapsco.

James MacCubbin, MacCubbin patented a tract of land named "Cupola Hill" 220 acres (0.9 km<sup>2</sup>) in 1743 and built the Elkridge Furnace Inn in 1744. The definition of "Cupola" is a vertical furnace for melting iron to be cast, "Foundry". Although the term is also used in architecture, "Cupola Hill" was one of the tracts of land purchased by Dr. Walker for the establishment of a new furnace specified in his Will. The word Cupola seems to indicate that a small furnace was in operation at one time prior to 1744.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Built "Belmont": 1738, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). As a home for his bride, Priscilla Hill
- Will: Signed will, 14 Mar 1772, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: 2 Jul 1772, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Caleb married **Priscilla Hill**, <sup>1539</sup> <sup>1621</sup> <sup>1769</sup> daughter of **Henry Hill, of West River** and **Mary Denwood**, on 10 Feb 1735. Priscilla was born on 9 May 1718, died on 8 Mar 1782 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 63, and was buried in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States.

Marriage Notes: 3. Harry Wright Newman. Anne Arundel Gentry Vol 2. Author 1971, Family Line Publications 1990. (from <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/fowsrc.htm#3>)

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8036.htm#P8036>

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II. :

"Children:...

6. Capt. **Charles Ridgely III** "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790), builder of "Hampton", who married Rebecca Dorsey (1738-1812), daughter of **Caleb Dorsey, Jr.** (1710-1772) and Priscilla Hill (1718-1782)."

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1632 M i. **Henry Hill Dorsey** <sup>1770</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1736 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 36.

+ 1633 F ii. **Rebecca Dorsey** was born in 1738 and died in 1812 at age 74.

- + 1634 M iii. [Samuel Dorsey, of Belmont](#) <sup>1771 1772</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1741 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Sep 1777 at age 35.
- + 1635 F iv. [Mary Dorsey](#) <sup>1773</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1744 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1636 F v. [Milcah Dorsey](#) <sup>1774</sup>
- + 1637 F vi. [Eleanor Dorsey](#) <sup>1622</sup> was born on 28 Dec 1749 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1813 at age 64.
- + 1638 F vii. [Margaret Hill Dorsey](#) <sup>1775</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1752 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1639 M viii. [Edward Hill "Iron Head Ned" Dorsey](#) <sup>1730 1776 1777</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1758 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 24 Mar 1799 in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 40.
- + 1640 F ix. [Priscilla Dorsey](#) <sup>1778</sup> was born in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Apr 1814.

[1462. Samuel Dorsey, \[of Caleb\]](#) <sup>1534 1616 1623</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John] <sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole" <sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist" <sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain] <sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire <sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex <sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy <sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk <sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk <sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford <sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford <sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford <sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp <sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp <sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick <sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick <sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit <sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont <sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick <sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne <sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester <sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France <sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France <sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France <sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France <sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris <sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France <sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace <sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours <sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace <sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace <sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace <sup>93</sup>, Berswinde <sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia <sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks <sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks <sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria <sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks <sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks <sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks <sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks <sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks <sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary] <sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks <sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks <sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks <sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks <sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks <sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks <sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks <sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks <sup>1</sup>) was born in Mar 1712 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1739 at age 27. Another name for Samuel was Samuel Dorsey Jr. [son of Caleb].

Research Notes: Died unmarried.

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads in part:]

'I give to my two grandsons, Samuel and Richard, of Caleb, my son, my plantation on South River, called "South River Quarter," it being the remainder of a tract given to my son, Caleb. In case of no issue, the same to go to granddaughters, Achsah and Sophia of Caleb.

'To grandson, Basil, of Caleb, my plantation on Elk Ridge, called "Troy." If no issue, to my grandsons, John and Caleb, of Caleb. My son, Caleb, to be my administrator.--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal).'

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: "South River Quarter," jointly with his brother Richard, from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, 1715. This was a plantation on the South River, a remainder of a tract given to their father Caleb Dorsey.

[1463. Richard Dorsey](#) <sup>1616 1624</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John] <sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole" <sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist" <sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain] <sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire <sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex <sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy <sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk <sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk <sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford <sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford <sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford <sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp <sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp <sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick <sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick <sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit <sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont <sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick <sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne <sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester <sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France <sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France <sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France <sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France <sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris <sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France <sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace <sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours <sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace <sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace <sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace <sup>93</sup>, Berswinde <sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia <sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks <sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks <sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria <sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks <sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks <sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks <sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary] <sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks <sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks <sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional] <sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary] <sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary] <sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks <sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks <sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks <sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks <sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks <sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks <sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks <sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks <sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 Jun 1714 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States and died on 7 Sep 1760 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 46.

Birth Notes: 4. F. Edward Wright. Anne Arundel County Church Records of the 17th and 18th Centuries. Family Line Publications, Westminster, MD.  
(from <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d7435.htm#P7435>)



Research Notes: From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads in part:]

'I give to my two grandsons, Samuel and Richard, of Caleb, my son, my plantation on South River, called "South River Quarter," it being the remainder of a tract given to my son, Caleb. In case of no issue, the same to go to granddaughters, Achsah and Sophia of Caleb...  
--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal).'

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: "South River Quarter," jointly with his brother Samuel, from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, 1715. This was a plantation on the South River, a remainder of a tract given to their father Caleb Dorsey.

Richard married **Elizabeth Beale** before Nov 1735.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d7435.htm#P7435>

**1464. Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley** (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Mar 1715 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States and died on 6 Oct 1760 at age 45. Another name for Elinor was Eleanor Dorsey.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d7433.htm#P7433>

Elinor married **Thomas Todd IV**, <sup>1616 1779</sup> son of **Major Thomas Todd** and **Elizabeth Bernard**.

Research Notes: Elinor Dorsey's first husband.

From *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, p. 49:

The old homestead ["North Point"], that has always been owned by Thomas Todd, descended to Thomas Todd, 4th. He married Eleanor Dorsey, of "Hockley." They left a son Tomas, and four daughters, Eleanor, Elizabeth, Francis and Mary. The first three inherited "Shawan Hunting Ground," a beautiful estate adjoining Worthington Valley. Mary Todd inherited "Tods Industry," and other tracts upon the Patapsco. She married John Worthington; Elizabeth Todd--John Cromwell; Eleanor--John Ensor; Francis--George Risteau; Mrs. Eleanor Todd--2nd William Lynch. Their daughter, Deborah [Todd Lynch]--Samuel Owings, Jr., of Owings Mills.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1641 M i. **Thomas Todd V**
- + 1642 F ii. **Eleanor Todd**
- + 1643 F iii. **Elizabeth Todd**
- + 1644 F iv. **Francis Todd**
- + 1645 F v. **Mary Todd**

Elinor next married **William Lynch**, <sup>1554 1560 1590 1616 1780</sup> son of **Robuck Lynch** and **Unknown**, on 6 Sep 1740 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). William was born about 1707 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States)> and died about 1752 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 45.

Research Notes: Second husband of Eleanor Dorsey (Todd).

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1646 F i. **Deborah Todd Lynch** <sup>1560</sup> died in 1810.

**1465. Edward Dorsey**, <sup>1554 1560 1625</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>,

Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Sep 1718 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1760 at age 42.

Edward married **Henrietta Maria Chew**.

Research Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 155

**1466. Joshua Dorsey**, (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Jul 1720 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1744 at age 24.

Research Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 155. Died unmarried.

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d7431.htm#P8034>

**1467. Deborah Dorsey**, <sup>1616 1626</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Nov 1722 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before 21 May 1807.

Research Notes: Second wife of Ely Dorsey.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: Signed will, 21 Mar 1796.
- Probate: Estate probated, 21 May 1807, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Deborah married **Ely Dorsey**, [son of Patuxent John], <sup>1626 1737 1738</sup> son of **Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search and Elizabeth <Brown>**, about 1750 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). Ely was born about 1720 in <Queen Caroline Parish>, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died before 3 Feb 1794 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: Eldest son of Patuxent John Dorsey.

From <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d17544.htm#P17544>:

"[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty

All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely

Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey

Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

-----

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I36906>:

Provincial Court Land Records, 1762-1763

Volume 724, Page 40

This Indenture made the 23.d Day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and sixty two Between Ely Dorsey Eldest son & heir at Law of Cap.t John Dorsey jun.r late of Ann Arundel County deceased of the one Part and William Hall of Elk Ridge of the same county Merchant of the other Part Whereas the said John Dorsey deceased and William Hall did heretofore take up in Partnership a Tract or Parcel of Land called Dorseys Partnership lying in Frederick County containing one thousand four hundred and seventy five acres granted to the said John Dorsey in his lifetime by Patent bearing Date the first day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty And Whereas the said John Dorsey by his last Will and Testament in writing duly proved and Registered in the Commissarys Office of this Province did amongst other things devise as follows Viz.1 " I give and Bequeath unto my son Benjamin Dorsey two hundred and forty eight Acres of Land Part of a Tract of Land called " Partnership as laid out by Joseph Plummer

Item I give and Bequeath " unto William Hall of Elk Ridge all the Residue of the Land called Partnership not already Bequeathed upon the said Halls paying a Proportional part of the charges now due and that shall hereafter accrue thereon to the Quantity of Land that he shall have he having already paid his proportion of the other charges and the Caution Money as by the same Patent and Will Reference being thereunto had may more fully appear Now this Indenture Witnesseth that the said Ely Dorsey for and in consideration of the Caution Money and proportion of charges aforesaid pa of his Deceased Father as also for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to him in Hand paid Hath Granted Remised Released and Confirmed and by these Presents Doth Grant Remise Release and Confirm unto him the said William Hall his Heirs and Assigns All that part of the Tract or Parcel of Land aforesaid called Dorsey's Partnership agreeable to the Division made by the said Joseph Plummer contained within the following Metes and Bounds ..... containing in the said Part One thousand two hundred and two Acres of Land more or Less, together with all and Singular the Improvements Profits and Advantages to the same part belonging and all the Estate Right Title and Interest either in Law or equity of him the said Ely Dorsey of into or out of the same and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders Rents Issues and Profits of that part hereby conveyed or intended so to be To have and to hold the same Parcel of Land hereby conveyed agreeable to the courses aforesaid containing one thousand two hundred and two acres and other the Premises with the appurtenances unto him the said William Hall his Heirs and Assigns forever to his and their own proper use and Behoof and to no other Intent or Purpose whatsoever In Witness whereof the Party to these Presents have hereunto set his hand and seal the Day and Year first above written Sealed and Delivered Ely Dorsey (seal)

In Presence of

Henry Hall

John Weems

On the Back of the foregoing Deed was thus Written to wit

Ann Arund.l County fs April 23.d 1762 Then came before us the subscribers Two of his Lordships Justices of the Peace for Ann Arundel County the within named Ely Dorsey and acknowledged the within Instrument of Writing to be his Act and deed and the Land and Premises therein specified to be the Right and Estate of the within named William Hall his Heirs and Assigns according to the true intent and meaning thereof Henry Hall

John Weems

May 7.th 1762 Received of M.r William Hall Two Pounds eight shillings and one Penny sterling for the use of the Lord Baltimore being the Alienation Fine on the within one thousand two hundred and two Acres of Land by Virtue of a Commission from Edward Lloyd Esq.r his said Lordship's Agent and Receiver General

Recorded 10.th May 1762

Benj.a Beall

-----

The "Ely Dorsey" below may be a different individual:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), **Ely Dorsey**... Henry

Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey...

"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

Greenbury Dorsey, Jr....William Wells..."

ibid, pp. 57-60:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert

Dorsey, Caly

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Soloman

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

#### **Dorsey, Ely**

Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips

Wilmoth, John (Qtr.); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: his father's portion of "Dorsey's Partnership" (1,202 acres), Abt Aug 1761, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Conveyed: his portion of "Dorsey's Partnership" in Frederick County to William Hall of Elk Ridge, 23 Apr 1762, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States). Ely Dorsey's portion of was 1,202 acres.
- Oath of Allegiance: before Hon. Reuben Meriweather; 2 Mar 1778, Maryland, (United States).
- Served: on the Committee of Observation, 1775, Maryland, (United States).
- Will: Signed will, 22 Oct 1789.
- Codicil: Signed codicil to will, 9 Mar 1793.
- Probate: Estate probated, 3 Feb 1794, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1647 M i. [Caleb Dorsey, \[son of Ely\]](#) <sup>1781 1782</sup> was born about 1753 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1812 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States about age 59.
- + 1648 M ii. [Captain Ely Dorsey, \[Jr.\]](#) <sup>1738 1783 1784</sup> was born about 1755 in <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States) and died before 8 Sep 1821 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1649 M iii. [Amos Dorsey](#) <sup>1713 1785</sup> was born about 1757 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Jun 1793 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States about age 36.
- + 1650 F iv. [Elizabeth Dorsey, \[dau. of Ely\]](#) <sup>1786 1787</sup> was born about 1759 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1651 F v. [Eleanor Dorsey](#) <sup>1788 1789</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1761 in <Hockley>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 May 1834 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 73.

**1468. Mary Dorsey** (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic



Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 May 1725 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1786 at age 61.

Research Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 155

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8041.htm#P8041>

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

1. John Ridgely, Sr. (ca. 1723-1771), who married Mary Dorsey (1725-1786), daughter of Caleb Dorsey (1685-1742) and Elinor Warfield (1683-1752).

Mary married **John Ridgely, Sr.**, son of **Colonel Charles Ridgely II** and **Rachel Howard, of "Hampton"**,. John was born about 1723 and died in 1771 about age 48.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8041.htm#P8041>

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

1. John Ridgely, Sr. (ca. 1723-1771), who married Mary Dorsey (1725-1786), daughter of Caleb Dorsey (1685-1742) and Elinor Warfield (1683-1752).

-----

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgely,... Charles Ridgely, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 24-25:

"ADDRESS FROM SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN, 1767

"The following address from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore Town to his Excellency Horatio Sharpe, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, was presented on April 2, 1767 (*Archives of Maryland*, 32:187): ..."

[Among those signing are:]

Thomas Chase

John Ridgely

William Lux

Darby Lux

Charles Ridgely, Jr.

*Ibid.*, pp. 26-27:

"PETITION OF SOME ENGLISH INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN IN SUPPORT OF THE GERMAN INHABITANTS, 1767

"On May 16, 1767 a number of inhabitants of Baltimore Town presented a petition in support of the German inhabitants who had complained about the Justices who took advantage of their inability to understand English. The subscribers said they knew of such occurrences, but also expressed a belief that William Aisquith, one of the Justices, was not guilty of such charges. (*Archives of Maryland*, 32:203-204)...

Charles Ridgely, Jr....John Ridgely...William Lux..."

----

Is this John Ridgely's son?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 83-85:

"LIST OF TAXABLES TAKEN IN WESTMINSTER HUNDRED IN 1773 BY HENRY MINSPAKER, CONSTABLE

"...Ridgely, Charles, son of John;..."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1652 F i. Mary Ridgely <sup>1790</sup> died in 1804 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland>, United States.

1469. Thomas Beale Dorsey <sup>1493 1616 1627 1628</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>,

Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1727 in "Hockley-in-the-Hole", St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died in 1771 in <Wyatt's Harbour>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 44. Another name for Thomas was Thomas Beal Dorsey.

Research Notes: Youngest son of Caleb Dorsey.

From <http://www.mdinns.com/inns/howard.html>:

"Thomas Beale Dorsey was the youngest child of Caleb and Elinor, born at Hockley-in-the Hole in 1727. In 1746, he married Anne Worthington, daughter of John Worthington II and his first wife, Helen Hammond. Thomas Beale Dorsey, his wife and children lived at Wyatt's Harbour which is now known as Sherwood Forest near Annapolis. Judge Thomas Beale Dorsey built Mount Hebron in Ellicott City in the 19th century. He successfully petitioned for Howard County to become the 21st county in Maryland. His home now near Mount Hebron Church was on the Decorator Showcase tour in 1996."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will: Signed will, 28 Oct 1771, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: 13 Nov 1771, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Thomas married **Anne Worthington**, daughter of **John Worthington II** and **Helen Hammond**, in 1746. Another name for Anne was Ann Worthington.

Research Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 155.

Also <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d34884.htm#P34884>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1653 F i. **Sarah Dorsey, [dau. of Thomas Beale]** <sup>1627 1791</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1747.
- + 1654 M ii. **Caleb Dorsey, [son of Thomas Beale]** <sup>1627 1792</sup> was born on 13 Mar 1749 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 14 Apr 1837 at age 88, and was buried in "Arcadia, " Valley Mede, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1655 M iii. **Captain John Worthington Dorsey, of Elk Ridge** <sup>1627 1683 1793</sup> was born on 8 Oct 1751 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States), died on 13 May 1823 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 71, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1656 M iv. **Thomas Beale Dorsey, Jr.** <sup>1627 1794</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1758, died on 8 Sep 1828 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States at age 70, and was buried in "Arcadia, " Valley Mede, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.

**1470. Thomas Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> (Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Second son of Captain John Worthington.

From *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, p. 153:

Thomas and Elizabeth Worthington bought "Broome" and "Wardridge" of Henry Ridgely, third, and resided there. It bordered upon "Hockley", and upon it are both the Ridgely and Worthington graveyards

From that old homestead went forth to Elk Ridge, the following daughters, whose history belongs to Howard County: Sarah Worthington--Basil Dorsey, born at Hockley; Elizabeth--Henry Dorsey, of Joshua and Ann Ridgely; Katherine--Major Nicholas Gassaway, of Colonel Nicholas, of South River; Rachel Ridgely Worthington--Cornelius Howard, of Joseph, her neighbor; Thomasin--Alexander Warfield, of John; Ariana--Nicholas Watkins, Jr. All inherited portions of "Worthington Range," at Clarksville, and "Partnership," between Highland and Fulton.

The sons of Thomas and Elizabeth Ridgely Worthington remained in Anne Arundel.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Ridgely**,<sup>1630</sup> daughter of **Captain Henry Ridgely III** and **Catherine Greenberry**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1657 F i. **Ann Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> was born in 1713.
- + 1658 F ii. **Sarah Worthington** <sup>1630 1762</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1715.
- + 1659 F iii. **Elizabeth Worthington** <sup>1579 1630</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1717 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1776 at age 58.
- + 1660 F iv. **Katherine Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> was born in 1720.
- + 1661 F v. **Rachel Ridgely Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> was born in 1722.
- + 1662 F vi. **Thomasine Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> was born in 1724.
- + 1663 M vii. **Hon. Brice Thomas Beale Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> was born in 1727.
- + 1664 F viii. **Ariana Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> was born in 1729.
- + 1665 M ix. **Thomas Worthington** <sup>1795</sup> was born in 1731 and died in 1753 at age 22.
- + 1666 M x. **Hon. Major Nicholas Worthington** <sup>1630 1796</sup> was born on 29 Mar 1734 and died on 1 Nov 1793 at age 59.

**1471. Elijah Owings** <sup>1632 1633</sup> (Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1719 in "Long Acre", Baltimore, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1805 in Rowan, North Carolina, United States at age 86.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

Elijah married **Hannah Stinchcomb**,<sup>1633</sup> daughter of **John Stinchcomb** and **Catherine McLean**, in 1757 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Hannah was born in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1810 in Rowan, North Carolina, United States.

**1472. Bazaleel Owings** (Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1719 in "Long Acre", Baltimore, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1805 in Rowan, North Carolina, United States at age 86.

Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1721 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1790 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 69. Another name for Bazaleel was Bazaleel Owens.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

Bazaleel married someone between 1787 and 1789 in Burke, North Carolina, United States.

**His child was:**

+ 1667 M i. [Edward Owings](#) <sup>1631 1797</sup> was born in 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 23 Oct 1857 in Roane Co., Tennessee, United States at age 91.

[1473. Michal Owings](#) (Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1723 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1787 at age 64.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

[1474. Henry Owings](#) (Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Dec 1813 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 84.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

-----  
Is this the Henry Owings in the following lists?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp.102-104:

"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED IN 1774"

[Among those listed are:]

...Dorsey's Forge - 25... \*Edward Dorsey.

Asenath Owings, acct.; Elizabeth Owings - 1, Henry Owings ("taken before") - 2, Meshack Owings - 5, Caleb Owings - 3, John Oram - 2. \*Zacheus Onion, \*Joshua Owings of John.

...Charles Ridgely of William - 10, ...Aquilla Stinchcomb - 1, ... \*John Stinchcomb, Sr., \*McLane Stinchcomb....

...Benjamin Wells, Jr. - 3, ... \*John Wells, \*Mary Williams, \*Richard Walls, \*Captain Charles Wells, \*Walter Young, \*John Young."



**1475. Nathaniel Owings** (Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1731 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 4 Nov 1788 in Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1476. Leah Owings** (Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1735 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States and died on 20 Jan 1815 in Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio, United States at age 80.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: LVJK-LH

Leah married <Captain> **Alexander <W> Wells**, [Sr.], <sup>1554 1798 1799 1800</sup> son of **James Wells**, [Jr.] and **Ann Stevenson**, on 12 Jul 1753 in St. Thomas Church, Garrison Forest (Owings Mills), Baltimore, Maryland. Alexander was born on 12 Mar 1727 in Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 9 Dec 1813 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 86.

Marriage Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives 1999-05/0926669253 14 May 1999

Birth Notes: May have been born 12 March 1726.

Research Notes: "Little Wells" family line.

----

From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the *Archives of Maryland*, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... **Alexander Wells**, Nathaniel Owings,... Stephen Hart Owings,... (Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)...

Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

-----  
The "Elex Wells" below may be a different individual:

Ibid., p. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,...John Dorsey,...Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Settled: 1774, Washington Co, Pennsylvania, (United States).
- Moved: 1798, Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States.
- Served: as a Captain in the Balimore militia during the Revolutionary War.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1668 M i. [Henry Wells](#) was born on 7 Sep 1754 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Aug 1814 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 59.
- + 1669 M ii. [Alexander Wells, \[Jr.\]](#) was born on 6 Mar 1756 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Harrison, Ohio, United States.
- + 1670 F iii. [Anne Wells](#) was born on 12 Jan 1758 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1671 F iv. [Michal Wells](#) <sup>1801 1802</sup> was born on 12 Mar 1759 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 20 Jun 1831 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 72, and was buried in Brooke Cemetery, Wellsburg, Brooke, West Virginia, United States.
- + 1672 M v. [Nathaniel Wells](#) <sup>1803 1804 1805</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1761 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened on 1 Apr 1762 in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States), and died in 1789 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States at age 28.
- + 1673 M vi. [Bazaleel Wells](#) was born on 28 Jan 1763 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Aug 1846 in Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio, United States at age 83.
- + 1674 M vii. [Richard Wells](#) <sup>1806 1807</sup> was born about 1765 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Sep 1824 in Seneca Twp, Monroe, Ohio, United States about age 59.
- + 1675 M viii. [James Wells](#) <sup>1808 1809</sup> was born about 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1847 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky, United States about age 81.
- + 1676 F ix. [Helen Wells](#) was born on 25 Jul 1775 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

[1477.Helen Owings](#) (Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1737 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1478. Richard Owings** (Richard Owings, Jr.<sup>1373</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1479. Ruth Owings** (Richard Owings, Jr.<sup>1373</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1480. Stephen Hart Owings** (Richard Owings, Jr.<sup>1373</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1481. Catharine Owings** (Richard Owings, Jr.<sup>1373</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>,



Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1482. John Owings** (Richard Owings, Jr.<sup>1373</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1483. Sophia Owings** <sup>1555 1636</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 May 1727 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1484. Hannah Owings** <sup>1555 1637</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Dec 1729 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).



**1485. Caleb Owings** <sup>1555 1638</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Mar 1731 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 26 Feb 1816 at age 84.

**1486. John Owings** <sup>1555 1639</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jan 1734 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Jul 1781 at age 47.

**1487. Rachel Owings** <sup>1555 1640 1641</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Nov 1737 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after Aug 1813 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky.

Birth Notes: Birthdate may have been 4 November 1737.

Death Notes: Source <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I12706> has death in August 1812.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=txgirl&id=I623>:

February 5th 1815 Court

Page 389 & 390

Emancipation of Bill and Easter by Rachel Owings (Daughter of John Owings dec'd)

An instrument in writing given under the hand and seal of Rachel Owings emancipating and setting at liberty two negro slaves named Bill and Easter was this day produced into court, proved by the oath of Cathrine and James Wills witnesses thereto to be act & deed of said Rachel and ordered to be recorded as follows to wit After a duly consideration of my deceased husbands Will and agreeably to his Will by Richard Owings which is my deceased husband, I do freely and voluntarily after my death agreeable to my Dec'd husband Richard Owings Will set free two negroes namely Bill and Easter, which I beg and

crave that no other instrument of writing hereafter should be of any effect except this alone also that I desire and request that the same may be recorded and the same to forever to stand stable and strong Given under my hand and seal this third day of January 1805 signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us "Signed" Rachel her X mark Owings [seal] \endash Saml Cartwright \endash tet Wm Phillips. Catherine Wills James Wills \endash Whereupon it is ordered that the said negro slave Esther be emancipated and set free \endash James Wills \_\_\_ and acknowledged bond in the penalty of two hundred dollars \endash conditioned to prevent said slave from becoming chargeable to this county  
(Source: Bourbon County, Kentucky Court Records)



Rachel married **Rev. Richard Owings**, [1554](#) [1659](#) [1660](#) [1661](#) son of **Joshua Owings** and **Mary Cockey**, in 1759. Richard was born on 13 Nov 1738 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 7 Oct 1786 in Leesburg, Loudoun, Virginia, United States at age 47, and was buried in Old Stone Methodist Church Cemetery, Leesburg, Loudoun, Virginia, United States. [1662](#)

Death Notes: May have died in Rochester, Delaware (<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=paprasy&id=110965>).

Burial Notes: Memorial plaque inscription:

In Memory of

Richard Owings

First native born Methodist local preacher, born November 13, 1738, Baltimore county, Maryland. Died October 7, 1786, Leesburg, Virginia and was buried on this spot.

He was converted under the ministry of Robert Strawbridge and received on trial in 1775.

He served Baltimore Circuit, 1775 and was a local preacher in Maryland, 1776-1786.

As a local preacher he travelled extensively in the fall of 1783. He was the first Methodist preacher to cross the entire range of the Allegheny Mountains, unfurling the standard of the cross in Redstone, Pennsylvania and gathering a class which became the Redstone Circuit.

Ordained deacon in 1786. He served Fairfax Circuit May 21, 1786 to October 7, 1786, during which time he was pastor of the "Old Stone" Methodist Church which stood within the bounds of this cemetery.

Erected by Virginia Methodist Historical Society May 1, 1968

Research Notes: From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)..."

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Thomas Gist, Jr....Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... (Petition endorsed by Benjamin Rogers) ...

"...Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... Amon Butler...John Colegate...Absalom Butler...William Wells...Samuel Coale...Thomas Stansbury...John Stinchcome...(Petition endorsed by Benjamin Rogers)

"...Richard Colegate...Thomas Stansbury, Thomas Cole, Jr....(Petition endorsed by John Hall and John Merryman, Sr.)

"...Edward Talbott... John Stinchcomb, Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Thomas Cole...(Petition endorsed by Andrew Buchanan)

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)

"Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)

"...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)

"...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)

"...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)

"...**Richard Owings**... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)

"... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)

"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, **Richard Owings**... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)

"...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)

"... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)

"... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)

"... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)

"... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)

"... Thomas Owings... (Petition endorsed by George Ristean and Benjamin Rogers)

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1677 M i. **George Owings** [1810](#) was born in 1760.

+ 1678 M ii. **John Owings** [1811](#) was born in 1762.

+ 1679 M iii. **Joshua Owings** [1812](#) was born in 1764.

+ 1680 F iv. **Mary Owings** [1813](#) was born in 1766.

+ 1681 F v. **Catherine Owings** [1814](#) was born in 1768 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

[1488. Asenath Owings](#) [1557](#) [1642](#) (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of

France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1744 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1489. Lancelott Owings** <sup>1557 1643</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1746 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1791 at age 45. Other names for Lancelott were Lot Owings and Lott Owings.

**1490. Sarah Owings** <sup>1557 1644</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1748 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1830 in Washington Co., Tennessee, United States at age 82.

**1491. Ann Owings** <sup>1557 1645</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>,



Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1750.

**1492. Ruth Owings**<sup>1557 1646</sup> (John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1752.

**1493. Richard Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1494. Robert Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1495. Ruth Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of



France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1496. John Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1497. Constant Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1498. Rachel Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1499. Dinah Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1500. Hannah Wilmott** (Rachel Owings<sup>1379</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1501. Rachel Owings** (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1502. Susannah Owings** (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of

France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1503. Robert Owings** <sup>1555 1647</sup> (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 Mar 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 15 Nov 1815 in McSherrytown, Berks, Pennsylvania at age 79.

**1504. Mary Owings** (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1505. William Owings** <sup>1555 1648</sup> (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>,



Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1741 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Mar 1800 in Adams Co., Pennsylvania at age 59.

**1506. Thomas Owings**<sup>1557 1649</sup> (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1743 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 29 Jul 1804 in <Pennsylvania> at age 61.

**1507. Joshua Owings**<sup>1555 1650</sup> (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Sep 1781 in York, Pennsylvania, (United States) about age 36.

**1508. John Owings**<sup>1555 1651</sup> (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1747 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 25 Jul 1780 in York, Pennsylvania, (United States) at age 33.

**1509. Charles Owings**<sup>1555 1652</sup> (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of



France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1749 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 26 Sep 1797 at age 48.

**1510. Hannah Owings** (Robert Owings<sup>1381</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1511. Bale Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 May 1731, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 30 Dec 1781 at age 50.

Research Notes: Unmarried.

From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Bale Owings<sup>3</sup>, b. Sunday, 9 May 1731, at 8 p.m., christened at St. Paul's; d. 30 Dec. 1781; unmarried; received 90 ac. in Balt. Co. from his father in 1772-73. Named executor for his father's estate, he inherited "Severn", "Come by Chance", "Owing's Traverse", 20 ac. of "Rich Meadow", and one Negro.

**1512. Samuel Owings, Jr.** <sup>1555 1590</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of

the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Aug 1733, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 11 Jun 1803 in <Owings Mills>, Maryland, United States at age 69.

Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Samuel Owings, Jr., b. Friday, 17 Aug. 1733, at 12:00, christened at St. Paul's; d. 11 June 1803; m. 6 Oct. 1765 Deborah Todd LYNCH (d. 1810), daughter of William Lynch (d. 1751) and neice of Edward Dorsey (1718-1760), son of Caleb Dorsey; received 250 ac. in Balt. Co. from his father in 1772-73; res at "Ulm" near Reisterstown Rd (now Owings Mills), St. Thomas Parish, Balt. Co. Inherited, in addition, "Lewis's Fancy", 150 ac. of "Timbered Level", 50 ac. of "Pleasant Garden", and personalty. Samuel was Anglican, a miller, planter, merchant, and land speculator. He was lauded as the "hydraulic expert of his time" and built at least 3 mills at Gwynn's Falls in Balt. Co. Served in the Lower House 1771, and 1786-87. His estate included 24 slaves, 248 oz. of plate, 177 chocolate pans, saw mills, grist mills, coopers' houses and shops, warehouses, bank stock, land along the Ohio River, and at least 5,200 acres in Balt. Co. Had children: William, Urath, Samuel, Eleanor; Sarah, Rebecca (b. 12 Jan. 1776; d. 12 Aug. 1828), Deborah, Frances, Mary, Ann, and Beal.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- of: Owings Mills.

Samuel married **Deborah Todd Lynch**,<sup>1560</sup> daughter of **William Lynch** and **Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley**, on 6 Oct 1765. Deborah died in 1810.

Research Notes: Niece of Edward Dorsey (1718-1760), the son of Caleb Dorsey.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1682 M i. [William Owings](#)
- + 1683 M ii. [Urath Owings](#)
- + 1684 M iii. [Samuel Owings, \[III\]](#)
- + 1685 F iv. [Eleanor Owings](#)
- + 1686 F v. [Sarah Owings](#)
- + 1687 F vi. [Rebecca Owings](#) <sup>1560</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1776 and died on 12 Aug 1828 at age 52.
- + 1688 F vii. [Deborah Owings](#)
- + 1689 F viii. [Frances Owings](#)
- + 1690 F ix. [Mary Owings](#)
- + 1691 F x. [Ann Owings](#)
- + 1692 M xi. [Beal Owings](#)

**1513. Rachel Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 May 1736 and was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Rachel Owings, b. Sunday, 2 May 1736 at midnight, christened at St. Paul's; m. 16 Dec. 1762 Henry STEVENSON (27 June 1737-1816), a merchant in Balt. Co., son of Edward Stevenson (ca. 1703-1760). Henry's brother John (ca. 1739-1804) probably a planter in Balt. Co., was active in the Lower House during the Revolution. Rachel inherited from her father part of "Rich Meadow" and part of "Pigeon Hill", for a total of 140 ac.

Rachel married **Henry Stevenson**,<sup>1560</sup> son of **Edward Stevenson** and **Unknown**, on 16 Dec 1762. Henry was born on 27 Jun 1737 and died in 1816 at age 79.

1514. Urath Owings <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 26 Jun 1738, was christened on 7 Jul 1738 in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 17 Sep 1807 at age 69, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States. <sup>1653</sup>

*Birth Notes:* Birthdate may have been 28 June 1738.

*Burial Notes:* Inscription (very worn):

Urath Lawrence: Died 17 Sept 1807. Age 69 years 2 months.

*Research Notes:* From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Urath Owings, b. Monday, 26 June 1738 at 3 p.m., christened at St. Paul's 7 July that year; d. 17 Sept. 1807; m. 28 Jan. 1762 Benjamin LAWRENCE (son of Levin LAWRENCE and Susannah DORSEY) on 28 Jan 1762 in St Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., MD. Benjamin was born on 17 May 1741. Urath received 257 ac. in Balt. Co. from her father in 1772-73. She inherited "Millplace", two parts of "Rich Meadow", 81 ac. of "Strawberry Patch", and 104 more ac. that didn't seem to have a name. Had 7 children: Samuel d.y.; Samuel (1764-1822); Mary (b. 1767); Susanna LAWRENCE (1769-1818) m. Edward DORSEY (1762-1804); Rebecca (1777-1822); Levin (d. 1846); Elizabeth (d. 1814). The grave of Urath Owings Lawrence is one of two box graves at "Eden", the Lawrence Grave yard, now owned by the Cooke Bros. auto dealers in Louisville, Ky.

Urath married **Lt. Benjamin Lawrence**, <sup>1560 1726 1727</sup> son of **Levin Lawrence** and **Susannah Dorsey**, on 28 Jan 1762 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Benjamin was born on 17 May 1741 in St. Thomas Parish, Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 5 Mar 1814 in Jefferson Co., Kentucky at age 72, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States.

*Birth Notes:* May have been born on 12 May 1741

*Research Notes:* From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2197150&GRid=16698911&> :

*The Courier Journal*

Wednesday, November 15, 2006

*Revolutionary War soldier gets his due*

Grave site cleaned up at Shelby Campus

By Martha Elson

[melson@courier-journal.com](mailto:melson@courier-journal.com)

*The Courier-Journal*



Nearly 200 years after Revolutionary War soldier Benjamin Lawrence was buried in eastern Jefferson County, he has been rediscovered by a Desert Storm veteran who is making sure Lawrence is honored.

The family cemetery in which Lawrence was buried is near the back entrance to the University of Louisville's Shelby Campus off Whipps Mills Road, next to homes in Bellemeade. It is encircled by an old stone wall and an 8-foot-tall, locked chain-link fence.

Navy veteran Ken Nichter of Fern Creek, a U of L hazardous-materials technician and a Cub Scout leader, happened upon the site during a geocaching hunt at the campus last summer.

He and a colleague were looking for a film canister stashed in a tree next to the cemetery during a scavenger hunt-type game played with portable global positioning system devices.

Nichter suggested a cleanup at the cemetery for an Eagle Scout project.

The cleanup has been completed, and on Saturday a new bronze "Patriot Marker" in the shape of an eight-pointed star will be installed at Lawrence's grave site by the Sons of the American Revolution.

"Working here at U of L, I was utterly ashamed to see a cemetery on our property in this bad of shape," Nichter said. The weeds were waist high and it was full of trash, he said. "To me that's disrespectful."

Nichter, a Cub Scout leader with Troop 56 at Fern Creek United Methodist Church, suggested the Eagle project to a Boy Scout with the troop, Ben Watson, 14, of Greenville, Ind.

On a recent Saturday, Ben and other Scouts and family members raked leaves and removed tree limbs from the cemetery. It was one of several Saturdays they worked there.

Ben said he was motivated by respect for Lawrence. "He's an important part of the history of Louisville," Ben said.

Nichter asked university library archivists for information about Lawrence and the cemetery. They found a 1978 article in a university publication written by John A. Dillon Jr., former vice president for academic affairs. He died last year.

Dillon wrote that the Daughters of the American Revolution had placed a name plaque on Lawrence's grave during the country's bicentennial in 1976.

The article said Lawrence was born in Maryland in 1741 and died in 1814. He came to Kentucky in 1798 and in 1800 purchased 377 acres in the area of today's Shelby Campus.

Dillon said Lawrence's children married into other leading families of the region, including that of Edward Dorsey Hobbs, founder of Anchorage.

"The ravages of time, of stone decay and especially of vandals have destroyed or obliterated most of the markings on the approximately 30 graves," Dillon wrote.

But he said he hoped the cemetery could be made presentable: "If one inherits a piece of the past as we did ... it seems only right to attempt to maintain it for ... future generations."

A parent in the troop is paying the \$102 for the bronze marker, which will be put in the ground Saturday by Forrest Chilton of Middletown, president of the Sons of the American Revolution's Gov. Isaac Shelby Chapter in Shelbyville and a member of the group's Louisville-Thruston chapter.

"We're enjoying freedoms today that that gentleman helped make possible," Chilton said. He said he has marked about 30 graves in the state in the past 10 years, including one on the Fourth of July at a Lutheran cemetery off Watterson Trail in Jeffersontown.

Lucian Young, grounds superintendent for U of L, said that he didn't know a Revolutionary War soldier was buried in the cemetery and that he will try to improve its maintenance.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Served: as a Lieutenant in the Maryland Militia during the Revolutionary War.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1693 M i. [Samuel Lawrence](#) <sup>1557</sup>
- + 1694 M ii. [Samuel Lawrence](#) <sup>1560 1815</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1764 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Sep 1822 near Middletown, Jefferson, Kentucky at age 57.
- + 1695 F iii. [Mary Lawrence](#) <sup>1560</sup> was born in 1767.
- + 1696 F iv. [Susanna Lawrence](#) <sup>1560</sup> was born in 1769 and died in 1818 at age 49.
- + 1697 M v. [Leaven Lawrence](#) <sup>1560 1816</sup> was born on 8 Apr 1774, died on 27 Jul 1846 at age 72, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States.
- + 1698 F vi. [Rebecca Lawrence](#) <sup>1560</sup> was born in 1777 and died in 1822 at age 45.
- + 1699 F vii. [Elizabeth Lawrence](#) <sup>1560</sup> died in 1814.

[1515. Thomas Owings](#) <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Oct 1740, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 23 Aug 1822 at age 81.



Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Thomas Owings, b. Saturday, 18 Oct. 1740 at 8 a.m., christened at St. Paul's; d. 23 Aug. 1822; m. 27 Nov. 1760 in St. Thomas Parish Ruth LAWRENCE, daughter of Levin Lawrence, Jr. Ruth d. 27 July 1827. Thomas was given "Timber Level" by his father, and resided in his house there, called "The Meadows", in Soldiers' Delight Hundred, Balt. Co. Inherited 200 ac. of "Timbered Level", "Sapling Hill", and 50 ac. of "Pleasant Garden". Had a fulling mill in the Garrison Forest, one mile from Owings' Mill. On 6 June 1776 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in Capt. Alexander Well's Battalion of Soldiers' Delight Militia. In Aug. 1777 he was promoted to Capt. He is said to have been at the Battle of Brandywine and at Valley Forge. They had 12 children: Levin Lawrence, Samuel, Thomas Beal, Betsey, Isaac, David (b. 8 Apr. 1773; d. 12 Jul. 1778), Susanna, Ruth, Jesse, Ann, Levi, Herod (b. 2 Oct. 1786; d. 6 Sept. 1798), Matilda.

Thomas married **Ruth Lawrence** <sup>1560</sup> on 27 Nov 1760 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Ruth died on 27 Jul 1827.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1700 M i. **Samuel Owings** <sup>1703</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1773 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 18 Sep 1833 at age 60.

**1516. Hannah Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyndu<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Apr 1743 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 26 Jan 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 1, and was buried in St. Thomas Cemetery, Milford Mill, Baltimore, Maryland, United States. <sup>1654</sup>

Research Notes: Hannah Owings #1 - Died at age 2.

**1517. Christopher Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyndu<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Feb 1745 and died on 12 Jan 1783 at age 37.

Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Christopher Owings, b. Saturday, 16 Feb. 1744/5, ca. 9 a.m.; d. 12 Jan. 1783; m. Elizabeth "Bessy" LAWRENCE, daughter of Levin Lawrence, Jr. and sister of Thomas Owings' wife; 400 ac. in Balt. Co. from his father in 1772-73. Inherited part of "Rich Meadow" and another 400 ac. [30]. Elected to represent Soldiers' Delight Hundred on the Balt. Co. Committee of Correspondence on 16 Jan. 1775. On June 1776 commissioned Capt. in Soldiers' Delight Battalion of Militia. They had children: Beal (aka Bale), Samuel, Levin, Urath, Christopher, Susanna, and Elizabeth "Betsey".

Christopher married **Elizabeth Lawrence** <sup>1560</sup> Another name for Elizabeth was Bessy Lawrence.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1701 M i. **Beall Owings** <sup>1817</sup> was born before 1770 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 25 Dec 1821 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**1518. Richard Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyndu<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of

Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 26 Aug 1746, died on 28 Sep 1747 at age 1, and was buried in St. Thomas Cemetery, Milford Mill, Baltimore, Maryland, United States.<sup>1655</sup>

Research Notes: There were apparently two children named Richard Owings, this one, who died in infancy (born 26 Aug 1746) and another born 16 Jul 1749. To confuse matters, according to FindaGrave.com, the Richard Owings born on 26 Aug 1746 (death date unknown) married Ruth Warfield. That information is probably erroneous.

**1519. Helen Owings** <sup>1557</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1747 and died in 1747.

**1520. Richard Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Jul 1749 and died on 20 Jan 1819 at age 69.

Research Notes: There may have been two children named Richard Owings, one who died in infancy (born 26 Aug 1746) and this one, apparently born on 16 Jul 1749. To confuse matters, according to FindaGrave.com, the Richard Owings born on 26 Aug 1746 (death date unknown) married Ruth Warfield. Until I learn otherwise, I am keeping this Richard Owings with b. 16 Jul 1749.

-----  
From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Richard Owings, b. Saturday, 16 July 1749 at 8 a.m.; d. 20 Jan. 1819; m. 1774 Ruth Howard WARFIELD (18 June 1756-25 May 1830), daughter of Dr. Joshua Warfield (d. 1769) a "practioner of physic" and mill owner and his wife Rachel (HOWARD) (1732-1792), sister of Ephraim Howard, apparently no relation to our Howards, but children of Henry Howard (1707-1773) and his wife Sarah DORSEY (daughter of John Dorsey who d. 1761). Richard inherited from his father 207 ac. of "Rich Meadow", "Robert's Chance", part of "Baker's Discovery" in Balt. Co., and 162 ac. "Mount Pleasant" and 33 ac. of "Strawberry Patch" in Frederick Co. [33]. Richard was a farmer, miller, and merchant who took over the Warfield mill after Joshua's death. Holland says

he bought his father-in-law's mill at Simpsonville in 1795 and changed its name to Owings Mill on the Middle Patuxent River. The village became known as Owingsville. His house, built in 1776, still stands. Richard signed the oath of fidelity 6 June 1776 and was appointed Capt. of Soldiers' Delight Battalion of the Baltimore Co. Militia, fought in the Revolution, and resigned 1779. Richard served in the Lower House in 1789 and 1790. His estate was valued at \$69,139.08 and included 25 slaves, \$52 worth of silver, over \$1000 worth of flour at the mills. The estate was not settled until 1842, with a final balance of \$10,468.33, not including his wife's estate and various bequests that were paid out.

Children: Beal, Mary "Polly", Samuel, James (b. 1780; d. 1 May 1859), Richard, Thomas, Joshua Warfield, Ann, Basil, and (Maj.) Henry Howard.

Richard married **Ruth Howard Warfield**, <sup>1560</sup> daughter of **Dr. Joshua Warfield** and **Rachel Howard**, in 1774. Ruth was born on 18 Jun 1756 and died on 25 May 1830 at age 73.

**1521. Hannah Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyndu<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Jan 1751.

Research Notes: Hannah Owings #2 (her sister died in infancy).

From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

**Hannah Owings**, b. Sunday, 27 Jan. 1750/1 at midnight; m(1) 30 June 1771 William COCKEY; m (2) 18 April 1778 Capt. William STONE; received 223 ac. in Balt. Co. from her father in 1772-73. Inherited part of "Urath's Fancy", part of "Owing's Traverse", and 232 3/4 ac. bounded by a tract named "Lifford".

Hannah married **William Cockey, Jr.**, <sup>563 1554</sup> son of **William Cockey** and **Constant Ashman**, on 30 Jun 1771. William was born in 1746 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Feb 1775 at age 29.

Research Notes: This is probably the William Cockey in the following lists:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 5-6:

"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED, 1763"

[Among those listed are:]

Cockey, Edward  
Cockey, Thomas  
Cole, William (Britton Ridge)  
Cole, Samuel  
Cockey, John  
Cockey, Joshua  
**Cockey, William**  
Deye, Penelope  
Deye, Thomas Cockey  
Owings, Samuel  
Owings, Beal  
Owings, Basil  
Ridgley, Charles Sr.  
Ridgley, Charles Jr.  
Talbot, Edward  
Wells, Francis

Ibid., pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"**William Cockey**,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... William Lux, Esq.,... Darby Lux,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."



*Ibid.*, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... **William Cockey**... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

*Ibid.*, pp. 50-54:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"

[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]

Cockey, John; Thomas Webster; Thomas Hersy; Thomas Draper; Edward Night; William Collins; Negro Nan

**Cockey, William**; Edward Flannagan; Rowland Bates; Negroes: Jack, Sam, Ja, Bett

Cockey, Edward, Joshua Cockey; Negroes: Easter, Juday

Cockey, Thomas Sr.; Thomas Cockey; James Space; Negroes: Jonathan, Boson, Burnam, (unclear), Haly(?), Cook, Jack

Owings, Samuel Sr.; 7 negroes

**1522. Rebecca Owings** <sup>1555</sup> (Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 21 Oct 1755 and was christened in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Rebecca Owings, b. Tuesday, 21 Oct. 1755 at 4 p.m., christened at St. Thomas; m. ca. 1775 Joshua A. HOWARD, son of Henry and Sarah (DORSEY) Howard. [36]. She inherited 200 ac of "Rich Meadow", part of "Strawberry Patch", "Goswich's Chance" in Frederick Co., another 30 ac., and a Negro. They had children: Sarah Howard, Mary Howard, Rachel Howard, Samuel Howard, Joseph Howard, Beale Howard, Deborah Howard, Joshua Howard, and Henry Howard.

**1523. John Cockey Owings** <sup>1554 1656 1657 1658</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Jan 1736 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 3 Feb 1810 in Cockeysville, Baltimore, Maryland, United States at age 74.



Death Notes: May have died in Bourbon Co., Kentucky.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10962>:

"A John C. Owings was living in The Back River Upper Hundred, Baltimore County, MD, at the time of the 1790 census."

-----

From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 13-16:

"AN INDEX OF SOME BALTIMORE RESIDENTS IN 1765

The following index was found in the Maryland Historical Society Library's Manuscript Division (MS. 1711) and, even though there is nothing to indicate what the purpose of the index, it was determined that those listed were Baltimore residents circa 1765. This determination was made from the compiler's familiarity with Baltimore families prior to the Revolution and also because this index was found with the remnants of a Baltimore Debt Book for 1765 and 1766. This is not an index to the debt book because the highest page number in the book is 109 while the highest page number in the index is 58. The index is, nonetheless, a 'finding list' for early Baltimore."

[Among those listed are:]

Nicholas Clagett  
Nathan Dorsey  
Leakin Dorsey  
Joshua Lynch  
William Lynch  
John Merryman  
Joseph Merryman  
Samuel Merryman  
**John C. Owings**  
James Richard  
Christopher Randall & Bond  
Larkin Randall  
Ecan Thomas  
Frederick Thomas  
Edward Talbott  
George Wells  
John Wells  
Joseph Wells  
Thomas Wells  
John Worthington  
Thomas Worthington (Baltimore Town)  
William Worthington  
Charles Worthington

*Ibid.*, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... **J. Cockey Owings**... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

*Ibid.*, pp. 50-54:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"

[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]

Owings, Caleb (of Stephen)  
Owings, Samuel Sr.; 7 negroes  
Owings, Bale; John Seapler, Negroes: Wilks, Rachel  
**Owings, John Cockey**; Richard Atkins; John Taylor; Paul Bess; Negroes: Jack, Jenny

John married **Colgate Deye Colgate** <sup>1818</sup> on 15 Mar 1772 in St. Thomas Anglican Church, Garrison, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States). Colgate was born on 6 May 1754 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 1 Mar 1828 in Cockeysville, Baltimore, Maryland, United States at age 73.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I12677>:

"Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759, p. 487 has the first name as Colgate, while p. 125 has it as Cockey. The 1820 census has Colgate Deye Owings as head of household in Baltimore County, MD."



**1524. Rev. Richard Owings** <sup>1554 1659 1660 1661</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Nov 1738 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 7 Oct 1786 in Leesburg, Loudoun, Virginia, United States at age 47, and was buried in Old Stone Methodist Church Cemetery, Leesburg, Loudoun, Virginia, United States. <sup>1662</sup>

Death Notes: May have died in Rochester, Delaware (<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10965>).

Burial Notes: Memorial plaque inscription:

In Memory of

Richard Owings

First native born Methodist local preacher; born November 13, 1738, Baltimore county, Maryland. Died October 7, 1786, Leesburg, Virginia and was buried on this spot.

He was converted under the ministry of Robert Strawbridge and received on trial in 1775.

He served Baltimore Circuit, 1775 and was a local preacher in Maryland, 1776-1786.

As a local preacher he travelled extensively in the fall of 1783. He was the first Methodist preacher to cross the entire range of the Allegheny Mountains, unfurling the standard of the cross in Redstone, Pennsylvania and gathering a class which became the Redstone Circuit.

Ordained deacon in 1786. He served Fairfax Circuit May 21, 1786 to October 7, 1786, during which time he was pastor of the "Old Stone" Methodist Church which stood within the bounds of this cemetery.

Erected by Virginia Methodist Historical Society May 1, 1968

Research Notes: From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Thomas Gist, Jr....Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... (Petition endorsed by Benjamin Rogers)...

"...Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... Amon Butler...John Colegate...Absalom Butler...William Wells...Samuel Coale...Thomas Stansbury...John Stinchcome...(Petition endorsed by Benjamin Rogers)

"...Richard Colegate...Thomas Stansbury, Thomas Cole, Jr....(Petition endorsed by John Hall and John Merryman, Sr.)

"...Edward Talbott... John Stinchcomb, Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Thomas Cole...(Petition endorsed by Andrew Buchanan)

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)

"Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)

"...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)

"...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)

"...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)

"...**Richard Owings**... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)

"... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)

"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, **Richard Owings**... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)

"...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)

"... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)

"... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)

"... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)

"... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)

"... Thomas Owings... (Petition endorsed by George Risteau and Benjamin Rogers)

Richard married **Rachel Owings**, <sup>1555 1640 1641</sup> daughter of **John Owings** and **Hannah Stinchcomb**, in 1759. Rachel was born on 11 Nov 1737 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after Aug 1813 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky.

Birth Notes: Birthdate may have been 4 November 1737.

Death Notes: Source <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I12706> has death in August 1812.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=txgirl&id=1623>:

February 5th 1815 Court

Page 389 & 390

Emancipation of Bill and Easter by Rachel Owings (Daughter of John Owings dec'd)

An instrument in writing given under the hand and seal of Rachel Owings emancipating and setting at liberty two negro slaves named Bill and Easter was this day produced into court, proved by the oath of Cathrine and James Wills witnesses thereto to be act & deed of said Rachel and ordered to be recorded as follows to wit After a duly consideration of my deceased husbands Will and agreeably to his Will by Richard Owings which is my deceased husband, I do freely and voluntarily after my death agreeable to my Dec'd husband Richard Owings Will set free two negroes namely Bill and Easter; which I beg and crave that no other instrument of writing hereafter should be of any effect except this alone also that I desire and request that the same may be recorded and the same to forever to stand stable and strong Given under my hand and seal this third day of January 1805 signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us "Signed" Rachel her X mark Owings [seal] \endash Saml Cartwright \endash tet Wm Phillips. Catherine Wills James Wills \endash Whereupon it is ordered that the said negro slave Esther be emancipated and set free \endash James Wills \_\_\_ and acknowledged bond in the penalty of two hundred dollars \endash conditioned to prevent said slave from becoming chargeable to this county  
(Source: Bourbon County, Kentucky Court Records)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1487](#))

[1525. Joshua Owings, Jr.](#) [1663](#) [1664](#) [1665](#) (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Mar 1740 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 7 Jan 1804 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 63. Another name for Joshua was Joshua Cockey Owings.

Death Notes: Source <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=110966> has died 7 Jan 1807 in Kentucky.

Research Notes: From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... **Joshua Owings, Jr.**... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

Joshua married **Elizabeth Howe** [1665](#) [1819](#) in 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Elizabeth was born about 1750 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1792 in Kentucky, United States about age 42.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1702 M i. **Elihu Owings** [1820](#) was born on 5 Jan 1767 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 13 Aug 1840 in Locust Green, Bath, Kentucky, United States at age 73.
- + 1703 M ii. **Thomas Cockey Owings** [1821](#) was born in Kentucky, (United States) and died in Apr 1831.
- + 1704 M iii. **Joshua Owings** [1822](#) was born in 1769 in Bath, Kentucky, (United States) and died in Jun 1811 in Bath, Kentucky, United States at age 42.
- + 1705 M iv. **Richard Howe Owings** [1823](#) was born in Kentucky, (United States) and died in 1848.
- + 1706 M v. **Mordecai Owings** [1824](#) was born in 1771 in Bath, Kentucky, (United States) and died in Sep 1833 in Winchester, (Scott), Illinois, United States at age 62.
- + 1707 F vi. **Sarah Owings** [1825](#) was born in 1773 in Maryland, (United States).
- + 1708 F vii. **Mary Owings** [1826](#) was born in 1776 in Maryland, (United States).
- + 1709 F viii. **Michal Owings** [1827](#) was born in 1778 in Maryland, United States.
- + 1710 M ix. **Samuel Owings** [1828](#) was born in 1780 in Bath, Kentucky, United States and died in 1829 in Nicholas, Kentucky, United States at age 49.
- + 1711 M x. **Edward Cockey Owings** [1829](#) was born in 1783 in Maryland, United States and died in Aug 1822 at age 39.

+ 1712 M xi. [John Owings](#)<sup>1830</sup> was born in 1786 in Bath, Kentucky, United States.

[1526. Edward Owings](#)<sup>1554 1664 1666</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Nov 1743 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 2 Jun 1815 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 71, and was buried in St. Thomas Cemetery, Milford Mill, Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

Birth Notes: FindaGrave has b. 1 Sep 1743. Another source has b. 1 Nov 1743. No image of gravestone available. It's likely that the confusion was caused by "9th month," which in 1743 meant November.

Death Notes: FindaGrave has d. 2 Jun 1810. Another source has d. 2 Jun 1815.

Research Notes: Birth: Sep. 1, 1743  
Baltimore County  
Maryland, USA Death: Jun. 2, 1810  
Baltimore city  
Maryland, USA  
Son of Joshua Owings and Mary Cockey. Husband of Charlotte Colegate.

-----  
From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

#### "JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the [Archives of Maryland](#), Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)"

Ibid., pp. 89, 95-96:

#### "TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774

"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled *Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland* which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well...

#### "DEPTFORD HUNDRED [1774]

"...\*Edward Owings... \*Philip Thomas,..."

Edward married **Charlotte Deye Colegate**<sup>1831</sup> on 29 Sep 1774 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Charlotte was born on 16 Aug 1751 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States),<sup>1832</sup> died on 2 Feb 1856 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 104, and was buried in St. Thomas Cemetery, Milford Mill, Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

Birth Notes: FindaGrave has b. 16 Aug 1751, Baltimore Co. Another source has b. 15 Jul 1751.

Death Notes: FindaGrave has d. 2 Feb 1826. Another source has d. 2 Feb 1856. Probably a worn gravestone causing difficulty.



**1527. Michal Owings**<sup>1667</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Feb 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 May 1783 in <Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia>, United States at age 38. Other names for Michal were Owings Michel and Michael Owings.

*Death Notes: She died two months after the birth of her 10th child.*

*Some sources state that she died in Brooke Co. (West) Virginia; others have Baltimore Co., Maryland.*

*Research Notes: Charles Wells' first wife. Mother of 10 children.*

Michal married <Captain> **Charles Wells**,<sup>563 1554 1833</sup> son of **Benjamin Wells** and **Temperance Butler**, on 27 Dec 1764 in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States. Charles was born on 6 Apr 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 16 Apr 1815 in (Sistersville, ) Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States at age 70, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

*Marriage Notes: Source: FamilySearch.org - St. Thomas Church, Baltimore*

*Burial Notes: Grave inscription reads:*

*"Charles Wells, born April 6, 1745; died April 6, 1815: aged 70 years. and ten days; a native of Baltimore County Maryland; immigrated to Ohio County, Virginia, 1776. He was a practical farmer and the father of twenty-two children, two wives, ten by the first and twelve by the second."*

*Research Notes: "Big Wells" line*

-----

*The town of Wellsburg, West Virginia, was named after Charles Wells. Its name was originally Charlestown, after Charles Prather.*

-----

*From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I11032>:*

*"Charles and Michal moved to Ohio County in Virginia (which became Brooke County in West Virginia) later to Tyler County, WV. He was a patriot who took the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity and is listed in D.A.R. Patriot Index, Patriotic Service, Virginia. After the death of Michal, Charles married Elizabeth Prater and, with her, had thirteen more children."*

-----

*From RootsWeb.com, William Akin, 7/25/2006 :*

### **Charles Wells (1745-1815)**

*Charles Wells, born 06 Apr 1745 son of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler; married 27 Dec 1764 Michal Owings who died on 17 May 1783, two months after the birth of her 10th child. He then married 24 Jul 1784 Elizabeth Prather, daughter of Charles Prather and Ruth Tannehill. They had 12 children making a total of 22 for Charles. The 20th was named "Twenty Wells" b: 23 Nov 1798 and was described in her father's will. (also mentioned below) as "a helpless child". His 3rd child, Temperance Wells b: 01 Sep 1769 m: 1) Nathaniel Wells (b: 01 Apr 1762) and thus formed one of the Big Wells-Little Wells family bonds. Nathaniel Wells was a son of Alexander Wells and Leah Owings.*

### **Sistersville [West Virginia]**

*"Charles Wells also had his ties with a town called Sistersville. The exact year that Charles Wells, the first settler of prominence, arrived in the area which is now called Sistersville, is not known. In 1800, he had surveyed a tract of 200 acres on the Ohio River. Charles Wells was a man of prominence, who was involved with the Virginia State Legislature between 1789 and 1810. Sometime around 1802, Wells left Wellsburg in a flatboat and floated down the Ohio River to settle one mile below where Sistersville now exists. In his cargo was the machinery for a horse mill which he established. He built a log cabin just south of where the Sistersville Golf Course is today.*

*"On May 9, 1813, he acquired four hundred acres of land on which Sistersville and close residential area is located. Soon after the first court of Tyler county was held in his home, Charles Wells died in 1815. His grave has this inscription: "Charles Wells, born April 6, 1745; died April 6, 1815: aged 70 yrs. and ten days; a native of Baltimore County Maryland; immigrated to Ohio County, Virginia, 1776. He was a practical farmer and the father of twenty-two children, two wives, ten by the first and twelve by the second."*

*"His will provided for each living member of his family. In 1815, the Wells sisters, (Sarah and Delilah Wells Grier) laid out the town on the land which they had inherited. Sistersville hence got its name from the seventeenth and eighteenth children of Charles Wells. The town was incorporated Feb. 2, 1839, under the name Sistersville and in 1845, the municipal government was established.*

*"Charles died April 16, 1815 in Baltimore County, MD."*

*From the same source:*

*Charles Wells' Last Will*

*Tyler Co., W.VA.*

*Will Book 1, p. 8*

*Dec. 13, 1814*

*IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN - I, Charles Wells of Tyler County in the state of Virginia do hereby make this my Last Will and Testament in form, and manner following to wit - After my decease and the payment of all my just debts and funeral charges I do desire the following. I do also leave to my said wife Elizabeth the Mansion House in which we now live with the farm thereto annexed (to wit)-*

*Beginning at the mouth of Wittens Run, thence with the wagon road leading to the Jug Handle Mill to the upper corner of the Tanyard lot, thence with the Run to the back line, thence with the lines of the Survey that includes said farm to the beginning; with all and singular the appurtenance thereunto belonging; with the rents, issues, and profits thereof, during her continuance of Widowhood as aforesaid.*

*Item 2. To my son Charles P. Wells he being already provided for, it is my will that he have nothing of my estate either real or personal, except whatever after my decease my said wife may gratuitously give him out of the part intrusted to her disposal.*

*Item 3. To my son Nicholas Wells, he being already provided for, it is my will that he have nothing more of my estate either real or personal except whatever after my decease my said wife may gratuitously give him of the part intrusted to her disposal.*

*Item 4. To my son Peregrine Wells I bequeath the two Tracts of Land I purchased from John and Ezekiel Clemons lying on the Long Reach; one adjoining the lands of William Johnson and Thomas Cochran, and the other the Lands of William John*

-----

*From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 16-23:*

*"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765*

*Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...*

*"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... **Charles Wells**,... Elex Wells..."*

*Ibid., p. 1-3:*

*"A List of Taxables in St. Thomas Parish in the Year 1763*

*The Tax List of 1763 for St. Thomas Parish was found by William N. Wilkins in 1959 in the Harford County Historical records on loan at the Maryland Historical Society. (Harford County was part of Baltimore County until 1773.) ... This 1763 tax ledger shows the names of the various parties against whom charges were made for apparent church and county support and other sundry charges... The notation 'run' meant that the person named had left before paying his full charges.*

*Soldiers Delight Hundred, 1763*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*Owings, Thomas  
Owings, Joshua  
Owings, Joshua Jr.  
Owings, Stephen  
Owings, Henry  
Stinchcomb, John  
Stinchcomb, Nathaniel  
Wells, Thomas  
Wells, John  
Wells, Benjamin  
**Wells, Charles***

*Ibid., pp. 27-41:*

*"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768*

*"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.*

*"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...*

*"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, **Charles Wells**... George Wells... Caleb Warfield,*

Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale... Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells... Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings... Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr.... Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey...

"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

Greenbury Dorsey, Jr.... William Wells..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 89-93:

"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774

"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled *Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland* which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.

"BALTIMORE WEST HUNDRED [in 1774]

"James Marshall, drayman - 1,... Philip Thomas, bricklayer - 1,... **Capt. Charles Wells** - 1,...

*Ibid.*, p. 104:

"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED IN 1774

"...Dorsey's Forge - 25,... \*Edward Dorsey. ...Elizabeth Owings - 1, Henry Owings ('taken before') - 2, Meshack Owings - 5, Caleb Owings - 3,... \*Joshua Owings of John. ... Charles Ridgely of William - 10,... Benjamin Wells, Jr. - 3,... \*John Wells, ... \***Captain Charles Wells**,...

-----  
The "Charles Wells" below may be a different individual:

*Ibid.*, pp. 62-65:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN GUNPOWDER UPPER HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, TAKEN BY SUTTON GUDGEON, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dulany, Walter, at Qtr. and **Charles Wells**, Overseer; Samuel Chuen; Joseph West; Peter Hickby; Negroes: Simon, Punch, Cesar, Joe, Will, John, Jack, Phil, Dol, Rachel, Bec, Hegar, Sal

Ridgely, Charles (Qtr); Robert Shaw; William Taylor; Timothy Wren; George Ogle; William Gilburn; Richard Harvey; Negroes: Ben, London, Cesar, Farar"

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Occupation: Farmer.
- Emigrated: from Baltimore County, Maryland to Virginia, 1776, Ohio Co., (West) Virginia, (United States).
- Served: in the Virginia State Legislature, Betw 1789 and 1810, (West) Virginia, United States.
- Surveyed: a tract of 200 acres on the Ohio River, 1800, (West) Virginia, United States. The area is now called Sistersville, West Virginia.
- Relocated: from Wellsburg to the area on the Ohio where Sistersville now exists, 1802, (Sistersville), (West) Virginia, United States. Travelled by flatboat down the Ohio River.
- Settled: on the Ohio River 1 mile below where Sistersville now stands, 1802, Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.
- Purchased: two tracts of Land from John and Ezekiel Clemons, lying on the Long Reach, Abt 1812, <Tyler Co.>, (West) Virginia, United States.
- Purchased: 400 acres on which Sistersville is located, 9 May 1813, Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.
- Will: 13 Dec 1814, Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1713 F i. [Rebecca Wells](#) <sup>1834</sup> was born on 19 Oct 1765 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) <sup>1835</sup> and died on 28 Aug 1794 at age 28.
- + 1714 M ii. [Joshua Wells](#) <sup>1836</sup> was born on 7 Nov 1767 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) <sup>1837</sup> and died on 19 Feb 1800 at age 32.
- + 1715 F iii. [Temperance Wells](#) was born on 1 Jul 1769 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 23 Sep 1830 in Monroe Co., Ohio, United States at age 61, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)
- + 1716 M iv. [Benedict Wells](#) <sup>558 1733</sup> was born on 19 Apr 1771 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1861 about age 90.
- + 1717 M v. [Absalom Wells](#) was born on 3 Oct 1774 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 13 Nov 1856 in Wellsburg, (West) Virginia, United States at age 82.

+ 1718 F vi. [Mary Wells](#) was born on 16 Sep 1776 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States and died on 19 Aug 1849 in Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 72.

+ 1719 F vii. [Elizabeth Wells](#) was born on 27 Apr 1779 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, (United States) and died in 1817 in <Tyler>, (West) Virginia, United States at age 38.

+ 1720 M viii. [Ephraim Wells](#) was born on 28 Apr 1781 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, (United States) and died on 24 Oct 1808 in (Cairo), Randolph (Alexander), Illinois, United States at age 27.

+ 1721 F ix. [Michal Wells](#) was born on 15 Mar 1783 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States<sup>1838</sup> and died on 6 Jun 1802 in (Brooke), West Virginia, United States at age 19.

[1528. Marcella Owings](#)<sup>1668 1669 1670 1671</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Jul 1748 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Apr 1842 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 93. Other names for Marcella were Marchella Owings and Marcilla Owings.

Research Notes: Second wife of Thomas Worthington.

Marcella married **Thomas Worthington**<sup>1672 1839</sup> on 5 Apr 1786 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Thomas was born on 2 May 1739 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 16 Mar 1821 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 81.

Research Notes: <http://www.sladegenealogy.net/us/md/WmSlade5gen.pdf>

----

Is this the Thomas Worthington listed in this source?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 13-16:

"AN INDEX OF SOME BALTIMORE RESIDENTS IN 1765

The following index was found in the Maryland Historical Society Library's Manuscript Division (MS. 1711) and, even though there is nothing to indicate what the purpose of the index, it was determined that those listed were Baltimore residents circa 1765. This determination was made from the compiler's familiarity with Baltimore families prior to the Revolution and also because this index was found with the remnants of a Baltimore Debt Book for 1765 and 1766. This is not an index to the debt book because the highest page number in the book is 109 while the highest page number in the index is 58. The index is, nonetheless, a 'finding list' for early Baltimore."

[Among those listed are:]

Nicholas Clagett  
Nathan Dorsey  
Leakin Dorsey  
Joshua Lynch  
William Lynch  
John Merryman  
Joseph Merryman  
Samuel Merryman  
John C. Owings.  
James Richard  
Christopher Randall & Bond  
Larkin Randall  
Ecan Thomas  
Frederick Thomas  
Edward Talbott  
George Wells  
John Wells  
Joseph Wells  
Thomas Wells  
John Worthington  
Thomas Worthington (Baltimore Town)  
William Worthington  
Charles Worthington



**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1722 M i. [Rezin Hammond Worthington](#)<sup>1840</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1794 in Maryland, United States and died in 1881 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 87.

**1529. George Owings**<sup>1669 1672</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Mar 1750 and died on 20 Oct 1832 at age 82.

Research Notes: He did not marry.

**1530. Rebecca Owings**<sup>1672 1673</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Jan 1752 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Rebecca married **Samuel Mummy**<sup>1841</sup> in 1774.

**1531. Elizabeth Owings**<sup>1669 1672 1674</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Jul 1753 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Dec 1783 in Baltimore, Maryland, United States at age 30.

Research Notes:

**1532. Rachel Owings** <sup>1672 1675</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Mar 1756 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1782 in New Market, Frederick, Maryland, United States. <sup>1676</sup>

Rachel married **Samuel Chew** <sup>1842</sup> in 1774. Samuel was born in 1751 in Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 Feb 1775 in <Maryland, (United States)> at age 24.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1723 F i. **Cassandra Chew** <sup>1843</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1775 in Maryland, (United States).

**1533. Ephraim Owings** <sup>1557 1672 1677</sup> (Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1758 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Oct 1784 at age 26.

Research Notes: He did not marry.

**1534. Mary Oursler** (Ruth Owings<sup>1385</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1535. Elizabeth Oursler** (Ruth Owings<sup>1385</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn,

Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1536. Eli Oursler** (Ruth Owings<sup>1385</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1537. Margaret Oursler** (Ruth Owings<sup>1385</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1538. Mary Eleanor Bowes** (George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>,



Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Mary married **John Bowes-Lyon**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1724 M i. **Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne**

**1539. George W. Stanley**<sup>1428</sup> (Pleasant Stanley<sup>1402</sup>, Thomas Stanley, Jr.<sup>1337</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1762 and died in Jun 1843 at age 81.

George married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1725 M i. **Pleasant M. Stanley**<sup>1428</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1798 and died on 14 Dec 1873 in Bedford, Virginia, United States at age 75.

**1540. Thomas Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 May 1726.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750805>

**1541. Richard Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>,



Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Aug 1727 and died in 1789 at age 62.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750807> :  
Sons Thomas and Samuel are appointed Executors of Richard Prather's last will and testament.

**1542. Margaret Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1728.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750808>

**1543. Mary Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Jan 1729 in Collington, Prince George's, Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750725>

**1544. William Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 May 1731.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750809>

**1545. Henry Abram Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Sep 1732.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750810>

**1546. Eleanor Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1733.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750811>

**1547. Martha Sprigg Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1733. Another name for Martha was Martha Spring Prather.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750812>

**1548. Charles Prather** <sup>1680</sup> (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the

Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Sep 1735 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 25 Sep 1810 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 75, and was buried in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States.

Burial Notes: On A Knoll 600 Ft. SW of his home

Research Notes: Charlestown, Virginia, was named after Charles Prather. The town's name was later changed to Wellsburg after Charles Wells.

Charles married **Ruth Tannehill**. Ruth was born in 1732 in <(West) Virginia, (United States)>, died on 7 Oct 1807 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 75, and was buried in Prather Family Cemetery on Steubenville Rd., <Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia>, United States. Another name for Ruth was Ruth Tannehill Redford.

Research Notes: FamilySearch.org AFN: IMPS-5P1

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1726 F i. **Elizabeth Prather** <sup>563</sup> was born on 1 Jul 1765 in Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 20 Apr 1845 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 79, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States.

**1549. James Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Jan 1737.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750817>

**1550. Sarah Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Feb 1739.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750819>

**1551. Anne Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of



Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Jan 1740.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750821>

**1552. Elizabeth Prather** (Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 Jan 1743.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750823>

**1553. Elizabeth Welsh** (Mary<sup>1413</sup>, Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in <Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)>.

Research Notes: Source: *Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families* by Hester Dorsey Richardson, Vol. 2 (Baltimore, 1913), p. 429

Elizabeth married **Daniel Richardson**, <sup>1844</sup> <sup>1845</sup> son of **William Richardson** and **Elizabeth E. Ewen**,. Daniel was born about 1670 in <Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)>.

Research Notes: Second husband of Ruth Ball. Owned parts of "Hickory Hill" with his brother Joseph.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1727 M i. **John Richardson** <sup>1846</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1692 and died about Jan 1693.
- + 1728 F ii. **Leurania Richardson** <sup>1846</sup> was born on 22 Jan 1694 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1729 M iii. **Daniel Richardson** <sup>1846</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1696 in <Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)>.
- + 1730 M iv. **John Richardson** <sup>1847</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1698 and died on 12 Apr 1722 at age 24.



+ 1731 M v. [William Richardson](#)<sup>558 1848</sup> was born about 1695 and died in 1761 in <Talbot Co., Maryland, > (United States) about age 66.

[1554. Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly](#) (Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Cosmo-George married **Catherine**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1732 M i. [Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon](#)

## ◀ 65th Generation ▶

[1555. Lt. Joshua Dorsey, Sr.](#)<sup>1682 1683</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Jul 1736 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1799 at age 63.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, pp. 51-52:

"Married Elizabeth Hall in 1759 and they had 11 children: Henry Hall Dorsey, William Henry Dorsey, Isaac Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey Dorsey, Allen Dorsey, Thomas Hall Dorsey, Margaret Dorsey, John Hall Dorsey, Joshua Dorsey, Mary Dorsey Goldwait, and William Dorsey. He was a Lieutenant under Capt. Thomas Philips in May 13, 1776 (Ref: R-64, N-422). He took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey on March 12, 1778 (Ref: B-26)."

Joshua married **Elizabeth Hall**,<sup>1682</sup> daughter of **Major Henry Hall** and **Elizabeth Lansdale**, on 6 Feb 1759. Elizabeth was born about 1739 and died on 27 Oct 1794 about age 55.

[1556. Thomas Dorsey](#)<sup>1596 1684 1685</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1737 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1790 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) at age 53.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 55:

"Married Mary Ann Warfield and they had 4 children: Benedict Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey Warfield, Rebecca Dorsey Burgess, and Mary Ridgely Dorsey Burgess. He took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Thomas Worthington on February 28, 1778."

Thomas married **Mary Ann Ridgely Warfield**,<sup>1684</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Warfield** and **Rebecca Ridgely**, in 1755 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). Mary was born about 1733 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Another name for Mary was Mary Ridgely Warfield.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1733 F i. **Mary Ridgely Dorsey**,<sup>1849</sup> was born in 1765.

**1557. Henry Dorsey**,<sup>1686</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Feb 1740 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 3 Mar 1761 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 21.

**1558. Anne Dorsey**,<sup>1687</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Feb 1742.

Anne married **Davidge Warfield**,<sup>1687</sup>

**1559. Elizabeth Dorsey**,<sup>1688</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Feb 1742.

Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Feb 1744 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1776 at age 32. Another name for Elizabeth was Eliza Dorsey.

Elizabeth married **Elisha Warfield**,<sup>1688</sup> son of **Benjamin Warfield** and **Rebecca Ridgely**, about 1770 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Elisha was born on 29 Nov 1741 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died on 16 Jul 1818 in Fayette, Kentucky, United States at age 76.

**1560. Sarah Dorsey**,<sup>1578 1689</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Apr 1746 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Sarah married **Benjamin Dorsey**,<sup>1578 1744 1745</sup> son of **Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search** and **Elizabeth <Brown>**. Benjamin was born in 1741 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To... son Benjamin Dorsey, 100 acres of Long Reach, and also all land taken by a warrant of Resurvey adjoining Dorsey's Search, and 248 acres, part of a tract called Partnership as laid out by Joseph Plummer...

To Lucy, Samuel and Benjamin Dorsey, as much of my estate as will make their parts equal to the part I have already given my daughters that are married...

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Basil Dorsey...

[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty

All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely

Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey

Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: 248 acres of the 1475-acre tract "Dorsey's Partnership" from his father, Abt Aug 1761, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Inherited: 100 acres of "Long Reach" from his father, Abt Aug 1761.
- Inherited: "all land taken by a warrant of Resurvey adjoining Dorsey's Search" from his father, Abt Aug 1761.

**1561. Nicholas Dorsey, [of Henry]**,<sup>1584 1690</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King



of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Jan 1750 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Oct 1788 in Poplar Spring District, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States at age 38.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 53:

"Married Lucy Sprigg and had 5 children: Fredrick Dorsey, Samuel Dorsey, Dennis Dorsey, Roderick Dorsey, Mary Dorsey and, possibly, John Dorsey (Ref: R-66). Nicholas was one of the petitioners to the Convention of Maryland to form an independent rifle company in July, 1776 (Ref: B-3). Took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather on March 2, 1778 (Ref: B-24)."

Nicholas married **Lucy Sprigg**,<sup>1690</sup> daughter of **Edward Sprigg** and **Mary Belt**, about 1773. Lucy was born in 1752 in Prince George's Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 1 Dec 1823 in Hagerstown, Washington Co., Maryland, United States at age 71.

**1562. Charles Dorsey**,<sup>1686</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Oct 1752 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1776 at age 24.

Noted events in his life were:

- Will: 26 Dec 1775.

**1563. Arianna Dorsey**,<sup>1691</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Feb 1755 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Another name for Arianna was Arie Dorsey.

Arianna married **Benjamin Warfield**,<sup>1691</sup> on 28 Apr 1779 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Benjamin was born in 1755 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Oct 1829 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 74.

**1564. Vachel Dorsey, (of Col. Henry)**,<sup>1596 1692</sup> (Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,



Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1758 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before Dec 1805.

Research Notes: Two wives:

1) Elizabeth Battee

2) Lydia Stringer

No issue.

From *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel*, p. 55:

"Took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Thomas Worthington on February 28, 1778."

Vachel married **Elizabeth Battee**,<sup>1692</sup> daughter of **Ferdinand Battee** and **Unknown**, about Feb 1778. Elizabeth died before 1801.

Research Notes: First wife of Vachel Dorsey.

**1565. Anne Dorsey** <sup>1693</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Oct 1740 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Anne married **Hon. John Dorsey**, [son of Michael],<sup>1693 1715 1716</sup> son of **Michael Dorsey** and **Ruth Todd**, about 1756. John was born on 3 Jul 1734 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 9 Mar 1779 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: There were apparently two men named John Dorsey, and both may have held the rank of colonel during the Revolutionary War.

From *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel*, p. 50:

"Son of Michael Dorsey and Ruth Todd... John was a prominent figure during the Revolutionary War. He was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Elk Ridge Battalion under Col. Thomas Dorsey in 1778..., and one of the Justices who administered the Oath of Allegiance in 1778... He is probably the John Dorsey who took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather on March 2, 1778... He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775, and a Delegate to the Maryland Convention in July, 1775..."

*Ibid.*, p. 51:

"DORSEY, JOHN (OF MICHAEL). He was one of the petitioners to the Convention of Maryland to form an independent rifle company in July, 1776 (Ref: B-3). He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775 (Ref: F-222. Note: See the information contained under John Dorsey, of John, q.v., regarding the Oath of Allegiance in 1778)."

*Ibid.* pp. 50-51:

"DORSEY, JOHN, OF JOHN... He also took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey on March 12, 1778, according to Source R-184, which cites as its source *The Maryland State Papers, Red Book, Part 4, Item 155*. However, this published list appears to be in error as the original lists show the name as 'John Dorsey of Ml.', which would indicate John Dorsey of Michael, not John. If such is true, then this entry belongs to him, q.v.)."

-----

This person may be the John Dorsey found in the following, although some or all could be the other one (John Dorsey, 1736-1810).

From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Charles

Dorsey, Lanslot

Dorsey, Andrew

Dorsey, Edward

Dorsey, John, Qtrs

Wells, Valentine

*Ibid.*, pp. 16-23:

*"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765*

*Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...*

*"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgely,... Charles Ridgely, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."*

*Ibid., pp. 27-41:*

*"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768*

*"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.*

*"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)*

*"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)  
 "Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)  
 "...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)  
 "...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)  
 "...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "...Richard Owings... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)  
 "... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)  
 "...Benjamin Rogers...William Cole... (Petition endorsed in the Market Place by John Leets)  
 "...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
 "...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
 "... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
 "... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
 "...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
 "... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
 "... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)*

*Ibid., pp. 57-60:*

*"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773*

*"[Among those listed are:]  
 Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...  
 Dorsey, Caly...  
 Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Solomon  
 Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel  
 Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller  
 Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub  
 Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe  
 Dorsey, Ely...  
 "Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); Jamees Riley; John Highmarsh; Timothy Philips..."*

*From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 89-102:*

*"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774*

*"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.*

*"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774*

*"...\*Col. John Dorsey,...William Richardson, carpenter, acct., Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3,... Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0,...*

*Noted events in his life were:*

- Will: 28 Jan 1779.
- Probate: of his estate, 9 Mar 1779, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1734 F i. [Ruth Dorsey](#)<sup>1850</sup> was born about 1756 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 1803 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1735 F ii. [Eleanor Dorsey](#)<sup>1851</sup> was born in 1766 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1736 M iii. [Vachel Dorsey](#)<sup>1852</sup> was born on 6 May 1771 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1737 F iv. [Catherine Dorsey](#)<sup>1853</sup> was born about 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1738 M v. [Philemon Dorsey](#)
- + 1739 M vi. [Michael Dorsey](#)
- + 1740 F vii. [Elizabeth Dorsey](#)

[1566. Elizabeth Dorsey](#)<sup>1694</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 May 1742 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Elizabeth married [William Ridgely](#)<sup>1694</sup> son of [William Ridgely](#) and [Elisabeth Duval](#). William was born about 1742 and died before 22 May 1821.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 11 Sep 1815, Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States.
- Probate: of his estate, 22 May 1821, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

[1567. Philemon Dorsey](#)<sup>1695 1696 1697</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Feb 1744 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1807 at age 62.

Birth Notes: Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 54, has born 7 February 1743.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 54:

"Married Anne Dorsey in 1770 and had seven children: George Dorsey, John Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey Stringer, Elenor Dorsey Banks, Mary Dorsey Gardiner, Anne Dorsey Dorsey, and Catherine Dorsey (Ref: R-68). Philemon was one of the petitioners to form an independent rifle company in July, 1776 (Ref: B-3), and took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather on March 2, 1778 (Ref: B-25)."

Philemon married [Anne Dorsey](#)<sup>1695 1707</sup> daughter of [John Dorsey](#), (son of [Caleb](#)) of "[New Year's Gift](#)" and [Elizabeth Dorsey](#), on 16 Aug 1770 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Anne was born on 11 Dec 1748 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Another name for Anne was Ann Dorsey.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children

To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes

To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each

To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each

To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor, personalty

To son Richard Dorsey, all other property

Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

**1568. Catharine Dorsey**<sup>1698</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Nov 1745 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died in 1769 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 24, and was buried in Governor Warfield Cemetery, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).

Burial Notes: Jennings Chapel Road

Catharine married **Benjamin Worthington Warfield**<sup>1698</sup> son of **Benjamin Warfield** and **Rebecca Ridgely**, in 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Benjamin was born in 1732 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States), died in 1806 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 74, and was buried in Governor Warfield Cemetery, Cherry Grove, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States.

**1569. Sarah Dorsey**<sup>1699</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 Sep 1747 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Sarah married **Vachel Warfield**<sup>1699</sup> son of **Benjamin Warfield** and **Rebecca Ridgely**, in 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Vachel was born in 1737 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 Oct 1815 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 78.



**1570. Amelia Dorsey** <sup>1700</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Aug 1749.

**1571. Joshua Dorsey** <sup>1701</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Jan 1762 and died on 12 Nov 1818 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States at age 56.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 25 Jan 1815.
- Probate: of his estate, 28 Nov 1818, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**1572. Henrietta Dorsey** <sup>1702</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Feb 1766.

**1573. Ariana Dorsey** <sup>1703</sup> (Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the

Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Mar 1769 and died on 21 Aug 1807 at age 38.

Ariana married **Samuel Owings**,<sup>1703</sup> son of **Thomas Owings** and **Ruth Lawrence**, on 15 May 1788 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Samuel was born on 12 Jun 1773 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 18 Sep 1833 at age 60.

**1574. Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]**, <sup>1554 1619 1704</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Jul 1740 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 10 Jul 1795 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 55.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To...son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes...

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)...

The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To... grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen Stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty"

-----  
From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, CALEB (July 8, 1740 - August, 1795). Son of John Dorsey and Elizabeth Dorsey. Married first to Sophia Dorsey in 1759 and they had one daughter; Elizabeth Dorsey. Married second to Rebecca Hammond in 1762 and they had 11 children: Sara Dorsey Lawrence, George Dorsey, Achsah Dorsey Gwinn, Caleb Dorsey, Sophia Dorsey Owings, Rebecca Dorsey, John Dorsey, William Dorsey, Larkin Dorsey, and Richard Dorsey. He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775, and took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Nicholas Worthington in March, 1778 (Ref: B027, F-22, R-180, R-181)."

-----  
**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: Signed will, 22 Jul 1795.
- Probate: Estate probated, 10 Aug 1795, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Caleb married **Sophia Dorsey**,<sup>1750 1751</sup> daughter of **Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search and Elizabeth <Brown>**, on 1 Nov 1759 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States.<sup>1854</sup> Sophia died on 25 May 1762. Another name for Sophia was Sophie Dorsey.

Death Notes: The Dorsey Family, by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158 says d. bef. 1760. However, (<http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html>)

"From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in Genealogy, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98 has May 25, 1762.

Research Notes: First wife of Caleb Dorsey.

From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"Sophia Dorsey, d. bef. 1760, m. Caleb Dorsey, son of John... Their daughter Elizabeth was left personalty in the will of her aunt Rachel Ridgely, 1792, and a plantation in the will of her aunt Lucy, 1808."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1741 F i. [Elizabeth Dorsey](#)<sup>1578 1704</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1762 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).<sup>1855</sup>

Caleb next married **Rebecca Hammond**,<sup>1619 1704</sup> daughter of **William Hammond** and **Sarah Sheredine**, on 23 Nov 1762 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).<sup>1856</sup> Rebecca was born on 28 Aug 1741 and died on 6 Oct 1796 at age 55.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1742 F i. [Sarah Dorsey](#)<sup>1857</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1763 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).<sup>1858</sup>

+ 1743 M ii. [George Dorsey](#)<sup>1859</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1765 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1858</sup> and died on 29 Apr 1824 in Morgantown, Monongalia, (West) Virginia, United States at age 59.

+ 1744 F iii. [Ashoah Dorsey](#)<sup>1860</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1766 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1858</sup> and died before 6 Apr 1804 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

+ 1745 M iv. [Caleb Dorsey, \[Jr.\]](#)<sup>1704</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1768 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1855</sup> and died in 1798 at age 30.

+ 1746 F v. [Sophia Dorsey](#)<sup>1861</sup> was born on 4 Jan 1770 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States),<sup>1855</sup> died on 7 Oct 1841 at age 71, and was buried in St. Thomas Episcopal Church Cemetery, Garrison Forest (Owings Mills), Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

+ 1747 F vi. [Rebecca Dorsey](#)<sup>1704</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1771 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States).<sup>1855</sup>

+ 1748 M vii. [John Dorsey, \(of Caleb\)](#)<sup>1862</sup> was born on 19 Nov 1773 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States)<sup>1855</sup> and died on 26 Aug 1820 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 46.

+ 1749 M viii. [William Dorsey, \(of Caleb\)](#)<sup>1704</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1776 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1855</sup> and died in 1802 at age 26.

+ 1750 M ix. [Larkin Dorsey, \(of Caleb\)](#)<sup>1863</sup> was born on 24 May 1778 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States,<sup>1864</sup> died on 31 May 1837 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 59, and was buried in Dorsey-Owings-Waters Cemetery, Columbia, Howard, Maryland, United States.<sup>1865</sup>

+ 1751 M x. [Richard Dorsey, \(of Caleb\)](#)<sup>1866</sup> was born about 1781 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States, died on 30 Nov 1850 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States about age 69, and was buried in Dorsey-Owings-Waters Cemetery, Columbia, Howard, Maryland, United States.<sup>1867</sup>

[1575. Eleanor Dorsey](#)<sup>1619 1705</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Sep 1743 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Another name for Eleanor was Elinor Dorsey.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children

To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes

To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each

To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each

To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty



To son Richard Dorsey, all other property  
 Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

Eleanor married **Richard Stringer** on 16 Dec 1762.

Research Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1752 F i. Mary Stringer was born before 1765.

+ 1753 F ii. Ellen Stringer.

1576. Achsah Dorsey <sup>1697 1706</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 May 1746 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Another name for Achsah was Acsher Dorsey.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children

To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes

To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each

To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each

To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty

To son Richard Dorsey, all other property

Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

Achsah married **Dr. Ephraim Howard**.

Research Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 159.

1577. Anne Dorsey <sup>1695 1707</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>,



Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 Dec 1748 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Another name for Anne was Ann Dorsey.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children

To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes

To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each

To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each

To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty

To son Richard Dorsey, all other property

Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

Anne married **Philemon Dorsey**, <sup>1695</sup> <sup>1696</sup> <sup>1697</sup> son of **Captain Philemon Dorsey** and **Catherine Ridgely**, on 16 Aug 1770 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Philemon was born on 7 Feb 1744 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1807 at age 62.

Birth Notes: Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 54, has born 7 February 1743.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 54:

"Married Anne Dorsey in 1770 and had seven children: George Dorsey, John Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey Stringer, Elenor Dorsey Banks, Mary Dorsey Gardiner, Anne Dorsey Dorsey, and Catherine Dorsey (Ref: R-68). Philemon was one of the petitioners to form an independent rifle company in July, 1776 (Ref: B-3), and took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather on March 2, 1778 (Ref: B-25)."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1567](#))

**1578. Captain John Dorsey**, <sup>1554</sup> <sup>1707</sup> <sup>1708</sup> <sup>1709</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 31 Mar 1751 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1796 at age 44.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, pp. 50-51:

"DORSEY, JOHN, OF JOHN (March 31, 1751 - January, 1796). Son of John Dorsey and Elizabeth Dorsey. Married Margaret Boone in 1782 and had six children: Humphrey Dorsey, Caleb Dorsey, Charles Boone Dorsey, Stephen Boone Dorsey, Richard Dorsey, and Margaret Anne Dorsey Gaither. John was a Captain in the Elk Ridge Battalion in 1778 under Col. Thomas Dorsey and Lieutenant Colonel John Dorsey... He also took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey on March 12, 1778, according to Source R-184, which cites as its source The Maryland State Papers, Red Book, Part 4, Item 155. However, this published list appears to be in error as the original lists show the name as 'John Dorsey of MI.', which would indicate John Dorsey of Michael, not John."

-----  
From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the

*Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children*  
*To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes*  
*To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each*  
*To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each*  
*To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate*  
*Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)*

*...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:*

*To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County*  
*To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land*  
*To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess*  
*To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor, personalty*  
*To son Richard Dorsey, all other property*  
*Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"*

-----  
*This may be the John Dorsey who appears in the following lists:*

*From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:*

*"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*Dorsey, Edward*  
*Dorsey, John, Qtrs.*  
*Wells, Valentine*

*"Note by William N. Wilkins: The last six pages of Delaware Hundred are missing. Last page of this Hundred is marked as #22. The names on these missing pages however, can be deterined from the index; thus, all of the names are shown.*

*Ibid., pp. 27-41:*

*"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768*

*"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.*

*"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...*

*"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey...*

*Ibid., pp. 57-60:*

*"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort*

*Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert*

*Dorsey, Caly*

*Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Soloman*

*Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel*

*Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller*

*Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub*

*Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe*

*Dorsey, Ely*

*Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley;l John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips*

Wilmoth, John (Qtr); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

Ibid., pp. 97-99:

"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774"

[Among those listed are:]

\*Col. John Dorsey

William Lux -25

\*Ann Lux, widow

Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3

Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0

\*Richard Ridgely

John married **Margaret Ann Boone**, [1697](#) [1708](#) [1868](#) daughter of **Humphrey Boone** and **Ann Slade**, on 19 Mar 1782 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Margaret was born on 9 Nov 1758 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Jul 1834 at age 75.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1754 M i. **Caleb Dorsey, [son of Col. John]** [1619](#) [1869](#) [1870](#) was born about 1790 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1820 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States about age 30.

+ 1755 M ii. **Richard Dorsey** [1871](#) was born on 14 Aug 1791 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died in Dec 1857 in <Frederick Co.>, Maryland, United States at age 66, and was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Maryland, United States.

+ 1756 M iii. **Humphrey Dorsey** [1872](#) was born on 6 Nov 1793 and died on 28 Dec 1872 at age 79.

+ 1757 M iv. **Charles Boone Dorsey** [1873](#) died on 22 Jun 1821.

+ 1758 M v. **Stephen Boone Dorsey** [1874](#) died in 1815 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

+ 1759 F vi. **Margaret Anne Dorsey**

**1579. Elizabeth Dorsey** [1707](#) [1710](#) (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Sep 1753 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 26 Mar 1824 in Harrison Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 70.

Birth Notes: Birthdate may have been 27 September 1753.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children

To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes

To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each

To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each

To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty

To son Richard Dorsey, all other property  
 Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

Elizabeth married **Samuel Boggess** <sup>1697 1710</sup> in 1772 in Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States). Samuel was born on 20 Sep 1742 in Fairfax Co., Virginia, (United States) and died on 30 Dec 1825 in Lumberport, Harrison, (West) Virginia, United States at age 83.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1760 F i. [Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess](#)

**1580. Col. Richard Dorsey** <sup>1696 1707 1711 1712</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Dec 1756 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 May 1826 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States at age 69.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 54:

"Married Ann Wayman in 1796 in Montgomery County (lived in Anne Arundel) and had 12 children: Mortimer Dorsey, Eliza Dorsey Norris Hobbs, Caroline Dorsey Wheeler Hood, John Dorsey, Caleb Dorsey, Richard Dorsey, Louisa Dorsey Hood, Mary Dorsey Gist, Hanson Dorsey, Achsah Dorsey Ridgely, Henry Dorsey, and Septimus Dorsey. Richard was a Private in Capt. William Marbury's Company of Artillery in 1777-1778. Served in Col. Moses Rawlings' Regiment, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Fort Washington in 1780 (Ref: R-186, R-187, R-188, R-189, F-442, T-278)."

-----  
 From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs, the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children

To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes

To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each

To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each

To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wills 35, f.258)

...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty

To son Richard Dorsey, all other property

Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

-----  
 From Inhabitants of Baltimore County, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

Richard married **Anne Wayman**, <sup>1697 1711</sup> daughter of **John Wayman, Sr.** and **Ann Warfield**, on 22 Feb 1796 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States. Anne died on 29 Jun 1830 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Anne was Ann Wayman.



**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1761 M i. **Mortimer Dorsey**. <sup>1619 1875 1876</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1797, died on 18 Feb 1866 in Howard Co., Maryland, United States at age 69, and was buried in Glenwood Baptist Church Cemetery, Glenwood, Howard, Maryland, United States.

+ 1762 F ii. **Eliza Anne Dorsey**.

**1581. Mary Dorsey, [dau. of Nicholas]**. <sup>1713</sup> (Nicholas Dorsey, [of Capt. Joshua]<sup>1431</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1766 and died before 24 Feb 1831 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Mary was Polly Dorsey.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 30 Oct 1830.
- Probate: of her estate, 24 Feb 1831, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Mary married **Amos Dorsey**. <sup>1713 1785</sup> son of **Ely Dorsey**, [son of Patuxent John] and **Deborah Dorsey**, on 8 May 1784 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Amos was born about 1757 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Jun 1793 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States about age 36.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 47:

"DORSEY, AMOS (died in June, 1793). Son of Ely Dorsey and Deborah Dorsey. Married Mary Dorsey in 1784 and had 4 children: Deborah Dorsey Ridgely, Elizabeth Dorsey Ridgely, Mary Ann Dorsey Worthington, and Amos Dorsey. Amos took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather on March 2, 1778 (Ref: B-24, R-145)."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inventory: of his estate, 19 Jun 1793.

**1582. Hon. John Dorsey, [son of Michael]**. <sup>1693 1715 1716</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Jul 1734 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 9 Mar 1779 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: There were apparently two men named John Dorsey, and both may have held the rank of colonel during the Revolutionary War.

From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 50:

"Son of Michael Dorsey and Ruth Todd... John was a prominent figure during the Revolutionary War. He was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Elk Ridge Battalion under Col. Thomas Dorsey in 1778..., and one of the Justices who administered the Oath of Allegiance in 1778... He is probably the John Dorsey who took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather on March 2, 1778... He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775, and a Delegate to the Maryland Convention in July, 1775..."

Ibid., p. 51:

"DORSEY, JOHN (OF MICHAEL). He was one of the petitioners to the Convention of Maryland to form an independent rifle company in July, 1776 (Ref: B-3). He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775 (Ref: F-222. Note: See the information contained under John Dorsey, of John, q.v., regarding the Oath of Allegiance in 1778)."

*Ibid.*, pp. 50-51:

"DORSEY, JOHN, OF JOHN... He also took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey on March 12, 1778, according to Source R-184, which cites as its source *The Maryland State Papers, Red Book, Part 4, Item 155*. However, this published list appears to be in error as the original lists show the name as 'John Dorsey of Ml.', which would indicate John Dorsey of Michael, not John. If such is true, then this entry belongs to him, q.v.)."

-----  
This person may be the John Dorsey found in the following, although some or all could be the other one (John Dorsey, 1736-1810).

From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Andrew  
Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs  
Wells, Valentine

*Ibid.*, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)  
"Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)  
"...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)  
"...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)  
"...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)  
"...Richard Owings... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)  
"... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)  
"...Benjamin Rogers...William Cole... (Petition endorsed in the Market Place by John Leets)  
"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
"...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
"... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
"... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
"... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
"...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
"... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
"... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)

*Ibid.*, pp. 57-60:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

"[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...

Dorsey, Caly...

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abram, Solomon

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely...

"Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); Jamees Riley; John Highmarsh; Timothy Philips...

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 89-102:

"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774

"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled *Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland* which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.

"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774

"...\*Col. John Dorsey,...William Richardson, carpenter, acct., Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3,... Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0,...

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 28 Jan 1779.
- Probate: of his estate, 9 Mar 1779, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

John married **Anne Dorsey**,<sup>1693</sup> daughter of **Captain Philemon Dorsey** and **Catherine Ridgely**, about 1756. Anne was born on 2 Oct 1740 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1565](#))

**1583. Lydia Dorsey**,<sup>1592</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1584. Elizabeth Dorsey**, [dau. of Michael],<sup>1717</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Dec 1735 and died after 1806.

Elizabeth married **Captain Joseph Burgess**,<sup>1717 1878</sup> son of **John Burgess** and **Jane Mackelfresh**, on 13 Jun 1751. Joseph was born on 27 Jun 1727 in All Hallows Parish, South River Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 Feb 1806 in All Hallows Parish, South River Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 78.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I40511> :

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND WILLS; Liber T No. #1; 1784-1789;

Folio 277 JOHN OSBOURN, planter 02/28/1739 04/23/1739

"being sick but of perfect mind and memory "

Bequeaths to:

1. Wife

-to have the land whereon testator now live for her natural life or widowhood and also to have the thirds of testator's moveable estate and the land not to be sold or rented without dividing the money among testator's children

2. Francis Osbourn --son

-to be with his mother during the aforesaid times and for him to have as much benefit of the land as his mother

-to have 100 pounds out of the land

3. John Osbourn -son

-named executor of the will along w/ Francis

4. Ann Perry --daughter

Dennis Osbourn --son

Esse Hardey --daughter

Stephen Osbourn -son

Ursula Pomfrey --daughter

Elizabeth Osbourn --daughter

-remainder of the estate after widow's decease to be divided among all of the children -Elizabeth to have 10 pounds more out of the crop

Witnesses: Salem Hurley, Joseph Burgess, Samuel Duckett

Then came: Salem Hurley and Joseph Burgess

Note: the testator signed the will in his own hand

===

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND WILLS; Liber T No. #1; 1790-1796;

Folio 286 JOHN KING 121181789 01/12/1790

"being sick and weak ..."

Bequeaths to:

1. Elizabeth Darsey -daughter

John King --son

-to have all of testator's goods and chattels now in the possession of testator's son Benjamin King living near the Sugar Lands in Frederick County being 1 mare, bridle, saddle, 7 head of Cattle, 2 large pewter dishes and 3 pewter basins, 1 bed and film,

2 chests, 3 head of sheep, 1 pair of spoon molds, iron pot. 1 pair of pot hooks, and also to have the rest of testator's moveable effects

2. Edward King --son

William King --son

-each to have 1 shilling sterling

3. Mary Peacock --daughter

Thomas King --son

-to have 1 shilling sterling each

4. Benjamin King --son

Rebecca Vermillion --daughter

-to have 1 shilling sterling

5, John Darsey

Elizabeth Darsey

-named executors of the will

Witnesses: Joseph Burges, Josias Moore (mark), Jesse Moore (mark)

Then came: Joseph Burgess and Jesse Moore

Note: the testator signed the will with his mark

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 9 Sep 1805, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: of his estate, 19 May 1806, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1763 M i. [Lieutenant John Burgess](#) <sup>1879</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1751.
- + 1764 M ii. [Lieutenant Joseph Burgess](#) <sup>1717 1880</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1753 in All Hallows Parish, South River Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 Nov 1778 in [Revolutionary War - 4th Maryland Regiment] at age 25.
- + 1765 M iii. [Michael Burgess](#) <sup>1881</sup> was born in 1754.
- + 1766 M iv. [Captain Vachel Burgess](#) <sup>1882</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1756 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Mar 1824 in Triadelphia, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 67.
- + 1767 M v. [Richard Burgess](#) <sup>1883</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1757 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1821 in Allegany Co., Maryland, United States at age 64.
- + 1768 M vi. [Joshua Burgess](#) <sup>1884</sup> was born in 1760 and died in 1831 in Mason Co., Kentucky at age 71.
- + 1769 M vii. [Philemon Burgess](#) <sup>1849</sup> was born on 13 Dec 1761 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1770 F viii. [Ruth Burgess](#) <sup>1885</sup> was born on 10 May 1763 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- + 1771 M ix. [William Burgess](#) <sup>1717</sup> was born in 1771.
- + 1772 M x. [Joseph Burgess](#) <sup>1717</sup> was born in 1783.



+ 1773 F xi. [Lydia Burgess](#).<sup>1717</sup>

+ 1774 F xii. [Sarah Burgess](#).<sup>1717</sup>

**1585. Honor Dorsey**.<sup>1718</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Nov 1737 and died before 8 Mar 1790.

Honor married **John Elder**, [III], <sup>1718 1886</sup> son of **John Elder, Jr.** and **Jemima Elder Dorsey**, about 1759 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). John was born about 1737 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1794 about age 57.

**1586. Sarah Dorsey**.<sup>1719</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Sep 1739.

Sarah married **Richard Berry**.<sup>1719</sup>

**1587. Ruth Dorsey**.<sup>1591 1720</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Mar 1743 and died before 25 Jun 1805 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 11 Mar 1805.
- Probate: of her estate, 25 Jun 1805, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

Ruth married **Ely Dorsey**, [son of Capt. Edward], <sup>1554 1591 1755</sup> son of **Captain Edward Dorsey** and **Sarah Todd**, on 1 Dec 1765. Ely was born in 1744 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Mar 1803 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States at age 59.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 49:

"DORSEY, ELY (1744 - March 14, 1803, Frederick County). Son of Edward Dorsey and Sarah Todd. He married Ruth Dorsey in 1765 and they had six children: Mary Dorsey, Edward Dorsey, Michael Dorsey, Honor Dorsey Poffenberger, Ruth Dorsey Davey, and Allen Dorsey. Ely served on the Committee of Safety in 1775 and was later commissioned a Lieutenant in 1776 in Capt. John Watkins' Company. On December 10, 1776 he became a Captain in the 2nd Maryland Line. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Staten Island on August 22, 1777, later released, and served through March, 1779 (Ref: R-133, R-134, T-277)."

-----  
This may be the Ely Dorsey in these lists:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)  
 "Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)  
 "...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings... (Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)  
 "...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells... (Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)  
 "...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "...Richard Owings... William Cockey. (Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)  
 "... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole... (Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)  
 "...Benjamin Rogers...William Cole... (Petition endorsed in the Market Place by John Leets)  
 "...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
 "...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
 "... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
 "... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
 "...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
 "... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
 "... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)  
 "... Philip Coale... (Petition endorsed by Richard McCallister)...  
 "... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)  
 "... Thomas Owings... (Petition endorsed by George Risteau and Benjamin Rogers)

Ibid., pp. 57-60:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

"[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...

Dorsey, Caly...

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Solomon

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely...

"Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); Jamees Riley; John Highmarsh; Timothy Philips...

**1588. Michael Dorsey, Jr.** <sup>1607 1721</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic

Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 29 Oct 1745, died on 28 Feb 1812 near Elk Ridge, Baltimore (Howard) Co., Maryland, United States at age 66, and was buried in Dorsey Family Cemetery, Clarksville, Howard, Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 52:

"Married Honor Elder and had 8 children: Owen Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey Ball, Honor Dorsey, Cecil Dorsey, Michael Dorsey, Jemina Dorsey Warfield, Lloyd Dorsey, and John Dorsey (R-30). Michael was one of the petitioners to the Convention of Maryland to form an independent rifle company in July, 1776 (Ref: B-3). Note: Source R-30 states he took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather in 1778, but Source B-24 does not include him on the list."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Probate: of his estate, 13 Apr 1812, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Michael married **Honor Elder**,<sup>1721</sup> daughter of **John Elder, Jr.** and **Jemima Elder Dorsey**. Honor died before 6 Jul 1818 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States and was buried in Dorsey Family Cemetery, Clarksville, Howard, Maryland, United States.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Probate: of her estate, 6 Jul 1818, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

**1589. Lancelot Dorsey, [of Michael].**<sup>1722</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Jul 1747 and died on 1 Mar 1829 at age 81.

Lancelot married **Sarah Warfield**,<sup>1722</sup> daughter of **Philip Warfield** and **Anne Purdy**. Sarah was born in 1750 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1820 at age 70.

**1590. Anne Dorsey**<sup>1723</sup> (Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 29 Jan 1748 in Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Sep 1808 in Maryland, United States at age 60. Another name for Anne was Nancy Dorsey.

Anne married **Owen Elder**,<sup>1723 1887</sup> son of **John Elder, Jr.** and **Jemima Elder Dorsey**, on 10 Apr 1766 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Owen was born about 1746 in Maryland, (United States) and died in 1774 in Maryland, (United States) about age 28.

Anne next married **Charles Griffith Dorsey**,<sup>1723</sup> son of **Nicholas Dorsey, Jr.** and **Sarah Griffith**, on 25 Mar 1777. Charles was born about 1744 and died on 12 Sep 1814 about age 70.



Research Notes: Second husband of Anne (Nancy) Dorsey.

Son of Nicholas Dorsey, Jr., and Sarah Griffith.

**1591. Rachel Howard** <sup>1560</sup> (Sarah Dorsey<sup>1439</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1732 and died in 1792 at age 60.

Rachel married **Dr. Joshua Warfield** <sup>1560</sup> Joshua died in 1769.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1775 F i. **Dianah Warfield** <sup>1781</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1754 and died before 7 Jun 1842 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

+ 1776 F ii. **Ruth Howard Warfield** <sup>1560</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1756 and died on 25 May 1830 at age 73.

**1592. Rachel Lawrence** <sup>1580</sup> (Susannah Dorsey<sup>1440</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 May 1739.

Research Notes: Second wife of Capt. Philemon Dorsey.

Rachel married **Captain Philemon Dorsey**, <sup>1580 1581</sup> son of **Captain Joshua Dorsey** and **Ann Ridgely**, on 13 Dec 1759. Philemon was born on 20 Jan 1715 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Apr 1772 in "Brothers' Partnership", Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

Birth Notes: May have been born on 10 January 1714/15.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsa&id=I19988>:

DORSEY, JOSHUA, Anne Arundel Co. 14 Nov, 1747 6 Feb, 1747

To wife Anne, 250 A., my dwelling plantation called "Major's Choice.

To son HENRY DORSEY, my 2 tracts, one called "Dorsey's Anglis, 200 A., the other called Dorsey's Hills," 200 A., both tracts lying in the county.

To son PHILEMON DORSEY, 1/2 tract called Brothers' Partnership," taken up jointly bet. my bro. JOHN DORSEY, and myself, 632 A.

To son JOSHUA DORSEY, 250 A.

To son NICHOLAS DORSEY, tract 'Huntingstowne Quarters,' 266 A., original tract was some years ago resurveyed by my bro.-in-law HENRY RIDGEBY.

To dau. RACHEL WARFIELD, 20 s. sterl.

To dau. ELIZABETH DORSEY, 20 pounds.

To dau. ANNE DORSEY, slaves.

To dau. SARAH DORSEY, 1 slave.

To son CHARLES DORSEY, my dwelling plantation and 250 A.

Mentions his young. child., and to support NICHOLAS and CHARLES with provision at their own stock.

Wife and 2 eld. sons, exs.

Wit: Henry Ridgely, Basil Dorsey, Richard Simpson, Elizabeth Ridgely, Ephraim Howard, Henry Howard. 25. 315 - 318

#### Noted events in his life were:



- Will: 1 Dec 1771.
- Probate: of his estate, 7 Apr 1772, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1428](#))

**1593. Lt. Benjamin Lawrence** <sup>1560 1726 1727</sup> (Susannah Dorsey<sup>1440</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 May 1741 in St. Thomas Parish, Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 5 Mar 1814 in Jefferson Co., Kentucky at age 72, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States.



Birth Notes: May have been born or 12 May 1741

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2197150&GRid=16698911&> :

The Courier Journal  
Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Revolutionary War soldier gets his due  
Grave site cleaned up at Shelby Campus

By Martha Elson  
[melson@courier-journal.com](mailto:melson@courier-journal.com)  
The Courier-Journal

Nearly 200 years after Revolutionary War soldier Benjamin Lawrence was buried in eastern Jefferson County, he has been rediscovered by a Desert Storm veteran who is making sure Lawrence is honored.

The family cemetery in which Lawrence was buried is near the back entrance to the University of Louisville's Shelby Campus off Whipps Mills Road, next to homes in Bellemeade. It is encircled by an old stone wall and an 8-foot-tall, locked chain-link fence.

Navy veteran Ken Nichter of Fern Creek, a U of L hazardous-materials technician and a Cub Scout leader, happened upon the site during a geocaching hunt at the campus last summer.

He and a colleague were looking for a film canister stashed in a tree next to the cemetery during a scavenger hunt-type game played with portable global positioning system devices.

Nichter suggested a cleanup at the cemetery for an Eagle Scout project.

The cleanup has been completed, and on Saturday a new bronze "Patriot Marker" in the shape of an eight-pointed star will be installed at Lawrence's grave site by the Sons of the American Revolution.

"Working here at U of L, I was utterly ashamed to see a cemetery on our property in this bad of shape," Nichter said. The weeds were waist high and it was full of trash, he said. "To me that's disrespectful."

Nichter, a Cub Scout leader with Troop 56 at Fern Creek United Methodist Church, suggested the Eagle project to a Boy Scout with the troop, Ben Watson, 14, of Greenville, Ind.

On a recent Saturday, Ben and other Scouts and family members raked leaves and removed tree limbs from the cemetery. It was one of several Saturdays they worked there.

Ben said he was motivated by respect for Lawrence. "He's an important part of the history of Louisville," Ben said.

Nichter asked university library archivists for information about Lawrence and the cemetery. They found a 1978 article in a university publication written by John A. Dillon Jr., former vice president for academic affairs. He died last year.

Dillon wrote that the Daughters of the American Revolution had placed a name plaque on Lawrence's grave during the country's bicentennial in 1976.

The article said Lawrence was born in Maryland in 1741 and died in 1814. He came to Kentucky in 1798 and in 1800 purchased 377 acres in the area of today's Shelby Campus.

Dillon said Lawrence's children married into other leading families of the region, including that of Edward Dorsey Hobbs, founder of Anchorage.

"The ravages of time, of stone decay and especially of vandals have destroyed or obliterated most of the markings on the approximately 30 graves," Dillon wrote.

But he said he hoped the cemetery could be made presentable: "If one inherits a piece of the past as we did ... it seems only right to attempt to maintain it for ... future generations."

A parent in the troop is paying the \$102 for the bronze marker, which will be put in the ground Saturday by Forrest Chilton of Middletown, president of the Sons of the American Revolution's Gov. Isaac Shelby Chapter in Shelbyville and a member of the group's Louisville-Thruston chapter.

"We're enjoying freedoms today that that gentleman helped make possible," Chilton said. He said he has marked about 30 graves in the state in the past 10 years, including one on the Fourth of July at a Lutheran cemetery off Watterson Trail in Jeffersonton.

Lucian Young, grounds superintendent for U of L, said that he didn't know a Revolutionary War soldier was buried in the cemetery and that he will try to improve its maintenance.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Served: as a Lieutenant in the Maryland Militia during the Revolutionary War.

Benjamin married **Urath Owings**,<sup>1555</sup> daughter of **Samuel Owings, [Sr.]** and **Urath Randall**, on 28 Jan 1762 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Urath was born on 26 Jun 1738, was christened on 7 Jul 1738 in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 17 Sep 1807 at age 69, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States.<sup>1633</sup>

Birth Notes: Birthdate may have been 28 June 1738.

Burial Notes: Inscription (very worn):

Urath Lawrence: Died 17 Sept 1807. Age 69 years 2 months.

Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Urath Owings, b. Monday, 26 June 1738 at 3 p.m., christened at St. Paul's 7 July that year; d. 17 Sept. 1807; m. 28 Jan. 1762 Benjamin LAWRENCE (son of Levin LAWRENCE and Susannah DORSEY) on 28 Jan 1762 in St Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., MD. Benjamin was born on 17 May 1741. Urath received 257 ac. in Balt. Co. from her father in 1772-73. She inherited "Millplace", two parts of "Rich Meadow", 81 ac. of "Strawberry Patch", and 104 more ac. that didn't seem to have a name. Had 7 children: Samuel d.y.; Samuel (1764-1822); Mary (b. 1767); Susanna LAWRENCE (1769-1818) m. Edward DORSEY (1762-1804); Rebecca (1777-1822); Levin (d. 1846); Elizabeth (d. 1814). The grave of Urath Owings Lawrence is one of two box graves at "Eden", the Lawrence Grave yard, now owned by the Cooke Bros. auto dealers in Louisville, Ky.

#### (Duplicate Line. See [Person 1514](#))

**1594. Ruth Dorsey**,<sup>1729</sup> (Vachel Dorsey<sup>1441</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert I "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1774 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in May 1835 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

Ruth married **Beall Owings**,<sup>1817</sup> son of **Christopher Owings** and **Elizabeth Lawrence**, on 18 Feb 1790 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Beall was born before 1770 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 25 Dec 1821 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**1595. Lydia Dorsey**,<sup>1591 1732</sup> (Nicholas Dorsey, Jr.<sup>1443</sup>, Nicholas Dorsey, [son of Col. Edward]<sup>1352</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>,

Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1740 and died in 1796 in Simpson's Creek, Nelson, Kentucky, United States at age 56.

Lydia married **Charles Dorsey**, [son of Capt. Edward], [1554](#) [1591](#) [1732](#) son of **Captain Edward Dorsey** and **Sarah Todd**. Charles was born about 1736 in Maryland, (United States) and died about 1809 in Nelson Co., Kentucky, United States about age 73.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 145 "moved to Nelson Co., Ky."

-----

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Andrew  
Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs.  
Wells, Valentine

Ibid., pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Vincent Dorsey heirs,... Charles Dorsey,... Andrew Dorsey,... Joshual Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... Vachell Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)  
"Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)  
"...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)  
"...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)  
"...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)  
"...Richard Owings... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)  
"... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)  
"...Benjamin Rogers...William Cole... (Petition endorsed in the Market Place by John Leets)  
"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
"...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
"... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
"... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
"... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
"...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
"... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
"... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)  
"... Philip Coale... (Petition endorsed by Richard McCallister)...  
"... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)

"... Thomas Owings... (Petition endorsed by George Risteau and Benjamin Rogers)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Grantor: of a deed, 29 Mar 1788, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Grantee: of a deed, 15 Nov 1789, Nelson Co., Kentucky, United States.
- Grantor: of a deed, 13 Aug 1793, Nelson Co., Kentucky, United States.

**1596. Charles Griffith Dorsey.** <sup>1223</sup> (Nicholas Dorsey, Jr.<sup>1443</sup>, Nicholas Dorsey, [son of Col. Edward]<sup>1352</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1744 and died on 12 Sep 1814 about age 70.

Research Notes: Second husband of Anne (Nancy) Dorsey.

Son of Nicholas Dorsey, Jr., and Sarah Griffith.

Charles married **Anne Dorsey**, <sup>1223</sup> daughter of **Michael Dorsey** and **Ruth Todd**, on 25 Mar 1777. Anne was born on 29 Jan 1748 in Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Sep 1808 in Maryland, United States at age 60. Another name for Anne was Nancy Dorsey.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1590](#))

**1597. Ely Dorsey, [son of Patuxent John]** <sup>1626 1737 1738</sup> (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1720 in <Queen Caroline Parish>, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died before 3 Feb 1794 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: Eldest son of Patuxent John Dorsey.

From <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d17544.htm#P17544>:

"[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty

All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely

Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey

Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

-----

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmasha&id=I36906>:

Provincial Court Land Records, 1762-1763  
Volume 724, Page 40



*This Indenture made the 23.d Day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and sixty two Between Ely Dorsey Eldest son & heir at Law of Cap.t John Dorsey jun.r late of Ann Arundel County deceased of the one Part and William Hall of Elk Ridge of the same county Merchant of the other Part Whereas the said John Dorsey deceased and William Hall did heretofore take up in Partnership a Tract or Parcel of Land called Dorseys Partnership lying in Frederick County containing one thousand four hundred and seventy five acres granted to the said John Dorsey in his lifetime by Patent bearing Date the first day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty And Whereas the said John Dorsey by his last Will and Testament in writing duly proved and Registered in the Commissarys Office of this Province did amongst other things devise as follows Viz.t " I give and Bequeath unto my son Benjamin Dorsey two hundred and forty eight Acres of Land Part of a Tract of Land called " Partnership as laid out by Joseph Plummer*

*Item I give and Bequeath " unto William Hall of Elk Ridge all the Residue of the Land called Partnership not already Bequeathed upon the said Halls paying a Proportional part of the charges now due and that shall hereafter accrue thereon to the Quantity of Land that he shall have he having already paid his proportion of the other charges and the Caution Money as by the same Patent and Will Reference being thereunto had may more fully appear Now this Indenture Witnesseth that the said Ely Dorsey for and in consideration of the Caution Money and proportion of charges aforesaid pa of his Deceased Father as also for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to him in Hand paid Hath Granted Remised Released and Confirmed and by these Presents Doth Grant Remise Release and Confirm unto him the said William Hall his Heirs and Assigns All that part of the Tract or Parcel of Land aforesaid called Dorsey's Partnership agreeable to the Division made by the said Joseph Plummer contained within the following Metes and Bounds ..... containing in the said Part One thousand two hundred and two Acres of Land more or Less, together with all and Singular the Improvements Profits and Advantages to the same part belonging and all the Estate Right Title and Interest either in Law or equity of him the said Ely Dorsey of into or out of the same and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders Rents Issues and Profits of that part hereby conveyed or intended so to be To have and to hold the same Parcel of Land hereby conveyed agreeable to the courses aforesaid containing one thousand two hundred and two acres and other the Premises with the appurtenances unto him the said William Hall his Heirs and Assigns forever to his and their own proper use and Behoof and to no other Intent or Purpose whatsoever In Witness whereof the Party to these Presents have hereunto set his hand and seal the Day and Year first above written Sealed and Delivered Ely Dorsey (seal)*

*In Presence of  
Henry Hall  
John Weems*

*On the Back of the aforegoing Deed was thus Written to wit*

*Ann Arund.l County fs April 23.d 1762 Then came before us the subscribers Two of his Lordships Justices of the Peace for Ann Arundel County the within named Ely Dorsey and acknowledged the within Instrument of Writing to be his Act and deed and the Land and Premises therein specified to be the Right and Estate of the within named William Hall his Heirs and Assigns according to the true intent and meaning thereof Henry Hall*

*John Weems*

*May 7.th 1762 Received of M.r William Hall Two Pounds eight shillings and one Penny sterling for the use of the Lord Baltimore being the Alienation Fine on the within one thousand two hundred and two Acres of Land by Virtue of a Commission from Edward Lloyd Esq.r his said Lordship's Agent and Receiver General*

*Recorded 10.th May 1762*

*Benj.a Beall*

*-----  
The "Ely Dorsey" below may be a different individual:*

*From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:*

*"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768*

*"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.*

*"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...*

*"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), **Ely Dorsey**... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey...*

*"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...*

*Greenbury Dorsey, Jr....William Wells..."*

*ibid, pp. 57-60:*

*"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort*

*Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert*

*Dorsey, Caly*

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Soloman

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

#### **Dorsey, Ely**

Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips

Wilmoth, John (Qtr.); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: his father's portion of "Dorsey's Partnership" (1,202 acres), Abt Aug 1761, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Conveyed: his portion of "Dorsey's Partnership" in Frederick County to William Hall of Elk Ridge, 23 Apr 1762, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States). Ely Dorsey's portion of was 1,202 acres.
- Oath of Allegiance: before Hon. Reuben Meriweather, 2 Mar 1778, Maryland, (United States).
- Served: on the Committee of Observation, 1775, Maryland, (United States).
- Will: Signed will, 22 Oct 1789.
- Codicil: Signed codicil to will, 9 Mar 1793.
- Probate: Estate probated, 3 Feb 1794, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Ely married **Mary Crockett**,<sup>1578 1626</sup> daughter of **John Crockett** and **Unknown**, on 24 Jan 1744.

Research Notes: First wife of Ely Dorsey.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1777 M i. **John Crockett Dorsey**,<sup>1888</sup> died before 19 Dec 1795.
- + 1778 F ii. **Mary Dorsey**, [dau. of Ely].

Ely next married **Deborah Dorsey**,<sup>1616 1626</sup> daughter of **Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole** [son of Capt. John] and **Elinor Warfield**, about 1750 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). Deborah was born on 25 Nov 1722 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before 21 May 1807.

Research Notes: Second wife of Ely Dorsey.

#### **Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: Signed will, 21 Mar 1796.
- Probate: Estate probated, 21 May 1807, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1467](#))

**1598. Ruth Dorsey**,<sup>1578 1739 1740 1741 1742</sup> (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,

Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1731 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1777 in Ellicott City, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States. Other names for Ruth were Ruth Dorset and Ruth Talbot.

Birth Notes: <http://www.angelfire.com/oh5/paula7717/ewentalbott.html> gives birth year as 1720, but it is not necessarily a reliable source.  
<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=marykl&id=I155731> has b. 1731 in Anne Arundel Co.  
 May have been born as early as 1717.

Death Notes: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=marykl&id=I155731> has place but no date.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty

All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely

Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey

Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

-----  
 From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, p. 530:

"Richard Talbott, ensign in Anne Arundel County, was passed by John Dorsey, in 1776. He was in Captain Edward Norwood's Company in 1776. He was a son of Richard Talbott, of Talbott's Vineyard. Richard Talbott married Ruth, daughter of Patuxent John Dorsey. (Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey named in her will of 1777 her daughter, Ruth Talbott.) They resided near Jonestown. The old graveyard was removed to St. John's Church. Their son, John Lawrence Talbott (1784--first, Henrietta Phillips; second, Mary Porter (1799). Issue, Richard, John Providence, Jefferson of Laurel, Madison, George Washington, Charles, Allen and Mary."

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Named: in her mother's will, 1777.

Ruth married **John Todd**. <sup>1578 1889 1890</sup> John was born on 17 Sep 1715 in St. Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1779 F i. **Ruth Todd** <sup>1891</sup> was born on 4 May 1741 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1815 at age 74.
- + 1780 M ii. **Rezin Todd** <sup>1892</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1743 in St. Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).
- + 1781 M iii. **Ely Todd** <sup>1893</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1746 in St. Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

Ruth next married **Richard Talbott, of Talbott's Vineyard**, <sup>1742</sup> son of **Edward Talbott, [Jr.]** and **Elizabeth <>**, before 1750 in Maryland, United States. Richard was born between 1708 and 1712 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), died after 1782 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States. Another name for Richard was Richard Talbot.

Marriage Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142 - "bef. 1750 Richard Talbot (Accts. 28, f. 237)"

<sup>1578</sup>

Research Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has b. abt 1712 in Anne Arundel MD, d. aft 1782 in Elkridge, Anne Arundel MD.

FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #88 Pin #5348  
 (Rod Blackman) - no dates  
 AFN: 99JT-5V has b. 1708

-----

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, p. 530:

"John Talbott, above, surveyed in 1732 'Talbott's Last Shift.' This is on the Patapsco, adjoining 'Moore's Morning Choice,' 'Chews Vineyard' and Edward Dorsey's estate, near Columbia. It contained 1,120 acres. He sold it to Edward Talbott, Richard Talbott, Richard Galloway and George Ellicott.

"The Ellicott part was bought by Benjamin Dorsey, in 1741. Edward Talbot resurveyed his as 'Talbotts Vineyard' and increased it to 1,031 acres..."

"... Richard Talbott married Ruth, daughter of Patuxent John Dorsey. (Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey named in her will of 1777 her daughter, Ruth Talbott.) They resided near Jonestown. The old graveyard was removed to St. John's Church. Their son, John Lawrence Talbott (1784--first, Henrietta Phillips; second, Mary Porter (1799). Issue, Richard, John Providence, Jefferson of Laurel, Madison, George Washington, Charles, Allen and Mary."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: One-third of "The Vineyard," jointly with his brother Edward, from his father, 3 Jul 1718, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). "The Vineyard" comprised 1000 acres in Baltimore County. One-third went to his mother, Elizabeth, during her lifetime; the other third went to his brother John.
- Inherited: half of his mother's one-third of "The Vineyard," willed to her for her lifetime, 1721, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Residence: near Jonestown.
- Purchased: part of "Talbott's Last Shift" on the Patapsco from John Talbott, Aft 1732, <Anne Arundel Co.>, Maryland, (United States). "Talbott's Last Shift," containing 1120 acres, adjoined "Moore's Morning Choice," "Chew's Vineyard" and Edward Dorsey's estate, near Columbia..

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1782 M i. [John Lawrence Talbott, \[Sr.\]](#) was born in 1750 and died in 1825 at age 75.
- + 1783 M ii. [Lt. Richard Talbott 1742 1894](#) was born on 25 Dec 1753 in Maryland, (United States), was christened in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States), died on 22 Dec 1821 in Monroe Co., Ohio, United States at age 67, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.
- + 1784 M iii. [Henry Talbott](#) was born in 1754 and died in 1814 at age 60.
- + 1785 F iv. [Michal \[J\] Talbott](#) was born in 1759 and died in 1831 at age 72.
- + 1786 M v. [James Talbott](#) was born about 1766 and died about 1847 about age 81.
- + 1787 F vi. [Bazaleel Talbott](#) was born in 1768 and died in 1846 at age 78.
- + 1788 F vii. [Helen Talbott](#) was born about 1770.
- + 1789 F viii. [Sally Talbott](#).
- + 1790 F ix. [Nancy Talbott](#).
- + 1791 F x. [Providence Talbot](#).

[1599. John Dorsey, \[son of "Patuxent" John\]](#), [1554](#) [1578](#) [1683](#) [1743](#) (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1734 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Sep 1815 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States about age 81.

Birth Notes: Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel gives "c1760" as his birth year.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 51:

"Married Mary Cummings and had 8 children: Margaret Dorsey, John Dorsey, Samuel Thomas Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, Mary Dorsey, William Dorsey, and David Alexander dorsey. He took the Oath of Allegiance in Anne Arundel County on March 12, 1778 and died in Frederick County in 1815 (according to Source T-277)."

-----  
From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To ... son John Dorsey, 50 acres Good Luck...

[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty  
All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely  
Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey  
Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

-----  
The John Dorsey in the following lists may be a different individual.

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs.  
Wells, Valentine

"Note by William N. Wilkins: The last six pages of Delaware Hundred are missing. Last page of this Hundred is marked as #22. The names on these missing pages however, can be determined from the index; thus, all of the names are shown.

Ibid., pp. 16-23:



*"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765*

*Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...*

*"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."*

*Ibid, pp. 57-60:*

*"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773*

*"...Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...*

*Dorsey, Caly...*

*Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Solomon*

*Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel*

*Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller*

*Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub*

*Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe*

*Dorsey, Ely...*

*Ibid., pp. 89-105:*

*"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774*

*"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore...*

*"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774*

*"...\*Col. John Dorsey,...William Richardson, carpenter, acct., Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3,... Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0,...*

*Noted events in his life were:*

- *Inherited: 50 acres of "Good Luck" from his father, 6 Sep 1761.*
- *Will: 15 Aug 1812, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.*

*John married **Mary Cummings**,<sup>1743</sup> daughter of **William Cummings** and **Margaret**. Mary was born about 1751, died on 8 Apr 1806 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States about age 55, and was buried in Dorsey-Mercer Cemetery, Unionville, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.*

*The child from this marriage was:*

+ 1792 M i. **William Dorsey**,<sup>1895</sup> died in Sep 1794 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**1600. Benjamin Dorsey**,<sup>1578 1744 1745</sup> (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1741 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

*Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:*

*"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To... son Benjamin Dorsey, 100 acres of Long Reach, and also all land taken by a warrant of Resurvey adjoining Dorsey's Search, and 248 acres, part of a tract called Partnership as laid out by Joseph Plummer...*

*To Lucy, Samuel and Benjamin Dorsey, as much of my estate as will make their parts equal to the part I have already given my daughters that are married...*

*Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Bazil Dorsey...*

[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty  
All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely  
Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey  
Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: 248 acres of the 1475-acre tract "Dorsey's Partnership" from his father, Abt Aug 1761, Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Inherited: 100 acres of "Long Reach" from his father, Abt Aug 1761.
- Inherited: "all land taken by a warrant of Resurvey adjoining Dorsey's Search" from his father, Abt Aug 1761.

Benjamin married **Sarah Dorsey**, <sup>1578 1689</sup> daughter of **Colonel Henry Dorsey** and **Elizabeth Worthington**,. Sarah was born on 22 Apr 1746 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1560](#))

**1601. Samuel Dorsey, [son of "Patuxent" John]** <sup>1578 1746</sup> (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1779.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To son Samuel Dorsey, 456 acres Dorsey's Search, 126 acres Sam's Lott, and 25 acres Pleasant Valley...  
To Lucy, Samuel and Benjamin Dorsey, as much of my estate as will make their parts equal to the part I have already given my daughters that are married...  
Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Basil Dorsey...

"[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty  
All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely  
Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey  
Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

Samuel married **Eleanor Woodward**, daughter of **Henry Woodward** and **Unknown**,. Eleanor died before 1779.

Research Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1793 F i. **Achsa Dorsey** <sup>1794</sup> died before 1806.

**1602. Capt. Basil Dorsey** <sup>1578 1742 1748</sup> (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East

Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1745 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died before 27 Aug 1799 in Frederick, Maryland, United States. Another name for Basil was Basil Dorsey Jr.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty  
All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely  
Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey  
Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

-----

From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 47:

"DORSEY, BASIL (1745, Anne Arundel County - July, 1799, Frederick County). Son of John and Elizabeth Dorsey. He married Hannah Crockett in 1768. Served as Captain of Militia on December 28, 1776, in the Lingnore Hundred Battalion of Frederick County; resigned his commission in 1777 (Ref: R-126, T-276)."

-----

The Basil Dorsey below may not be this individual.

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, **Bazil Dorsey**, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Sorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

Ibid., pp. 57-60:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

**Dorsey, Basel** (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert

Dorsey, Caly

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Soloman

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely

Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips

Wilmoth, John (Qtr.); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: Signed will, 7 Aug 1799, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: 27 Aug 1799, <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States.

Basil married **Hannah Crockett**, daughter of **John Crockett** and **Unknown**, before 1757 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Hannah died before 1782.

Research Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142.

Also <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d25484.htm#P25484>

Basil next married **Tabitha Richardson** on 25 Mar 1782 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States. Tabitha died in 1816 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

Marriage Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d25484.htm#P25484>

**1603. Rachel Dorsey** <sup>1578 1749</sup> (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1746 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 17 Aug 1792 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Ridgely.

Research Notes: Second wife of Henry Ridgely.

From *The Dorsey Family*, p. 142:

"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To ... William Hall of Elk Ridge, all the residue of Partnership To daughter Rachel Hall, 10 pounds current money in full for her part...

[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty  
All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely  
Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey  
Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Probate: 17 Aug 1792.

Rachel married **William Hall**. William died in 1770.

Research Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142.

From the book *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142:

"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To ... William Hall of Elk Ridge, all the residue of Partnership To daughter Rachel Hall, 10 pounds current money in full for her part"

-----

Rachel next married **Major Henry Ridgely**, <sup>1578 1585 1714</sup> son of **Henry Ridgely III** and **Elizabeth Warfield**, in 1773 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Henry was born on 17 May 1728 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 28 Jun 1791 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 63.

Research Notes: From *The Dorsey Family*, p. 142:

"On September 27, 1727, the freeholders of Queen Caroline parish, then a part of Anne Arundel county, met at the parish church and 'made choice' of Henry Ridgely and John Howard as churchwardens; Thomas Wainright, John Dorsey son of Edward, John Hammond son of Charles, Orland Griffith, Richard Davis and Robert Shipley as vestrymen. ...[M]ost of these worthies were landowners in this section..."

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=145447>:

JOHNSON, BARBARY, Anne Arundel County, planter. 30 April 1776

14 May 1776

To bro. Robert Johnson, Ex., all my personal estate including



11 negroes and household furniture.

Wit: Lewis Duvall; Henry Ridgley; Priscilla Pinkeye 40. 651

**1604. Lucy Dorsey** (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1808.

Death Notes: Died unmarried.

Research Notes: 3. Harry Wright Newman. Anne Arundel Gentry Vol 2. Author 1971, Family Line Publications 1990.  
(from <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d4309.htm#P4309>)

From the book *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142:

"The will of John Dorsey Jr. made May 15, 1761... left: To ... daughter Lucy Dorsey, 1 negro boy

To Lucy, Samuel and Benjamin Dorsey, as much of my estate as will make their parts equal to the part I have already given my daughters that are married...

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Basil Dorsey...

[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty

All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely

Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey

Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

From the book *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142:

"Sophia Dorsey, d. bef. 1760, m. Caleb Dorsey, son of John... Their daughter Elizabeth was left personalty in the will of her aunt Rachel Ridgely, 1792, and a plantation in the will of her aunt Lucy, 1808."

**1605. Deborah Dorsey** (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d17547.htm#P17547>

From the book *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142:

"[The will of Elizabeth Dorsey] made January 25, 1775 and proved March 23, 1777 left:

To daughter Lucy Dorsey, 2 negroes and personalty

All personal estate to be sold and debts paid and remainder of money divided equally among nine children, Ely, Basil, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Deborah, and Lucy Dorsey, Ruth Talbot, and Rachel Ridgely

Exrs: daughter Lucy Dorsey and nephew John Dorsey  
 Test: Samuel Brown Jr., Sara Brown, Rachel Todd (Wills 41, f. 421)"

**1606. Sophia Dorsey** <sup>1750 1751</sup> (Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 25 May 1762. Another name for Sophia was Sophie Dorsey.

Death Notes: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158 says d. bef. 1760. However, (<http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html>)

"From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in Genealogy, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98 has May 25, 1762.

Research Notes: First wife of Caleb Dorsey.

From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"Sophia Dorsey, d. bef. 1760, m. Caleb Dorsey, son of John... Their daughter Elizabeth was left personalty in the will of her aunt Rachel Ridgely, 1792, and a plantation in the will of her aunt Lucy, 1808."

Sophia married **Caleb Dorsey**, [son of John of Anne Arundel], <sup>1554 1619 1704</sup> son of **John Dorsey, (son of Caleb) of "New Year's Gift" and Elizabeth Dorsey**, on 1 Nov 1759 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States. <sup>1854</sup> Caleb was born on 8 Jul 1740 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 10 Jul 1795 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 55.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To...son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes...

Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)...

The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:

To... grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen Stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor, personalty"

-----  
 From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, CALEB (July 8, 1740 - August, 1795). Son of John Dorsey and Elizabeth Dorsey. Married first to Sophia Dorsey in 1759 and they had one daughter, Elizabeth Dorsey. Married second to Rebecca Hammond in 1762 and they had 11 children: Sara Dorsey Lawrence, George Dorsey, Achsah Dorsey Gwinn, Caleb Dorsey, Sophia Dorsey Owings, Rebecca Dorsey, John Dorsey, William Dorsey, Larkin Dorsey, and Richard Dorsey. He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775, and took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Nicholas Worthington in March, 1778 (Ref: B027, F-22, R-180, R-181)."

Noted events in his life were:

- Will: Signed will, 22 Jul 1795.
- Probate: Estate probated, 10 Aug 1795, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See Person 1574)

**1607. Edward Dorsey, Jr.** <sup>1554 1752 1753</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic

Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1725 and died before 6 Jul 1782 in <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States).

Death Notes: May have died in 1782

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, EDWARD (OF EDWARD), died by July 6, 1782. Son of Edward Dorsey and Sarah Todd. Married Deborah Maccubbin (?) and had 11 children: Ely Dorsey, Benjamin Dorsey, Rhesaw Dorsey, John Lawrence Dorsey, Sophia Dorsey Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey Dorsey, Edward Dorsey, Rachel Dorsey Glover, Sarah Dorsey Talbot, Deborah Dorsey Wilson, and Leaven Dorsey. 'Edward Dorsey, Jr.' was one of the petitioners to the Convention of Maryland to form an independent rifle company in July, 1776 (Ref: B-3). 'Edward Dorsey, of Edward' took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey in 1778 (Ref: B-3, 26, R-127)."

-----  
From The Dorsey Family, pp. 144-145:

"On December 5, 1745, Edward Dorsey gave 2 negro girls to his daughter Elizabeth Dorsey (Balt. Co. Deeds T.B. No. E, f. 3)...

The will of Edward Dorsey made April 14, 1764 and probated in 1767 left:

To son Edward Dorsey, 200 acres land part of Dorsey's Inheritance devised to wife Sarah, to be his after her death or marriage, and wearing apparell, and on condition that he discharge two bonds, one to Charles Carrol and the other to John Brice

To son Lancelot Dorsey, 50 acres, Baltimore County, which I had of his brother Edward

To son John Dorsey, 230 acres part of Dorsey's Inheritance including the plantation where he now lives and 79 acres before deeded to him which adjoins his plantation, his mother to have use of the small meadow and Tobacco house which is on the land

To son Charles Dorsey, 40 acres of land in Baltimore County, adjoining his plantation taken up in a survey made by his father (the testator), John Gillis and Edward Dorsey of John

To sons Ely Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, remainder of lands lying in Baltimore County being part of Ely's Lot and part of Belly Ache Thicket to be equally divided between them, appoint Vachel Dorsey to divide same

To daughter Ruth Dorsey, 1 shilling

To daughter Sarah Gassaw, 1 shilling

To Ely Dorsey, one negro boy named Will

To Richard Dorsey, one negro boy named Jem

To wife Sarah, personal estate, during widowhood, but if she should marry then to be equally divided between 3 youngest sons, Charles Ely, Richard.

Whereas I have reason to believe there is a great deal of iron ore on the 200 acres devised to son Edward, and if so, the profits of the ore are to be divided amongst the six sons

Exrs: sons John and Ely Dorsey (Wills, 36, f. 109)

The inventory of the estate of Capt. Edward Dorsey was taken November 30, 1767. The relations were Richard Dorsey and Thomas Dorsey. (Invts. 99, f. 155)..."

-----  
This is probably the Edward Dorsey who appears in the following lists:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

"[Among those listed are:]

...Dorsey, Charles

Dorsey, Lanslot

Dorsey, Andrew

**Dorsey, Edward**

Dorsey, John, Qtrs...."

Ibid., pp. 57-60:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 57-60:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

"[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; **Edward Dorsey**; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...

Dorsey, Caly...

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Solomon

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely...

"Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); Jamees Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips...

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

Ibid., pp.102-104:

"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED IN 1774

[Among those listed are:]

...Dorsey's Forge - 25... \***Edward Dorsey**.

-----  
He is probably NOT either Edward Dorsey found here:

Ibid., pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the *Archives of Maryland*, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey; Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Probate: of his estate, 6 Jul 1782, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Edward married **Deborah Macubbin**, daughter of **Zachariah Macubbin** and **Unknown**. Another name for Deborah was Deborah Maccubbin.

Research Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145

**1608. Ruth Dorsey** <sup>1591 1594 1728</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1730 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 27 May 1814 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Death Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family* by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145 "d. 1814 (A.A. Co. Wills J.G. No. 1, f. 63)

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 24 Dec 1813.
- Probate: 27 May 1814, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.



Ruth married **Vachel Dorsey**, [1554](#) [1591](#) [1594](#) [1595](#) [1596](#) son of **John Dorsey**, [of Major Edward] and **Honor Elder**, about 1746 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Vachel was born on 20 Oct 1726 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 9 Mar 1798 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 71.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 55:

"He married Ruth Dorsey and had 6 children: Johnsa Dorsey, Vachel Dorsey, Edward Dorsey, Ruth Dorsey Owings, Elias Dorsey and Leaven Dorsey. His lands were partly in Anne Arundel County and Baltimore County. He took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Edward Cockey on February 28, 1778 in Baltimore County (Ref: R-23)."

-----  
From The Dorsey Family, p. 145 " "...Vachel Dorsey, son of John, d. 1798"  
-----

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs.  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Vachael  
Wells, Valentine

"Note by William N. Wilkins: The last six pages of Delaware Hundred are missing. Last page of this Hundred is marked as #22. The names on these missing pages however, can be determined from the index; thus, all of the names are shown.

ibid, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"...John Barnes, William Barnes, Joseph Barnes,... Adam Barnes...  
"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,...  
"...John Hammond Dorsey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Vincent Dorsey heirs,... Charles Dorsey,... Andrew Dorsey,... Joshual Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... Vachell Dorsey,... John Dorsey,...  
"...Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,...  
"...Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,...  
"...Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,...  
"...Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,...  
"...Samuel Underwood,...  
"...Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

Ibid., pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1441](#))

[1609. Lancelot Dorsey, \[of Edward\]](#), [1554](#) [1614](#) (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,

Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1731 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died <1778> about age 47.

Death Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145 "d. intestate"

Research Notes: This is probably the Lancelot (Lancelott, Lanslot) Dorsey listed in the following:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

"...Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Andrew  
Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs...."

Ibid., pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)

"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
"...Edmund Talbot... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
"... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
"... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
"... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
"...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
"... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
"... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr.... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)  
"... Philip Coale... (Petition endorsed by Richard McCallister)...  
"... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Oath of Allegiance: before Hon. John Dorsey, 12 Mar 1778. [1607](#)

Lancelot married **Deborah Ridgely**,<sup>[1761](#)</sup> daughter of **William Ridgely** and **Elizabeth Ridgely**. Deborah was born about 1730 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145 & 149

**1610. Charles Dorsey, [son of Capt. Edward]**,<sup>[1554](#) [1591](#) [1732](#)</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>[1454](#)</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>[1361](#)</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>[1314](#)</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>[1297](#)</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>[1281](#)</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>[1253](#)</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>[1181](#)</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>[1140](#)</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>[1093](#)</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>[1062](#)</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>[1013](#)</sup>, John Clifford<sup>[972](#)</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>[931](#)</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>[891](#)</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>[829](#)</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>[758](#)</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>[677](#)</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>[595](#)</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>[517](#)</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>[446](#)</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>[375](#)</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>[302](#)</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>[261](#)</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>[228](#)</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>[203](#)</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>[182](#)</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>[160](#)</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>[143](#)</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>[128](#)</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>[116](#)</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>[109](#)</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>[102](#)</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>[93](#)</sup>, Berswinde<sup>[89](#)</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>[85](#)</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>[78](#)</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>[67](#)</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>[55](#)</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>[41](#)</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>[34](#)</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>[30](#)</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>[27](#)</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>[25](#)</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>[23](#)</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>[21](#)</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[19](#)</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[18](#)</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[17](#)</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[16](#)</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[15](#)</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[14](#)</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>[13](#)</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>[12](#)</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>[11](#)</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>[10](#)</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>[9](#)</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>[8](#)</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>[7](#)</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>[6](#)</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>[5](#)</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>[4](#)</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>[3](#)</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>[2](#)</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>[1](#)</sup>) was born about 1736 in Maryland, (United States) and died about 1809 in Nelson Co., Kentucky, United States about age 73.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 145 "moved to Nelson Co., Ky."

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

*"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763**[Among those listed are:]*

*Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Andrew  
Dorsey, Edward  
Dorsey, John, Qtrs.  
Wells, Valentine*

*Ibid., pp. 16-23:**"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765*

*Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...*

*"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Vincent Dorsey heirs,... Charles Dorsey,... Andrew Dorsey,... Joshua Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... Vachell Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."*

*From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:**"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768*

*"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.*

*"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...*

*"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)  
"Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)  
"...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)  
"...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)  
"...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)  
"...Richard Owings... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)  
"... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)  
"...Benjamin Rogers...William Cole... (Petition endorsed in the Market Place by John Leets)  
"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
"...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
"... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
"... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
"... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
"...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
"... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
"... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)  
"... Philip Coale... (Petition endorsed by Richard McCallister)...  
"... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)  
"... Thomas Owings... (Petition endorsed by George Risteau and Benjamin Rogers)*

*Noted events in his life were:*

- Grantor: of a deed, 29 Mar 1788, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Grantee: of a deed, 15 Nov 1789, Nelson Co., Kentucky, United States.
- Grantor: of a deed, 13 Aug 1793, Nelson Co., Kentucky, United States.

Charles married **Lydia Dorsey**,<sup>1591 1732</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Dorsey, Jr.** and **Sarah Griffith**., Lydia was born in 1740 and died in 1796 in Simpson's Creek, Nelson, Kentucky, United States at age 56.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1595](#))

**1611. Colonel John Dorsey, [son of Capt. Edward]**,<sup>1554 1591 1754</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron

Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1736 and died on 2 Jan 1810 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States at age 74.

Birth Notes: Source: *The Dorsey Family*, by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145 "b. 1736 (Chanc. Rec. 13, f. 837)"

Research Notes: There were apparently two men named John Dorsey, and both may have held the rank of colonel during the Revolutionary War.

-----  
From *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel*, p. 50:

"He is styled Colonel in Source R-130, but the fact that he was a member of the Maryland Convention in 1775 and a Colonel in the Elk Ridge Battalion from 1776 to 1778 also applies to another John Dorsey (1734-1779), q.v., cited in that same reference (R-27), which also refers to the death notice of a Colonel John Dorsey on January 2, 1810 in his 76th year... Simple arithmetic shows that this John was born in 1734, not 1736. (It is difficult to ascertain which historical facts pertain to which John. Perhaps there were two Colonel John Dorseys)."

-----  
This person may be the John Dorsey found in the following, although some or all are more likely the other one (Hon. John Dorsey, 1734-1779).

From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Charles  
Dorsey, Lanslot  
Dorsey, Andrew  
Dorsey, Edward  
**Dorsey, John, Qtrs**  
Wells, Valentine

*Ibid.*, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... **John Dorsey**,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 57-60:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

"[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort  
Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...  
Dorsey, Caly...  
Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Solomon  
Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel  
Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller  
**Dorsey, John (Qtr.);** Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub  
Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe  
Dorsey, Ely...  
"Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); Jamees Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips..."

*Ibid.*, pp. 89-102:

"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774



"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled *Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland* which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.

"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774

"...\***Col. John Dorsey**,... William Richardson, carpenter, acct., Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3,... Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0,...

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Administration: of his estate, 20 Oct 1810.

John married **Mary Hammond**,<sup>1591 1896 1897</sup> daughter of **William Hammond** and **Elizabeth Hughes**, on 23 Aug 1757 in <Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)>. Mary was born in 1738 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 Jun 1783 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 45.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1794 F i. **Elizabeth Dorsey**,<sup>1776 1898</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1802 in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 36.

**1612. Ely Dorsey, [son of Capt. Edward]**,<sup>1554 1591 1755</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1744 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Mar 1803 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States at age 59.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 49:

"DORSEY, ELY (1744 - March 14, 1803, Frederick County). Son of Edward Dorsey and Sarah Todd. He married Ruth Dorsey in 1765 and they had six children: Mary Dorsey, Edward Dorsey, Michael Dorsey, Honor Dorsey Poffenberger, Ruth Dorsey Davey, and Allen Dorsey. Ely served on the Committee of Safety in 1775 and was later commissioned a Lieutenant in 1776 in Capt. John Watkins' Company. On December 10, 1776 he became a Captain in the 2nd Maryland Line. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Staten Island on August 22, 1777, later released, and served through March, 1779 (Ref: R-133, R-134, T-277)."

-----  
This may be the Ely Dorsey in these lists:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the *Archives of Maryland*, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Edward Owings...Charles Ridgely (son William)... (Petition endorsed by Jonathan Plowman)

"Elisha Dorsey... (Petition endorsed by Charles Rogers)

"...Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Stephen Hart Owings...(Petition endorsed by Alexander Wells)

"...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr., Thomas Wells...Richard Wells...(Petition endorsed by Dr. William Lyon)

"...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... John Calvert (Petition endorsed by William Lux and Benjamin Rogers)

"...Richard Owings... William Cockey.(Petition endorsed by Joseph Cromwell, Sr.)

"... John Talbott (son Edward)... William Worthington...Larkin Randall...Bale Owings...John Fishpaw...Richard Cole...(Petition endorsed by John Merryman, Jr. and John Leet)

"...Benjamin Rogers... William Cole... (Petition endorsed in the Market Place by John Leets)

"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey,

Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
 "...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
 "... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
 "... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
 "...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
 "... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
 "... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr.... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)  
 "... Philip Coale... (Petition endorsed by Richard McCallister)...  
 "... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)  
 "... Thomas Owings... (Petition endorsed by George Risteau and Benjamin Rogers)

*Ibid.*, pp. 57-60:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

"[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...

Dorsey, Caly...

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abram, Solomon

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely...

"Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); Jamees Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips...

Ely married **Ruth Dorsey**, <sup>1591 1720</sup> daughter of **Michael Dorsey** and **Ruth Todd**, on 1 Dec 1765. Ruth was born on 17 Mar 1743 and died before 25 Jun 1805 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 11 Mar 1805.
- Probate: of her estate, 25 Jun 1805, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1587](#))**

**1613. Capt. Richard Dorsey, [son of Capt. Edward]**, <sup>1554 1591 1696 1756</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderik, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1754 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 16 May 1799 in Baltimore Town, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 45.

Research Notes: Second husband of Rebecca Hawkins (the widow Pierpont).

From *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel*, p. 54:

"Married Rebecca Hawkins (the widow Pierpont) circa 1784 and they had 5 children: Edward Dorsey, Sarah Dorsey Suter, Eudocia Dorsey Gird Hills, Mary Dorsey, and Edward John Dorsey. On July 16, 1776 he became 3rd Lieutenant in Capt. Nathaniel Smith's Company of Matrosses and then Captain in the First Continental Artillery Regiment in 1777 (H-573, T-278). He was wounded at the battle of Camden on August 16, 1780 and received pay from the State for his disability in 1791 (Ref: K-337). He was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati in 1783. His widow married Hugh Stewart, and died in 1818 (Ref: R-134, R-135)."

-----

From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Vincent Dorsey heirs,... Charles Dorsey,... Andrew Dorsey,... Joshual Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... Vachell Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgely,... Charles Ridgely, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... William Talbott's heirs, ...Philip Thomas,... John Talbott, ...Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

Richard married **Rebecca Hawkins**.<sup>1756</sup> Rebecca died on 8 Jun 1818.

**1614. Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Capt. Edward]**.<sup>1591 1757</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1749.

Elizabeth married **Henry Griffith**.<sup>1591 1757</sup> on 9 Apr 1741 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Henry was born on 14 Feb 1720 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died on 28 Sep 1794 in Sundown Farms, Montgomery Co., Maryland, United States at age 74, and was buried in Laytonsville, Montgomery Co., Maryland, United States.

**1615. Sarah Dorsey, [dau. of Capt. Edward]**.<sup>1591 1758</sup> (Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Sarah married **Thomas Gassaway**.<sup>1591 1758</sup> son of **Major Nicholas Gassaway** and **Katherine Worthington**. Thomas was born on 30 Nov 1736 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 2 Jul 1806 in Allegany Co., Maryland, United States at age 69.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1795 F i. **Mary Gassaway**.<sup>1883</sup> was born about 1758 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1616. John Ridgely, Sr.** (Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1723 and died in 1771 about age 48.

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8041.htm#P8041>

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

1. John Ridgely, Sr. (ca. 1723-1771), who married Mary Dorsey (1725-1786), daughter of Caleb Dorsey (1685-1742) and Elinor Warfield (1683-1752).

-----  
From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Basil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgely,... Charles Ridgely, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

Ibid., pp. 24-25:

"ADDRESS FROM SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN, 1767

"The following address from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore Town to his Excellency Horatio Sharpe, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, was presented on April 2, 1767 (*Archives of Maryland*, 32:187): ..."

[Among those signing are:]

Thomas Chase

John Ridgely

William Lux

Darby Lux

Charles Ridgely, Jr.

Ibid., pp. 26-27:

"PETITION OF SOME ENGLISH INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN IN SUPPORT OF THE GERMAN INHABITANTS, 1767

"On May 16, 1767 a number of inhabitants of Baltimore Town presented a petition in support of the German inhabitants who had complained about the Justices who took advantage of their inability to understand English. The subscribers said they knew of such occurrences, but also expressed a belief that William Aisquith, one of the Justices, was not guilty of such charges. (*Archives of Maryland*, 32:203-204)...

Charles Ridgely, Jr....John Ridgely...William Lux..."

-----  
Is this John Ridgely's son?

From the book *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774* by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Westminster, Maryland, 1989, pp. 83-85:

"LIST OF TAXABLES TAKEN IN WESTMINSTER HUNDRED IN 1773 BY HENRY MINSPAKER, CONSTABLE

"...Ridgely, Charles, son of John;..."

John married **Mary Dorsey**, daughter of **Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole** [son of Capt. John] and **Elinor Warfield**. Mary was born on 18 May 1725 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1786 at age 61.

Research Notes: Source: The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 155

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8041.htm#P8041>

From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

1. John Ridgely, Sr. (ca. 1723-1771), who married Mary Dorsey (1725-1786), daughter of Caleb Dorsey (1685-1742) and Elinor Warfield (1683-1752).

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1468](#))

**1617. Pleasance Ridgely** (Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic



Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1724 and died in 1755 at age 31.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

"Children... 2. Pleasance Ridgely (1724-1755), who married Lyde Godwin (1718-1755)."

Pleasance married **Lyde Godwin**. Lyde was born in 1718 and died in 1755 at age 37.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

"Children... 2. Pleasance Ridgely (1724-1755), who married Lyde Godwin (1718-1755)."

**1618. Charles Ridgely** (Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1727 and died before 1737.



Death Notes: Died young

**1619. Achsah Ridgely** (Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Jul 1729 and died on 27 Nov 1778 at age 49.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II :

"Children:...

4. Achsah Ridgely (1729-1778), who married 1) Dr. Robert Holliday (d. 1747). 2) John Carnan (1728-1767). 3) Daniel Chamier, a Tory merchant of Baltimore."

Source also: **Colonial Families of the Southern States of America** by Stella Pickett Hardy, New York, 1911, p.443.

**1620. William Ridgely** (Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus,

Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1731 and died before 1741.

Death Notes: Died young

Research Notes: Source: Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II



**1621. Captain Charles Ridgely, III of "Hampton"** <sup>1538 1539 1554 1759</sup> (Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1733, died on 28 Jun 1790 at age 57, and was buried in "Hampton", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Charles was Capt. Charles "the Mariner" Ridgely.

Burial Notes: From Historic Graves of Maryland, p. 147:

"In the family vault at 'Hampton,' built of marble and brick, repose six and possibly seven generations of Ridgelys. Capt. Charles Ridgely, born in 1733; died June 28, 1790, made provisions in his will for the building of this vault. Tradition says that his remains, with those of his father, Col. Charles Ridgely, and other members of his family, were placed here when the city of Baltimore ran its streets through the Spring Garden property, owned by the Rodgelys, and obliterated all traces of an earlier burying ground. A complete record of those buried at Hampton begins, however, with the succeeding generation, and as one looks through the iron grating of the doorway, one sees a wall of marble slabs duly inscribed with the names of the dead. This final touch, by which a charnel house was transformed into a worthy monument to her race, was given by the late Mrs. Charles Ridgely, a granddaughter of Governor Charles Ridgely with whom the record begins."

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II. :

"Children:...

6. Capt. **Charles Ridgely III** "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790), builder of "**Hampton**", who married Rebecca Dorsey (1738-1812), daughter of **Caleb Dorsey, Jr.** (1710-1772) and Priscilla Hill (1718-1782)."

-----  
From Side-Lights on Maryland History, vol. 2, pp. 212-213:

"In the year 1758 [Colonel Charles Ridgely] acquired by patent a tract called Northampton, to which his son, Captain Charles, added. Colonel Charles Ridgely married Rachel Howard, granddaughter of the original John Howard, of England, one of the five brothers who came early into Maryland.

"Their son, Captain Charles Ridgely, was the builder of Hampton, which has descended for several generations from father to son.

This was built in the heart of Captain Ridgely's estate, and the terraced gardens, laid off under his directions, with their clipped borders of English box, still continue as in the days when the gallant officer strolled through them with his young wife, the demure little Methodist, Rebecca Dorsey, of whom the interesting story is told that, while she opened Hampton House with a large prayer meeting, her less pious lord held a rollicking card party in the attic with his fellow-officers! Priscilla, the young sister of Rebecca Dorsey Ridgely, married Governor Charles Ridgely Carnan, nephew and heir of the gallant Captain, who served his country not only as an officer in the Revolutionary War, but also as a member of the Continental Congress in 1776 and who changed his name from Carnan to Ridgely."

-----  
Is this the Charles Ridgely listed in all these entries?

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 5-6:

"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED, 1763"

[Among those listed are:]

Cockey, John  
Cockey, Joshua  
Cockey, William  
Ridgley, Charles Sr.  
Ridgley, Charles Jr.  
Talbot, Edward  
Gudgeon Mary"

Ibid., p. 11:

"LIST OF CREDITORS OF SAMUEL HYDE, 1764

"The following notice appeared in The Maryland Gazette on September 13, 1764: 'Pursuant to a letter, which I received lately from John Hyde, Esq., of London, I hereby give notice to those persons who were creditors of his brother Samuel Hyde, of London, Merchant, for the sums affixed to their respective names mentioned in the following list, or to their representatives, that the subscriber will attend at the house of Mrs. Orrick, in Baltimore-Town, the sixth day of November, to pay the said sums to the persons, on their applying to him at that time and place; but if any whose names are inserted, did proceed by way of attachment against the effects of said Samuel Hyde, so as to run him or his estate to any costs, they need not apply; for payments are only intended for those who did not proceed to recover their debts, or those who may have proceeded and did not recover without burdening him or his effects with costs. Signed: Charles Ridgely, Jr.'

"The list contains 186 names of persons residing in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Patowmack, Patuxent, Herring Bay and the Cliffs. The highest amount owed to one creditor was seven pounds, sixteen shillings (7.16), with the average being around two pounds. The fifty creditors who lived in Anne Arundel and Baltimore were grouped together and separated from the rest, as shown in the following list:"

[Among those listed are:]

Colegate, Benjamin 0.18  
Day, Edward 5.2  
Dyer, Penelope 1.5  
hammond, Col. Charles 2.10  
Hall, William 0.17  
Owings, Samuel 0.5  
Day, John Jr. 7.14

Ibid., pp. 24-25:

"ADDRESS FROM SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN, 1767

"The following address from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore Town to his Excellency Horatio Sharpe, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, was presented on April 2, 1767 (Archives of Maryland, 32:187): ...

[Among those signing are:]

Thomas Chase  
John Ridgely  
William Lux  
Darby Lux  
Charles Ridgely, Jr.

Ibid., pp. 50-54:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"

[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]

Ridgely, Charles; William Cloman; John Corns; Negroes: Captain, Frank, Dick, Harry, Hester; Paterson, James, Cate(1), Phillis, Cate(2), Tony

Ridgely, Charles, Captain at Northampton Qtr.; Samuel Merry; John the Wagoner; George Goodwin; Edward Welch; Duch Henry; Shepard; Samuel; Dile; John Bowest; Denis; Jack Gum; Coleman; Michael; Slight; Negroes: Bob, Marane, Casly

Ridgely, Charles, Captain, and Company at the Northampton Fce.; Henry Howard; Benjamin Deaver; Caleb Warfield; John Vaughn; B. Legget; Daniel Barker; Philip Beal; Richard Gough; Johnus White; John McvCown; Joseph Allen; William Onion; Charles Doud; Joseph Harvey; Michael Martain; Timothy Murphy; Samuel Coil; John Dehoddy; Edw. Corckland; James Roany; Barney Quin; William Stevens; Thos. Ellishear; Samuel Fisher; Edmond Gunshaw; John Puit; Thos. (?)nahory; Martin Poltis; Henry Riddon; Dennis White; Wm. McConnel; Joseph Wood; Daniel Boot; Thomas Davy; Wm. Connelly; William Roe; John Fonhue; Negroes: Toby, Helton, Joe, Lyn, tom, Jupiter, Teaner, Hannah, Jonathan, Dan

Ibid., pp. 62-65:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN GUNPOWDER UPPER HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, TAKEN BY SUTTON GUDGEON, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dulany, Walter, at Qtr. and Charles Wells, Overseer; Samuel Chuen; Joseph West; Peter Hickby; Negroes: Simon, Punch, Cesar, Joe, Will, John, Jack, Phil, Dol, Rachel, Bec, Hegar, Sal

Ridgly, Charles (Qt); Robert Shaw; William Taylor; Timothy Wren; George Ogle; William Gilburn; Richard Harvey; Negroes: Ben, London, Cesar, Farar"

Ibid., pp. 77-80:

"LIST OF TAXES TAKEN IN BY NATHAN PERRIGO, CONSTABLE OF PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD GOD 1773"

[Among those listed are:]

*Lux, Darby; Richard Holden, slave; Negro Anthoney*

*Merryman, Aberilah, widow; Negroes: Ben, Toney, Flora, Lib, Hannar*

*Merryman, Joseph; Martin, his man*

*Ridgely, Charles; Negroes: Jack, Will, London, Dick, Sarah, Judia; White servants: Adam Bayles, James Bradley, Elias Button, Richard Hull, Tim Hurley, Samuel Bugh(?), Daniel Davis, Larry Garbin, Derby Kelly, Mathew Moade, Daniel Gallion, John McGinwish*

*Ibid., pp. 88-89:*

*"MEMBERS OF THE BALTIMORE COMMITTEE OF OBSERVATION, 1774*

*"From the proceedings of this committee (a copy of which is in the Maryland Historical Society Library) the following inhabitants of Baltimore Town and Baltimore County were duly chosen to serve on the committee in accordance with the 11th Resolve of the Continental Congress, November 19, 1774:*

*"Andrew Buchanan, Chairman, and Robert Alexander, Clerk....*

*"BALTIMORE TOWN: ... William Lux, ... John Merryman, ...*

*"PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED: Charles Ridgely and Thomas Sollers.*

*"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED: Zachariah McCubbin, Charles Ridgely (son of William), and Thomas Loyd...*

*"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED: Samuel Worthington, Benjamin Nicholson, T. C. Deye, John Cradock, Darby Lux, and William Randall....*

*"NORTH HUNDRED: Jeremiah Johnson and Elisha Dorsey....*

*"Resolved that the same or any seven of them have power to act in matters within the Town of Baltimore and that any five may act in matters without the said Town in the said County. Resolved that T. C. Deye, Capt. Charles Ridgely, Walter Tolley, Jr., Benjamin Nicholson, Samuel Worthington, John Moale, Doctor John Boyd, and William Buchanan, or any three of them, be a Committee to attend the General Meeting at Annapolis on Monday, the 24th of this month. Resolved that Robert Alexander, Samuel Purviance, Jr., Andrew Buchanan, Doctor John Boyd, John Moale, Jeremiah Townly Chase, William Buchanan and William Lux, be a Committee of Correspondence for Baltimore County and Baltimore Town, and that any four of them have power to act.' Noverber 21, 1774"*

*"November 21, 1774"*

*Ibid., pp. 89-105:*

*"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774*

*"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore...*

*Ibid., pp. 97-99:*

*"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774"*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*\*Col. John Dorsey*

*William Lux -25*

*\*Ann Lux, widow*

*Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3*

*Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0*

*\*Richard Ridgely*

*Ibid., pp. 104-105:*

*"[Taxables in] PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED IN 1774"*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*Darby Lux - (B.R.U.)*

*Capt. Charles Ridgely - 13*

*Ibid., pp. 104-105:*

*"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774*

*"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.*

*"...PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED IN 1774*

*"...Darby Lux - 2 (B.R.U.), ...Capt. Charles Ridgely - 13,...Rebecca Talbot - 1,... \*Benjamin Talbott,...Joseph Wells - 1..."*

*Charles married Rebecca Dorsey, daughter of Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont" and Priscilla Hill,. Rebecca was born in 1738 and died in 1812 at age 74.*



Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II. :

"Children:...

6. Capt. Charles Ridgely III "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790), builder of "Hampton", who married Rebecca Dorsey (1738-1812), daughter of Caleb Dorsey, Jr. (1710-1772) and Priscilla Hill (1718-1782)."

From Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families by Hester Dorsey Richard, Baltimore, Maryland, 1918, vol. 2, p. 213:

"[Hampton] was built in the heart of Captain Ridgely's estate, and the terraced gardens, laid off under his directions, with their clipped borders of English box, still continue as in the days when the gallant officer strolled through them with his young wife, the demure little Methodist, Rebecca Dorsey, of whom the interesting story is told that, while she opened Hampton House with a large prayer meeting, her less pious lord held a rollicking card party in the attic with his fellow-officers! Priscilla, the young sister of Rebecca Dorsey Ridgely, married Governor Charles Ridgely Carnan, nephew and heir of the gallant Captain, who served his country not only as an officer in the Revolutionary War, but also as a member of the Continental Congress in 1776 and who changed his name from Carnan to Ridgely."

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1796 M i. Governor Charles Ridgely <sup>1759</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1760, died on 17 Jul 1829 at age 68, and was buried in "Hampton", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

1622. Rachel Ridgely (Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Maudui<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1734 and died in 1813 at age 79.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II. :

"Children:...

7. Rachel Ridgely (1734-1813), who married Lt. Col. Darby Lux II (1737-1795), son of Capt. Darby Lux I (1695-1750) and Ann Saunders (1700-1785)."

From the book The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 142:

"Sophia Dorsey, d. bef. 1760, m. Caleb Dorsey, son of John... Their daughter Elizabeth was left personalty in the will of her aunt Rachel Ridgely, 1792, and a plantation in the will of her aunt Lucy, 1808."

Rachel married Darby Lux, [Jr.], <sup>1554 1899</sup> son of Darby Lux and Anna Saunders, on 15 Nov 1764 in Maryland, (United States). <sup>1900</sup> Darby was born in 1734 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1795 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 61.

Research Notes: From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 16-23:

#### "INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... William Lux, Esq.,... Darby Lux,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgely,... Charles Ridgely, Jr.,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.,... Charles Wells,... Elex Wells..."

Ibid., pp. 24-25:

#### "ADDRESS FROM SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN, 1767

"The following address from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore Town to his Excellency Horatio Sharpe, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, was presented on April 2, 1767 (Archives of Maryland, 32:187): ...

[Among those signing are:]

Thomas Chase

John Ridgely

William Lux

Darby Lux

Charles Ridgely, Jr.

Ibid., pp. 77-80:

*"LIST OF TAXES TAKEN IN BY NATHAN PERRIGO, CONSTABLE OF PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD GOD 1773"**[Among those listed are:]**Lux, Darby; Richard Holden, slave; Negro Anthony**Merryman, Aberilah, widow; Negroes: Ben, Toney, Flora, Lib, Hannar**Merryman, Joseph; Martin, his man**Ridgley, Charles; Negroes: Jack, Will, London, Dick, Sarah, Judia; White servants: Adam Bayles, James Bradley, Elias Button, Richard Hull, Tim Hurley, Samuel Bugh(?), Daniel Davis, Larry Garbin, Derby Kelly, Mathew Moade, Daniel Gallion, John McGinwish**Ibid., pp. 88-89:**"MEMBERS OF THE BALTIMORE COMMITTEE OF OBSERVATION, 1774**"From the proceedings of this committee (a copy of which is in the Maryland Historical Society Library) the following inhabitants of Baltimore Town and Baltimore County were duly chosen to serve on the committee in accordance with the 11th Resolve of the Continental Congress, November 19, 1774:**"Andrew Buchanan, Chairman, and Robert Alexander, Clerk....**"BALTIMORE TOWN: ... William Lux, ... John Merryman, ...**"PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED: Charles Ridgely and Thomas Sollers.**"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED: Zachariah McCubbin, Charles Ridgely (son of William), and Thomas Loyd...**"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED: Samuel Worthington, Benjamin Nicholson, T. C. Deye, John Cradock, Darby Lux, and William Randall....**"NORTH HUNDRED: Jeremiah Johnson and Elisha Dorsey....**"Resolved that the same or any seven of them have power to act in matters within the Town of Baltimore and that any five may act in matters without the said Town in the said County. Resolved that T. C. Deye, Capt. Charles Ridgely, Walter Tolley, Jr., Benjamin Nicholson, Samuel Worthington, John Moale, Doctor John Boyd, and William Buchanan, or any three of them, be a Committee to attend the General Meeting at Annapolis on Monday, the 24th of this month. Resolved that Robert Alexander, Samuel Purviance, Jr., Andrew Buchanan, Doctor John Boyd, John Moale, Jeremiah Townly Chase, William Buchanan and William Lux, be a Committee of Correspondence for Baltimore County and Baltimore Town, and that any four of them have power to act.' Noverber 21, 1774"**Ibid, pp. 104-105:**"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774**"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.**Ibid., pp. 104-105:**"[Taxables in] PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED IN 1774"**[Among those listed are:]**Darby Lux - (B.R.U.)**Capt. Charles Ridgely - 13**Rebecca Talbot - 1**\*Benjamin Talbot**Joseph Wells - 1**Ibid., pp. 50-54:**"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"**[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]**Cockey, John; Thomas Webster; Thomas Hersy; Thomas Draper; Edward Night; William Collins; Negro Nan**Cockey, William; Edward Flannagan; Rowland Bates; Negroes: Jack, Sam, Ja, Bett**Cockey, Edward, Joshua Cockey; Negroes: Easter, Juday**Cockey, Thomas Sr.; Thomas Cockey; James Space; Negroes: Jonathan, Boson, Burnam, (unclear), Haly(?), Cook, Jack**Lux, Darby; James Easam; Hopkin Hopkins; Negroes: Roger, Phillis, Beck, Hagar**Ridgley, Charles; William Cloman; John Corns; Negroes: Captain, Frank, Dick, Harry, Hester; Paterson, James, Cate(1), Phillis, Cate(2), Tony**Ridgley, Charles, Captain at Northampton Qtr.; Samuel Merry; John the Wagoner; George Goodwin; Edward Welch; Duch Henry; Shepard; Samuel; Dile; John Bowest; Denis; Jack Gum; Coleman; Michael; Slight; Negroes: Bob, Marane, Casly*

*Ibid.*, p 107:

"PETITION IN 1746

"We, the Subscribers Inhabitants of Baltimore County and Town, and many of Us Members of a Club kept in said Town, having understood than an Information hath been made to this Government, that Mr. James Richards, high Sheriff of Our said County, and a Member of Our Club, hath spoken Words reflecting on his present Majesty King George his Person and Government. We therefore in Justice to the Character of the said James Richards do certify that He at all times and on all Occasions, when in Our Company, expressed the Greatest Loyalty and Zeal for his present Majesty and the happy Establishment both in Church and State, and frequently declared his utter Abhorrence of the present unnatural Rebellion; and always was One of the most Active and forward in expressing his Joy, on making any Conquest or gaining any Victory over the French, the Pretender, or any of his Majestys Enemies, and particularly distinguished himself on the Days We celebrated the taking Capt Breton, The Victory obtained over the Rebels at Culloden, under his Royal Highness the Duke, and on his Majesty's late Birthday. And further We believe the said Information to be malicious, spiteful and without Foundation." (Source: [Archives of Maryland](#), Vol. XXVIII, page 375)

[Among those signing:]

Darby Lux

Charles Ridgely

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1797 F i. [Ann Lux](#) <sup>1901 1902</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1770 in <Maryland, (United States)>.

+ 1798 M ii. [Captain Darby Lux, \[III\]](#) <sup>1903 1904 1905</sup> was born about 1772 and died on 17 Sep 1812 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States about age 40.

+ 1799 M iii. [William Lux](#) <sup>1900 1906</sup> was born about 1775.

+ 1800 F iv. [Rachel Lux](#) <sup>1900</sup>

[1623. Deborah Ridgely](#) <sup>1761</sup> (William Ridgely<sup>1456</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, RATHERIUS, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1730 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: [The Dorsey Family](#) by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145 & 149

Deborah married **Lancelot Dorsey**, [of Edward] <sup>1554 1614</sup> son of **Captain Edward Dorsey and Sarah Todd**, Lancelot was born about 1731 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died <1778> about age 47.

Death Notes: Source: [The Dorsey Family](#) by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 145 "d. intestate"

Research Notes: This is probably the Lancelot (Lancelott, Lanslot) Dorsey listed in the following:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 7-8:

"DELAWARE HUNDRED, 1763

"...Dorsey, Charles

Dorsey, Lanslot

Dorsey, Andrew

Dorsey, Edward

Dorsey, John, Qtrs...."

*Ibid.*, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the [Archives of Maryland](#), Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the

removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)

"...Edward Dorsey (of BC), Nicholas Dorsey, Jr....Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... William Arnold... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey... James Dorsey... Charles Dorsey... Nicholas Dorsey, Sr.... (Petition endorsed by George Ogg)  
 "...Edmund Talbott... (Petition endorsed by Thomas Jones)  
 "... Samuel Owings (of Thomas)... (Petition endorsed by Abraham Walker and Benjamin Rogers)  
 "... Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... (Petition endorsed by Moses Galloway)  
 "... Joshua Owings, Jr.... (Petition not endorsed)  
 "...Joseph Cole... John Hall (son of Joshua)... (Petition endorsed by Capt. Richard Richards)  
 "... Henry Dorsey, Jr. (Mutilated petition; at least five names torn away)  
 "... Henry Griffith Dorsey, Sr.... Leakin Dorsey... Thomas Gist... (Petition endorsed by John Riston)  
 "... Philip Coale... (Petition endorsed by Richard McCallister)...  
 "... Samuel Owings... John Wells... (Petition endorsed by Daniel Bowers)

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Oath of Allegiance: before Hon. John Dorsey, 12 Mar 1778. [1607](#)

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1609](#))

[1624. Sarah Dorsey, of "Troy Hill"](#) [1763](#) (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 1769.

Sarah married **Colonel John Burgess**, [1763 1907](#) son of **John Burgess** and **Jane Mackelfresh**, about 1755 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). John was born on 8 Jun 1725 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 2 Apr 1793 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 67.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1801 M i. [Lieutenant Basil Burgess](#) [1908](#) was born about 1758 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died after 1800 in Mason Co., Kentucky.

+ 1802 M ii. [John Burgess](#) [1909](#) was born on 24 Jan 1766 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Oct 1821 in Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 55.

[1625. Caleb Dorsey](#) [1764](#) (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Jun 1734 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1763 at age 29.



**1626. Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey**, <sup>1596 1765 1766 1767</sup> (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Nov 1737 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died before 30 Oct 1790 in <Elk Ridge>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, United States. Another name for Thomas was Colonel Thomas Dorsey.

Research Notes: Had two wives, both named Elizabeth Ridgely.

1) Elizabeth Ridgely, daughter of Col. Henry Ridgely, about 1756; one son, Daniel.

2) Elizabeth Ridgely, daughter of Judge Nicholas Ridgely, in 1761; 8 children.

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I20045>:

Thomas Dorsey (c. 1735-1790), a neighbor of the Carrolls at Elk Ridge, where his estate, Troy, was located. He held a series of local offices prior to the Revolution, was a member of the Annapolis and Anne Arundel Co. Committee of Observation (1774), and served as a delegate to the first three and the fifth Maryland conventions (1774-1775). By 1777 he had become a colonel in the Elk Ridge battalion as well as commissioner of taxee, for Anne Arundel County, a post he held until 1782. A partner with Samuel Chase and Luke Wheeler in a mercantile firm that dealt in state bonds, Dorsey died insolvent, with the firm indebted to the state for more than £15,000 current money. Married twice, Dorsey was the father of seven children. His first wife was Elizabeth Ridgely, daughter of Col. Henry an Elizabeth Warfield Ridgely; his second wife, also named Elizabeth Ridgely, was the daughter of Judge Nicholas Ridgely of Delaware. Bio. Dic. Md. Legis., I, 278-279; Caleb Dorsey and Ruth Barnes Dorsey, "Troy and Col. Thomas Dorsey," Daughters of the American Revolution" Magazine, XCIX (1965), 410-411.

-----  
From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 55:

"Married secondly to Elizabeth Ridgely, daughter of Judge Nicholas Ridgely, in 1761, and had 8 children: Archibald Dorsey, Theodore Dorsey, Nicholas Dorsey, Mary Dorsey Norwood, Elizabeth Dorsey Berry, Juliet Dorsey Hawkins, Harriet Dorsey Berry, and Matilda Dorsey Sullivan (Ref: R-178). Thomas was most prominent in the Revolution. He was one of the Justices to administer the Oath of Allegiance in March, 1778 (Ref: B-23), a Justice of the Peace in November, 1778, and Colonel of the Elk Ridge Battalion in 1778. He was a collector of gold and silver in Anne Arundel County in exchange for continental money for use of Congress (Ref: C-201, F-222, F-223, F-224, N-132, O-241, P-278). He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775, was a Delegate to the Maryland Convention in 1775-1776, and was a Signer of the Association of Freemen of Maryland in 1775... He was appointed a Purchaser of Provisions for the United States Army on March 25, 1778."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will: 14 Mar 1790, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: of his estate, 30 Oct 1790, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Inventory: of his estate, 7 Jul 1791.
- Probate: of his estate, 7 Oct 1795, Hardin Co., Kentucky, United States.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Ridgely, (of Henry)**, <sup>1596 1910</sup> daughter of **Henry Ridgely III** and **Elizabeth Warfield**, in 1755 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Elizabeth was born on 11 Oct 1737 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1761 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 24.

Research Notes: First wife of Hon. Thomas Dorsey.

#### The child from this marriage was:

- + 1803 M i. **Daniel Dorsey**, <sup>1911</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1757 in Maryland, (United States) and died in 1823 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 66. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)

Thomas next married **Elizabeth Ridgely, (of Nicholas)**, <sup>1596 1912 1913</sup> daughter of **Judge Nicholas Ridgely** and **Mary Middleton**, on 24 Jun 1761 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Elizabeth was born on 15 Dec 1745 in Dover, Delaware, (United States) and died in 1815 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 70.

Marriage Notes: May have been married on 21 June 1761.

Research Notes: Second wife of Hon. Thomas Dorsey.

#### Noted events in her life were:

• Will: 23 Oct 1810.

• Probate: of her estate, 6 Mar 1815, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1804 M i. [Daniel Dorsey](#)<sup>1911</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1757 in Maryland, (United States) and died in 1823 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 66. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Step)

+ 1805 M ii. [Dr. Archibald Dorsey](#)<sup>1914</sup> was born between 1760 and 1770 in Maryland, (United States) and died on 18 May 1847 in <Harford Co., Maryland>, United States.

+ 1806 M iii. [Theodore Dorsey](#)<sup>1915</sup> died in 1812.

+ 1807 M iv. [Nicholas Dorsey](#)<sup>1765</sup>

+ 1808 F v. [Mary Dorsey](#)<sup>1916</sup> died before 1791.

+ 1809 F vi. [Elizabeth Dorsey](#)<sup>1765</sup>

+ 1810 F vii. [Juliet Dorsey](#)<sup>1765</sup>

+ 1811 F viii. [Harriet Dorsey](#)<sup>1765</sup>

+ 1812 F ix. [Matilda Dorsey](#)<sup>1765</sup>

[1627. Dennis Dorsey](#)<sup>1762</sup> (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

[1628. Eleanor Dorsey](#)<sup>1764</sup> (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

[1629. Elizabeth Dorsey](#)<sup>1764</sup> (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of

Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1630. Ariana Dorsey** <sup>1768</sup> (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1749 and died in 1798 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States about age 49.

Ariana married **Thomas Sollars** <sup>1768</sup> on 29 May 1766. Thomas died on 3 Jan 1783 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**1631. Basil Dorsey** <sup>1764</sup> (Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1762.

**1632. Henry Hill Dorsey** <sup>1770</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Mar 1736 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 36.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 26 Feb 1772.



- Probate: of his will, 9 Jul 1772.

Henry married **Elizabeth Goodwin**.<sup>1770</sup> Another name for Elizabeth was Eliza Goodwin.

**1633. Rebecca Dorsey** (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy,<sup>1140</sup> Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1738 and died in 1812 at age 74.

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II. :

"Children:...

6. Capt. **Charles Ridgely III** "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790), builder of "**Hampton**", who married Rebecca Dorsey (1738-1812), daughter of **Caleb Dorsey, Jr.** (1710-1772) and Priscilla Hill (1718-1782)."

From Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families by Hester Dorsey Richard, Baltimore, Maryland, 1918, vol. 2, p. 213:

"[Hampton] was built in the heart of Captain Ridgely's estate, and the terraced gardens, laid off under his directions, with their clipped borders of English box, still continue as in the days when the gallant officer strolled through them with his young wife, the demure little Methodist, Rebecca Dorsey, of whom the interesting story is told that, while she opened Hampton House with a large prayer meeting, her less pious lord held a rollicking card party in the attic with his fellow-officers! Priscilla, the young sister of Rebecca Dorsey Ridgely, married Governor Charles Ridgely Carnan, nephew and heir of the gallant Captain, who served his country not only as an officer in the Revolutionary War, but also as a member of the Continental Congress in 1776 and who changed his name from Carnan to Ridgely."



Rebecca married **Captain Charles Ridgely, III of "Hampton"** <sup>1538 1539 1554 1759</sup> son of **Colonel Charles Ridgely II** and **Rachel Howard, of "Hampton"**. Charles was born in 1733, died on 28 Jun 1790 at age 57, and was buried in "Hampton", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Charles was Capt. Charles "the Mariner" Ridgely.

Burial Notes: From Historic Graves of Maryland, p. 147:

"In the family vault at 'Hampton,' built of marble and brick, repose six and possibly seven generations of Ridgelys. Capt. Charles Ridgely, born in 1733; died June 28, 1790, made provisions in his will for the building of this vault. Tradition says that his remains, with those of his father, Col. Charles Ridgely, and other members of his family, were placed here when the city of Baltimore ran its streets through the Spring Garden property, owned by the Rodgelys, and obliterated all traces of an earlier burying ground. A complete record of those buried at Hampton begins, however, with the succeeding generation, and as one looks through the iron grating of the doorway, one sees a wall of marble slabs duly inscribed with the names of the dead. This final touch, by which a charnel house was transformed into a worthy monument to her race, was given by the late Mrs. Charles Ridgely, a granddaughter of Governor Charles Ridgely with whom the record begins."

Research Notes: From Wikipedia - Charles Ridgely II. :

"Children:...

6. Capt. **Charles Ridgely III** "Charles The Mariner" (1733-1790), builder of "**Hampton**", who married Rebecca Dorsey (1738-1812), daughter of **Caleb Dorsey, Jr.** (1710-1772) and Priscilla Hill (1718-1782)."

-----  
From Side-Lights on Maryland History, vol. 2, pp. 212-213:

"In the year 1758 [Colonel Charles Ridgely] acquired by patent a tract called Northampton, to which his son, Captain Charles, added. Colonel Charles Ridgely married Rachel Howard, granddaughter of the original John Howard, of England, one of the five brothers who came early into Maryland.

"Their son, Captain Charles Ridgely, was the builder of Hampton, which has descended for several generations from father to son.

This was built in the heart of Captain Ridgely's estate, and the terraced gardens, laid off under his directions, with their clipped borders of English box, still continue as in the days when the gallant officer strolled through them with his young wife, the demure little Methodist, Rebecca Dorsey, of whom the interesting story is told that, while she opened Hampton House with a large prayer meeting, her less pious lord held a rollicking card party in the attic with his fellow-officers! Priscilla, the young sister of Rebecca Dorsey Ridgely, married Governor Charles Ridgely Carnan, nephew and heir of the gallant Captain, who served his country not only as an officer in the Revolutionary War, but also as a member of the Continental Congress in 1776 and who changed his name from Carnan to Ridgely."

-----  
Is this the Charles Ridgely listed in all these entries?

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 5-6:



*"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED, 1763"**[Among those listed are:]*

Cockey, John  
 Cockey, Joshua  
 Cockey, William  
 Ridgley, Charles Sr.  
 Ridgley, Charles Jr.  
 Talbott, Edward  
 Gudgeon Mary"

*Ibid., p. 11:**"LIST OF CREDITORS OF SAMUEL HYDE, 1764"*

*"The following notice appeared in The Maryland Gazette on September 13, 1764: 'Pursuant to a letter, which I received lately from John Hyde, Esq., of London, I hereby give notice to those persons who were creditors of his brother Samuel Hyde, of London, Merchant, for the sums affixed to their respective names mentioned in the following list, or to their representatives, that the subscriber will attend at the house of Mrs. Orrick, in Baltimore-Town, the sixth day of November, to pay the said sums to the perons, on their appying to him at that time and place; but if any whose names are insterted, did proceed by way of attachment against the effects of said Samuel Hyde, so as to run him or his estate to any costs, they need not apply; for payments are only intended for those who did not proceed o recover their debts, or those who may have proceeded and did not recover without burdening him or his effects with costs. Signed: Charles Ridgely, Jr.'"*

*"The list contains 186 names of persons residing in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Patowmack, Patuxent, Herring Bay and the Clifts. The highest amount owed to one creditor was seven pouds, sixteen shillings (7.16), with the average being around two pounds. The fifty creditors who lived in Anne Arundel and Baltimore were grouped together and separated from the rest, as shown in the following list:"*

*[Among those listed are:]*

Colegate, Benjamin 0.18  
 Day, Edward 5.2  
 Dyer, Penelope 1.5  
 hammond, Col. Charles 2.10  
 Hall, William 0.17  
 Owings, Samuel 0.5  
 Day, John Jr. 7.14

*Ibid., pp. 24-25:**"ADDRESS FROM SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE TOWN, 1767"*

*"The following address from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore Town to his Excellency Horatio Sharpe, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, was presented on April 2, 1767 (Archives of Maryland, 32:187): ...*

*[Among those signing are:]*

Thomas Chase  
 John Ridgely  
 William Lux  
 Darby Lux  
 Charles Ridgely, Jr.

*Ibid., pp. 50-54:**"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED IN 1773 TAKEN BY WILLIAM HUTSON"**[Among households and garrisons(?) listed are:]*

Ridgley, Charles; William Cloman; John Corns; Negroes: Captain, Frank, Dick, Harry, Hester; Paterson, James, Cate(1), Phillis, Cate(2), Tony

Ridgley, Charles, Captain at Northamton Qtr.; Samuel Merry; John the Wagoner; George Goodwin; Edward Welch; Duch Henry; Shepard; Samuel; Dile; John Bowest; Denis; Jack Gum; Coleman; Michael; Slight; Negroes: Bob, Marane, Casly

Ridgley, Charles, Captain, and Company at the Northamton Fce.; Henry Howard; Benjamin Deaver; Caleb Warfield; John Vaughn; B. Legget; Daniel Barker; Philip Beal; Richard Gough; Johnus White; John MvCown; Joseph Allen; William Onion; Charles Doud; Joseph Harvey; Michael Martain; Timothy Murphy; Samuel Coil; John Dehoddy; Edw. Corckland; James Roany; Barney Quin; William Stevens; Thos. Ellishear; Samuel Fisher; Edmond Gunshaw; John Puit; Thos. (?)nahory; Martin Poltis; Henry Riddon; Dennis White; Wm. McConnel; Joseph Wood; Daniel Boot; Thomas Davy; Wm. Connelly; William Roe; John Fonhue; Negroes: Toby, Helton, Joe, Lyn, tom, Jupiter, Teaner, Hannah, Jonathan, Dan

*Ibid., pp. 62-65:**"LIST OF TAXABLES IN GUNPOWDER UPPER HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, TAKEN BY SUTTON GUDGEON, 1773"**[Among those listed are:]*

Dulany, Walter, at Qtr. and Charles Wells, Overseer; Samuel Chuen; Joseph West; Peter Hickby; Negroes: Simon, Punch, Cesar, Joe, Will, John, Jack, Phil, Dol, Rachel, Bec, Hegar, Sal

Ridgly, Charles (Qt); Robert Shaw; William Taylor; Timothy Wren; George Ogle; William Gilburn; Richard Harvey; Negroes: Ben, London, Cesar, Farar"

*Ibid., pp. 77-80:**"LIST OF TAXES TAKEN IN BY NATHAN PERRIGO, CONSTABLE OF PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD GOD 1773"*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*Lux, Darby; Richard Holden, slave; Negro Anthony*

*Merryman, Aberilah, widow; Negroes: Ben, Toney, Flora, Lib, Hannar*

*Merryman, Joseph; Martin, his man*

*Ridgely, Charles; Negroes: Jack, Will, London, Dick, Sarah, Judia; White servants: Adam Bayles, James Bradley, Elias Button, Richard Hull, Tim Hurley, Samuel Bugh(?), Daniel Davis, Larry Garbin, Derby Kelly, Mathew Moade, Daniel Gallion, John McGinwish*

*Ibid., pp. 88-89:*

*"MEMBERS OF THE BALTIMORE COMMITTEE OF OBSERVATION, 1774*

*"From the proceedings of this committee (a copy of which is in the Maryland Historical Society Library) the following inhabitants of Baltimore Town and Baltimore County were duly chosen to serve on the committee in accordance with the 11th Resolve of the Continental Congress, November 19, 1774:*

*"Andrew Buchanan, Chairman, and Robert Alexander, Clerk....*

*"BALTIMORE TOWN: ... William Lux, ... John Merryman, ...*

*"PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED: Charles Ridgely and Thomas Sollers.*

*"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED: Zachariah McCubbin, Charles Ridgely (son of William), and Thomas Loyd...*

*"BACK RIVER UPPER HUNDRED: Samuel Worthington, Benjamin Nicholson, T. C. Deye, John Cradock, Darby Lux, and William Randall....*

*"NORTH HUNDRED: Jeremiah Johnson and Elisha Dorsey....*

*"Resolved that the same or any seven of them have power to act in matters within the Town of Baltimore and that any five may act in matters without the said Town in the said County. Resolved that T. C. Deye, Capt. Charles Ridgely, Walter Tolley, Jr., Benjamin Nicholson, Samuel Worthington, John Moale, Doctor John Boyd, and William Buchanan, or any three of them, be a Committee to attend the General Meeting at Annapolis on Monday, the 24th of this month. Resolved that Robert Alexander, Samuel Purviance, Jr., Andrew Buchanan, Doctor John Boyd, John Moale, Jeremiah Townly Chase, William Buychanan and William Lux, be a Committee of Correspondence for Baltimore County and Baltimore Town, and that any four of them have power to act.' Noverber 21, 1774"*

*"November 21, 1774"*

*Ibid., pp. 89-105:*

*"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774*

*"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore...*

*Ibid., pp. 97-99:*

*"WESTMINSTER HUNDRED, 1774"*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*\*Col. John Dorsey*

*William Lux -25*

*\*Ann Lux, widow*

*Charles Ridgely, Jr. - 3*

*Ridgely & Nicholson, acct., William Robinson - 0*

*\*Richard Ridgely*

*Ibid., pp. 104-105:*

*"[Taxables in] PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED IN 1774"*

*[Among those listed are:]*

*Darby Lux - (B.R.U.)*

*Capt. Charles Ridgely - 13*

*Ibid., pp. 104-105:*

*"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774*

*"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.*

*"...PATAPSCO LOWER HUNDRED IN 1774*

*"...Darby Lux - 2 (B.R.U.), ...Capt. Charles Ridgely - 13,...Rebecca Talbot - 1,... \*Benjamin Talbott,...Joseph Wells - 1..."*

**(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1621](#))**

**1634. Samuel Dorsey, of Belmont** <sup>1771 1772</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Dec 1741 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Sep 1777 at age 35. Other names for Samuel were Samuel Dorsey of Caleb and Samuel Dorsey.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, pp. 54-55:

"Married Margaret Sprigg in 1772 and they had one son, Edward Hill Dorsey. He served on the Committee of Observation in 1775 and manufactured ordnance for the Army at his Elk Ridge iron works. He also furnished tents and bayonets for the militia. He sometimes signed his name 'Samuel Dorsey, of Caleb' and sometimes 'Samuel Dorsey, of Belmont'."

-----  
From Wikipedia - Elkridge Furnace:

The site of the **Elkridge Furnace** and forge (located in the US state of Maryland), known today as Avalon, was a tract of land patented as "Taylor's Forest" purchased in 1761 by Caleb Dorsey, an ironmaster. The land was located on the Patapsco river near Elkridge Landing, today being part of the Patapsco Valley State Park. The site first produced pig iron for export to England and after the addition of a forge produced crowbars, some of the earliest tools produced in America. The manufacture of tools in America had been banned for years by England. In 1771, after the death of Caleb Dorsey, the forge was operated by Caleb's sons, Edward Dorsey "Iron Head Ned" and Samuel Dorsey. In 1775 and during the American Revolution (1775-1783), the forge manufactured cast-iron parts for muskets by William Whetcroft. During the time of Mr. Whetcroft, the height of the dam (Avalon pictured here), was increased to allow for constructing a millrace to feed a slitting mill on the property. In 1783, operations at the site were closed due to tax problems and the site was auctioned off in 1815. Benjamin and James Ellicott became the owners and incorporated the site as the Avalon Iron Works in 1822 and manufactured nails.[1]"

#### First Elkridge Furnace

The existence of iron was known from the time John Smith sailed up the Patapsco in 1608 and the settlement of Elkridge Landing is given as 1690. Likely many attempts at iron production took place after 1690.

Caleb Dorsey built his home "Belmont" on a tract of land patented in 1695. The "Save Belmont Coalition" credits Caleb Dorsey and his brother as building several iron forges on the creeks that ran into the nearby Patapsco River. This seems likely, considering the effort that would be required to move the iron ore some distance to one furnace. A Journal in the Maryland Archives by Caleb Dorsey & Co. operator of Elk Ridge Furnace has dates of 1758/10/01-1761/08/31.

The existence of more than one forge was recorded in the following extraction. Extract: Elkridge Landing description by Louis-Alexandre Berthier of the French Army during the March to Yorktown, Va. in 1781 - "The detour that must be taken to cross by the ford is not great and I estimate the difference as about three-fourths of a mile, or a mile. The road leading to the ford is bad and filled with stones and foot-high stumps. As it approaches the ford the road is dangerous along the bank of the river, which is very deep in those places where the waters are dammed up to operate the forges. This ford is very good if you pass between the big stones as marked here; if you stray from this line, you find large rocks and holes."

Samuel married **Margaret Sprigg**, <sup>1771</sup> daughter of **Edward Sprigg** and **Elizabeth Pyle**, in 1772. Margaret died in 1783.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Will: 4 May 1783.
- Probate: of her will, 13 Jun 1783.

**1635. Mary Dorsey** <sup>1773</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,

King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 Jun 1744 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States).

Mary married **Dr. Michael Pue** <sup>1773</sup> in 1769.

**1636. Milcah Dorsey** <sup>1774</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Milcah married **William Goodwin** <sup>1774</sup>

**1637. Eleanor Dorsey** <sup>1622</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Dec 1749 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1813 at age 64.

Research Notes: Did not marry.

**1638. Margaret Hill Dorsey** <sup>1775</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Jun 1752 in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States).

Margaret married **William Buchanan** <sup>1775</sup> in 1772.

**1639. Edward Hill "Iron Head Ned" Dorsey** <sup>1730 1776 1777</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead,



Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1758 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 24 Mar 1799 in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 40. Another name for Edward was Edward Hill Dorsey.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, EDWARD (OF CALEB). Took Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey on March 12, 1778 (Ref: B-26...). Edward Dorsey of Caleb, was drafted in October, 1780 to serve until December 10, 1780 (Ref: H-369)."

From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 49:

"DORSEY, EDWARD HILL (September 2, 1758 - March 24, 1799). Son of Edward [Caleb] Dorsey and Priscilla Hill. Married Elizabeth Dorsey in 1786 and they had nine children: Mary Dorsey Murray, Caroline Dorsey Donaldson, Priscilla Dorsey Hanson, Hill Dorsey, Robert Dorsey, Hammond Dorsey, Sarah Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and an unnamed infant son. Edward may have been the Edward Dorsey of Caleb who was drafted during October, 1780 (Ref: R-191, R-192...)."   
-----

From Wikipedia - Elkridge Furnace:

The site of the **Elkridge Furnace** and forge (located in the US state of Maryland), known today as Avalon, was a tract of land patented as "Taylor's Forest" purchased in 1761 by Caleb Dorsey, an ironmaster. The land was located on the Patapsco river near Elkridge Landing, today being part of the Patapsco Valley State Park. The site first produced pig iron for export to England and after the addition of a forge produced crowbars, some of the earliest tools produced in America. The manufacture of tools in America had been banned for years by England. In 1771, after the death of Caleb Dorsey, the forge was operated by Caleb's sons, Edward Dorsey "Iron Head Ned" and Samuel Dorsey. In 1775 and during the American Revolution (1775-1783), the forge manufactured cast-iron parts for muskets by William Whetcroft. During the time of Mr. Whetcroft, the height of the dam (Avalon pictured here) was increased to allow for constructing a millrace to feed a slitting mill on the property. In 1783, operations at the site were closed due to tax problems and the site was auctioned off in 1815. Benjamin and James Ellicott became the owners and incorporated the site as the Avalon Iron Works in 1822 and manufactured nails. [1]"

#### First Elkridge Furnace

The existence of iron was known from the time John Smith sailed up the Patapsco in 1608 and the settlement of Elkridge Landing is given as 1690. Likely many attempts at iron production took place after 1690.

Caleb Dorsey built his home "Belmont" on a tract of land patented in 1695. The "Save Belmont Coalition" credits Caleb Dorsey and his brother as building several iron forges on the creeks that ran into the nearby Patapsco River. This seems likely, considering the effort that would be required to move the iron ore some distance to one furnace. A Journal in the Maryland Archives by Caleb Dorsey & Co. operator of Elk Ridge Furnace has dates of 1758/10/01-1761/08/31.

The existence of more than one forge was recorded in the following extraction. Extract: Elkridge Landing description by Louis-Alexandre Berthier of the French Army during the March to Yorktown, Va. in 1781 - "The detour that must be taken to cross by the ford is not great and I estimate the difference as about three-fourths of a mile, or a mile. The road leading to the ford is bad and filled with stones and foot-high stumps. As it approaches the ford the road is dangerous along the bank of the river, which is very deep in those places where the waters are dammed up to operate the forges. This ford is very good if you pass between the big stones as marked here; if you stray from this line, you find large rocks and holes."

Edward married **Elizabeth Dorsey**,<sup>1776 1898</sup> daughter of **Colonel John Dorsey**, [son of Capt. Edward] and **Mary Hammond**, on 25 Mar 1786 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Elizabeth was born on 10 Apr 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1802 in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 36.

**1640. Priscilla Dorsey**,<sup>1778</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, Jr. of "Belmont"<sup>1461</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,

King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in <Anne Arundel (Howard)>, Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Apr 1814.

Priscilla married **Charles Carnan-Ridgely**,<sup>1778</sup> son of **Charles Carnan** and **Achsah Ridgely**, about 14 Oct 1782 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Charles was born on 12 Jun 1762 in Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 Jul 1829 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 67.

**1641. Thomas Todd V** (Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Thomas married someone.

**His children were:**

- + 1813 M i. **William Todd**
- + 1814 M ii. **Dr. Christopher Todd**
- + 1815 M iii. **Bernard Todd**
- + 1816 M iv. **George Todd**
- + 1817 M v. **Thomas Todd, [V]**

**1642. Eleanor Todd** (Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Eleanor married **John Ensor**.<sup>1590</sup>

**1643. Elizabeth Todd** (Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Elizabeth married **John Cromwell**.<sup>1590</sup>

**1644. Francis Todd** (Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Francis married **George Risteau**.<sup>1590</sup>

**1645. Mary Todd** (Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Mary married **John Worthington**.<sup>1590</sup>

**1646. Deborah Todd Lynch** <sup>1560</sup> (Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1810.

Research Notes: Niece of Edward Dorsey (1718-1760), the son of Caleb Dorsey.

Deborah married **Samuel Owings, Jr.** <sup>1555 1590</sup> son of **Samuel Owings, [Sr.]** and **Urath Randall**, on 6 Oct 1765. Samuel was born on 17 Aug 1733, was christened in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), and died on 11 Jun 1803 in <Owings Mills>, Maryland, United States at age 69.



Research Notes: From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Samuel Owings, Jr., b. Friday, 17 Aug. 1733, at 12:00, christened at St. Paul's; d. 11 June 1803; m. 6 Oct. 1765 Deborah Todd LYNCH (d. 1810), daughter of William Lynch (d. 1751) and neice of Edward Dorsey (1718-1760), son of Caleb Dorsey; received 250 ac. in Balt. Co. from his father in 1772-73; res at "Ulm" near Reisterstown Rd (now Owings Mills), St. Thomas Parish, Balt. Co. Inherited, in addition, "Lewis's Fancy", 150 ac. of "Timbered Level", 50 ac. of "Pleasant Garden", and personalty. Samuel was Anglican, a miller, planter, merchant, and land speculator. He was lauded as the "hydraulic expert of his time" and built at least 3 mills at Gwynn's Falls in Balt. Co. Served in the Lower House 1771, and 1786-87. His estate included 24 slaves, 248 oz. of plate, 177 chocolate pans, saw mills, grist mills, coopers' houses and shops, warehouses, bank stock, land along the Ohio River, and at least 5,200 acres in Balt. Co. Had children: William, Urath, Samuel, Eleanor, Sarah, Rebecca (b. 12 Jan. 1776; d. 12 Aug. 1828), Deborah, Frances, Mary, Ann, and Beal.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- of: Owings Mills.

**(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1512](#))**

**1647. Caleb Dorsey, [son of Ely]** <sup>1781 1782</sup> (Deborah Dorsey<sup>1467</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1753 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1812 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States about age 59.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, CALEB. Son of Ely Dorsey and Deborah Dorsey. Married Dinah Warfield and they had one son, Caleb Dorsey. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Elk Ridge Battalion of militia on February 28, 1776 (Ref: R-141, N-191)."

-----  
It is possible that the following "Caly Dorsey" is this same individual:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 57-60:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert

**Dorsey, Caly**

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Soloman

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely

Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips

Wilmoth, John (Qtr.); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

Caleb married **Dianah Warfield**, <sup>1781</sup> daughter of **Dr. Joshua Warfield** and **Rachel Howard**, in 1770 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). Dianah was born on 3 Apr 1754 and died before 7 Jun 1842 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Other names for Dianah were Diana Warfield and Dinah Warfield.

**Noted events in her life were:**



- Will: 25 Mar 1835, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: of her estate, 7 Jun 1842, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1818 M i. **Caleb Dorsey, [Jr.]**<sup>1918</sup> was born in 1770 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died in 1802 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States at age 32.

**1648. Captain Ely Dorsey, [Jr.]**<sup>1738 1783 1784</sup> (Deborah Dorsey<sup>1467</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1755 in <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States) and died before 8 Sep 1821 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: This is probably the Ely Dorsey in the following:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 57-60:

"A LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

"...Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort Dorsey, Basel (Qtr); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert...

Dorsey, Caly...

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Solomon

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

**Dorsey, Ely** (Qtr); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely"

-----  
The following Ely Dorsey may be a different individual:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbot (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), **Ely Dorsey**... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey...

"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

Greenbury Dorsey, Jr....William Wells..."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Oath of Allegiance: before Hon. John Dorsey, 12 Mar 1778, Maryland, (United States).

- Will: 5 May 1819, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: of his estate, 8 Sep 1821, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**1649. Amos Dorsey** <sup>1713 1785</sup> (Deborah Dorsey<sup>1467</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1757 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Jun 1793 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States about age 36.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 47:

"DORSEY, AMOS (died in June, 1793). Son of Ely Dorsey and Deborah Dorsey. Married Mary Dorsey in 1784 and had 4 children: Deborah Dorsey Ridgely, Elizabeth Dorsey Ridgely, Mary Ann Dorsey Worthington, and Amos Dorsey. Amos took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. Reuben Meriweather on March 2, 1778 (Ref: B-24, R-145)."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inventory: of his estate, 19 Jun 1793.

Amos married **Mary Dorsey**, [dau. of Nicholas], <sup>1713</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Dorsey**, [of Capt. Joshua] and **Elizabeth Worthington**, on 8 May 1784 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Mary was born about 1766 and died before 24 Feb 1831 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Mary was Polly Dorsey.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 30 Oct 1830.
- Probate: of her estate, 24 Feb 1831, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1581](#))

**1650. Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Ely]** <sup>1786 1787</sup> (Deborah Dorsey<sup>1467</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1759 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States).

Elizabeth married **Richard Ridgely** <sup>1919 1920</sup> in 1778 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States). Richard was born on 3 Aug 1755 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 26 Feb 1824 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 68, and was buried in Dorsey Family Cemetery, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States.

Birth Notes: Birthdate was either 3 Aug 1753 or 3 Aug 1755. Findagrave.com has 1755.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=80899&GRid=37306928&CScn=dorsey&CSentry=4&CSst=22&> (Find a Grave):

Continental Congressman. After attending St. John's College in Annapolis, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1780. He established a practice in Baltimore. He was a Continental Congressman in 1784 and 1785 and later served in the Maryland state senate from 1786 to 1791. He later returned to his law practice in Baltimore. His estate in Howard County, Maryland, Dorsey Hall, was inherited from his wife's family. (bio by: [Garver Graver](#)).

**1651. Eleanor Dorsey** <sup>1788 1789</sup> (Deborah Dorsey<sup>1467</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Feb 1761 in <Hockley>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 May 1834 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 73.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Census: Head of Household, 1830, Lyons Twp, Wayne, New York, United States.

Eleanor married **Daniel Dorsey** <sup>1911</sup> son of **Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey and Elizabeth Ridgely, (of Henry)**, about 17 Feb 1779 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Daniel was born on 6 Mar 1757 in Maryland, (United States) and died in 1823 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 66.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Census: Head of Household, 1800, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1810, Sodus Twp, Ontario, New York, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1820, Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States.

**1652. Mary Ridgely** <sup>1790</sup> (Mary Dorsey<sup>1468</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1804 in <Baltimore Co., Maryland>, United States.

Mary married **Judge Benjamin Nicholson** <sup>1921</sup> in 1771 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). Benjamin was born before 1745 in Chestertown, Kent, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1792 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=I1721> :

1. Captain Horse Troop in Revolutionary War.
2. Judge Benjamin Nicholson (bef 1765 Kent Co, MD - 1792 Baltimore)
3. From: "A Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature, 1635-1789" by Edward C. Papenfuss et al., The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

Married: Mary Ridgely (?-1804), daughter of John Ridgely (by 1724-1771) and wife Mary Dorsey.

Children: William; Benjamin, John Ridgely (abt 1772-1800), a doctor, who married Matilda Heath Smith; and Benjamin Joseph, who was possibly lost at sea by 1804; Mary, who married in 1798 Darby Lux (abt 1772-1812); Elizabeth; Eleanor; Sarah; and Juliet.

Private Career: Education: studied law.

Religious affiliation: Protestant, buried by Rev. John Coleman, rector of St. John's Parish, Harford County.

Social Status and Activities: Gentleman by 1771; Esq. By 1789.

*Occupational profile: lawyer, admitted to the following courts: Queen: Anne's County, June 1765; Baltimore and Frederick Counties, August 1765; Provincial Court, October 1768; Anne Arundel and Cecil Counties by March 1769; merchant, by June 1771 until at least 1773, in partnership with his brother James; planter; mill owner; 1789-1792 (although the mill land was mortgaged shortly before his death, its assets were included in Nicholson's inventory).*

*Public Career: Legislative service: Conventions, Baltimore County, 2nd-3rd, 1774, 4th, 1775, 5th, 1775, 6th-8th, 1775-1776 (did not attend the 8th Convention). Other state offices: Judge, Court of Admiralty, 1776-1789 (commissioned on October 30, 1776). Local offices: Committee of Observation, Baltimore County, 1776; Chief Judge, Baltimore City Court, appointed 1791. Military service: Captain, Baltimore County Militia, by 1776; Major, Baltimore Town Battalion, Baltimore County Militia, 1777-1781 (commissioned on September 12, 1777); Captain, Volunteer Troop of Light Dragoons, Baltimore County Militia, by October 1781; Nicholson undertook the last command at the request of the "youth in his neighborhood", even though it meant accepting a lower rank.*

*Wealth During Lifetime: Personal property: assessed value £1,222.17.6, including 13 slaves and 24 oz. Plate, 1783; charged with 14 slaves, 1790.*

*Additional comment: Nicholson was an executor of the estate of his father-in-law, John Ridgely (by 1724-1771), which was not settled until 1787. His financial troubles by the late 1780s were apparently exacerbated by Ridgely's outstanding debts. In 1791, Nicholson mortgaged 16 slaves, livestock, plantation equipment, and household furniture to Charles (Carnan) Ridgely. Land at first election: 513 acres in Baltimore County, one-half interest in 135 acres in Anne Arundel County, and one-third interest in the lease of a lot in Fell's Point, Baltimore Town (all by purchase), plus an undetermined number of lots in or near Baltimore Town left to his wife by her father.*

*Significant changes in land between first election and death: purchased 25 acres in Baltimore County, 1775; sold Mary's Baltimore Town lots in 1775 and the Anne Arundel County land in 1779; charged with 4 improved lots in Baltimore Town, 1783. In partnership with Charles Ridgely (1733-1790), Darby Lux (?-1795), John Sterett (1750/51-1787), Samuel Chase (1741-1811), and three others, purchased the confiscated Nottingham Ironworks in 1782, giving Nicholson a one-eighth interest in ca. 4,000 acres of land in Baltimore County; mortgaged his 539 acres in Baltimore County to his brother-in-law, John Ridgely, to secure settlement of the estate of his father-in-law John Ridgely (by 1724-1771) in 1786; mortgaged the one-eighth interest in the Nottingham Ironworks to Charles Ridgely (1733-1790) in 1788; obtained the release of the mortgage on the 539 acres of the land plus a certificate of survey for an additional 106 acres in Baltimore County; purchased another 530 acre tract, which included a grist mill in Baltimore County, 1789; mortgaged this 530 acre tract and sold his ironworks interest (already mortgaged) to Charles (Carnan) Ridgely, 1791.*

*Wealth at death: Died: between March 10 and May 2, 1792, in Baltimore County. Personal property: TEV, £2,076.16.5 current money (including 19 slaves, 1 servant, at least 3 books, 54 oz. Plate, beehives, 2 and one-half tons of "ship stuff", and 74 barrels of "fine flour in the mill". Most of his property was already mortgaged). FB, £2.9.3. Land: probably 30 acres in Baltimore County.*

4. Maryland and Delaware Revolutionary Patriots, 1775- 1783 Military Records  
Baltimore Town and Baltimore County, Maryland, Revolutionary Patriots Listings, Page 195  
MyFamily.com, Inc., July 27, 2004

NICHOLSON, BENJAMIN. (1745 - 1792) Son of Joseph NICHOLSON and Hannah SMITH of Kent County, MD. He married Mary RIDGELY, and their children were: William; Mary, md. Darby LUX; John R., md. Matilda SMITH; Benjamin J.; Elizabeth, Eleanor; Sarah; and, Juliet. Benjamin NICHOLSON was very prominent during the Revolutionary War. He was Baltimore's Representative (or, rather, one of them) to the Association of Freemen on July 26, 1775, and then represented the Upper Back River Hundred at the Association of Freemen on August 21, 1775. He was elected to the Baltimore County Committee of Observation on September 23, 1775, and was a Delegate to the Provincial Convention. He served on the Baltimore Town Committee of Correspondence, Nov. 12, 1775, and became Captain of the Baltimore County Militia Company No. 2 on Dec. 19, 1775, commanding 62 Privates. He became Captain of Soldiers Delight Company No. 1 on May 13, 1776, and 1st Major in the Baltimore Battalion on May 25, 1776. On September 17, 1777, he was Lieutenant Colonel of Baltimore County Militia 3rd and 4th Classes, under Colonel John Moale. On October 13, 1780, he was Battalion Colonel, Baltimore County Militia, commanding 1,345 troops. Subsequently, he recruited a Troop of Horse in Garrison Forest at the request of the men of that area, and he even was willing to accept the lower rank of Captain (or Lieutenant Colonel) so as to command once again, June 7, 1781. He was also involved in the Baltimore Committee of Confiscated Property in 1782. He died in 1792, and Mary NICHOLSON was his named administratrix, August, 1794. [L~109, RR-50, SS-136, WW~443, FFF-468, BBBB-Z74, JJJ-497, CC-36, G-10, E-13, F-311, BBB-379, BB-2, FF-64, F-303, SS-130, SSS-110, RR-51, EEEE-1726]

5. Maryland and Delaware Revolutionary Patriots, 1775-1783 Military Records Baltimore Town and Baltimore County, Maryland, Military Lists, Page 325

MyFamily.com, Inc., July 27, 2004

COL. BENJAMIN NICHOLSON'S TROOP OF HORSE  
BALTIMORE, JUNE 7, 1781

"Inclosed is a roll of a Troop of Horse which I have embodied in the Forest. They have agreed to equip themselves....(but)....If the State could furnish pistols and swords the Troop might be greatly enlarged and would be in immediate readiness. It was at the solicitation of the youth in my neighborhood that I undertook the embodying and command of the Troop..... You'll find among our number some Veteran Officers, who have left the Continental Service and whilst in served with reputation." (Letter to Gov. Lee)

(Source: Archives of Maryland, Vol. XLVII, page 274)

6. 1783 Baltimore County Tax Assessment

Benjamin Nicholson. Nicholsons Manor, pt, 25 1/2 acres. BA Middle River Upper & Back River Upper Hundred, p. 11. MSA S 1161-2-10 1/4/5/45

Benjamin Nicholson. Welches Cradle, pt, 513 acres. BA Middle River Upper & Back River Upper Hundred, p. 11. MSA S 1161-2-10 1/4/5/45

7. The Treasures of Loch Raven  
Information compiled by John McGrain, Baltimore County Historian Mills Near Loch Raven Summary (March 4, 2002)  
<http://www.marylandfreestate.com/1a.html>

Rogers Mill

This colonial mill and its successor paper mill were on the north side of Paper Mill Road, east bank of Gunpowder Falls, a substantial ruin that was discernible before the construction of the new Paper Mill Road bridge in 2001. The first mention of the mill here was in 1773 when Benjamin Rogers advertised that two Irish servants had run away from his mill on the Great Falls of Gunpowder. An early traveler, Ebenezer Hazard, noted in his diary for November 6, 1777: "Crossed the Falls of the Gunpowder at Redgers [sic] Mill." An advertisement for a stray mare was published in the Maryland Journal



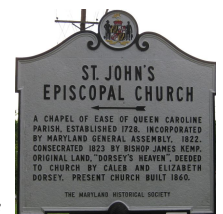
in 1787 that stated that the animal had gotten lost somewhere between Rogers and Gwynns mills on the Great Falls. In 1787, John Merryman advertised that he had been authorized to dispose of the property of Benjamin Rogers and Charles Rogers, and offered to sell a valuable farm of 530 acres with a grist and a sawmill. In 1792, Mary Nicholson, administrator of Benjamin Nicholson, advertised a large mill on the Great Gunpowder Falls, 17 miles from Baltimore on the road to York. That property was Ranelagh Mills and was the very same one shown on Dennis Griffith's 1795 map of Maryland and Delaware, where it was marked as the "Nicholas" mill, east bank of the falls on the road to Slade's Tavern. In the advertisement of 1800 describing the new election districts, there as mention of William C. Gouldsmith's Mill (formerly Rogers) on the Old York Road at Gunpowder Falls. In 1811, William Copeland Gouldsmith sold a mill on Great Gunpowder Falls to Charles Jessop. The deed in that transaction revealed that the land grant name was "Benjamin's Hills and Valleys." Charles Jessop's ledger survives at the Baltimore County Historical Society and shows that he moved to the Vaux Hall mansion in 1807. Later, he bought several mills, including Boyd's Mill and the Beaver Dam Mill. He referred to the mill nearest to his home as the Oxford Mill, which seems to mean the old Rogers Mill. Jessop's ledger records heavy damage in the flood of August 9, 1817. On January 30, 1822, the ice in the Gunpowder broke and water stood seven feet deep in the first story of the mill. Another flood hit on February 18, 1822. Jessop recorded on March 17, 1825, that William Price, a three-year-old had drowned in the forebay of the mill - that is, in the final sluice leading to the water wheel. The old colonial mill was apparently rebuilt, because a new works, the Marble Vale Mill equipped with four pairs of 4-1/2 foot burr stones and a sawmill was advertised in the Baltimore American of September 17, 1838. At that time, William Tyson was the tenant operator of the mill

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1819 F i. [Mary Nicholson](#) <sup>1903</sup>

[1653. Sarah Dorsey, \[dau. of Thomas Beale\]](#) <sup>1627 1791</sup> (Thomas Beale Dorsey<sup>1469</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Oct 1747.

[1654. Caleb Dorsey, \[son of Thomas Beale\]](#) <sup>1627 1792</sup> (Thomas Beale Dorsey<sup>1469</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Mar 1749 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 14 Apr 1837 at age 88, and was buried in "Arcadia, " Valley Mede, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.



Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, CALEB (March 13, 1749 - April 14, 1837). Son of Thomas Beale Dorsey and Anne Worthington. Married Elizabeth Worthington in 1773 and they had 13 children: Nancy Dorsey, Susannah Dorsey Brooke, Thomas Beale Dorsey, Sarah Dorsey, Caleb Dorsey, John Dorsey, Charles Worthington Dorsey, Elizabeth Worthington Dorsey Baer, Comfort Worthington Dorsey, John Worthington Dorsey, Sarah Meriweather Dorsey Waring, Reuben Meriweather Dorsey, and Nicholas Dorsey. Caleb took the Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey on March 12, 1778 (Ref: B-26, R-194, R-195)."

-----  
It is possible that the following "Caly Dorsey" is this same individual:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 57-60:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert

#### **Dorsey, Caly**

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Solomon

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely

Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley; John Highnmarsh; Timothy Philips

Wilmoth, John (Qtr.); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey

"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Deeded: "Dorsey's Heaven" to St. John's Parish, Abt 1821, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States).
- Will: 6 Sep 1835.
- Probate: of his estate, 20 Apr 1837.
- Obituary: 4 May 1837, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States. in the Times and Democrat Advocate

Caleb married **Elizabeth Worthington** [1792](#) on 3 Jun 1773. Elizabeth was born on 22 Apr 1758 and died on 9 May 1840 at age 82.

#### **Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 25 Dec 1837, Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States.
- Obituary: 27 May 1840, Frederick, Frederick, Maryland, United States. in the Political Examiner.

**1655. Captain John Worthington Dorsey, of Elk Ridge** [1627](#) [1683](#) [1793](#) (Thomas Beale Dorsey<sup>1469</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Oct 1751 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States), died on 13 May 1823 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 71, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 51:

"Married Comfort Worthington in 1778 and they had 7 children: Thomas Beale Dorsey, Samuel Worthington Dorsey, John Tolley Worthington Dorsey, Caleb Dorsey, Mary Tolley Dorsey, Edward worthington Dorsey, and Charles Samuel Worthington Dorsey. John became a 2nd Lieutenant on June 6, 1776 in the 3rd Maryland Line and participated in the battles of Long Island and White Plains. In 1778 he became a Captain in the Elk Ridge Battalion under Col. Thomas Dorsey."

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Census: 1820, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. as the head of household.
- Will: 16 Jan 1823.
- Probate: 31 May 1823, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

John married **Comfort Worthington** <sup>1793</sup> on 30 May 1778 in <Baltimore Co.>, Maryland, (United States). Comfort was born on 6 Jun 1764, died on 23 Jul 1837 at age 73, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Howard Co., Maryland, United States. <sup>1922</sup>

Burial Notes: Marker reads:

Here lie the remains of COMFORT DORSEY widow of John W. Dorsey who departed this life on the 27th day of July 1837 in the 78th year of her age.

**1656. Thomas Beale Dorsey, Jr.** <sup>1627 1794</sup> (Thomas Beale Dorsey<sup>1469</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Aug 1758, died on 8 Sep 1828 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States at age 70, and was buried in "Arcadia, " Valley Mede, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 16 Mar 1827, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Thomas married **Achshah Dorsey**, <sup>1794</sup> daughter of **Samuel Dorsey**, [son of "Patuxent" John] and **Eleanor Woodward**, in Jan 1784. Achshah died before 1806.

Research Notes: First wife of Thomas Beale Dorsey, Jr.

Thomas next married **Achshah Brown** <sup>1794</sup> on 28 Oct 1806. Achshah was born on 13 Oct 1787, died on 30 Sep 1837 at age 49, and was buried in "Arcadia, " Valley Mede, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: Second wife of Thomas Beale Dorsey, Jr.

**1657. Ann Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1713.

**1658. Sarah Worthington** <sup>1630 1762</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-

legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 2 Feb 1715.

Research Notes:

Sarah married **Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)**, [1616](#) [1618](#) son of **Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole** [son of Capt. John] and **Elinor Warfield**, Basil was born on 25 Jul 1705 in St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 20 Aug 1763 at age 58.

Research Notes: Twin brother of Achsa Dorsey.

From *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), pp. 61-62:  
[The will of Hon. John Dorsey reads, in part:]

'To grandson, Basil, of Caleb, my plantation on Elk Ridge, called "Troy." If no issue, to my grandsons, John and Caleb, of Caleb. My son, Caleb, to be my administrator.--JOHN DORSEY. (Seal).'

"Mrs. Plesance Dorsey became Mrs Robert Wainwright. Her tract, 'The Isle of Ely,' was sold by her grandson, 'Patuxent John Dorsey,' to Basil Dorsey, of Caleb, whose homestead, 'Troy Hill,' was the former residence of Hon. John Dorsey."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Inherited: "Troy" from his grandfather Hon. John Dorsey, 30 Nov 1722, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States). This was a plantation on Elk Ridge. The homestead, formerly the residence of Hon. John Dorsey, was called "Troy Hill." It was held by his grandmother, Plesance (Ely) Dorsey until her marriage to Thomas Wainwright on 30 November 1722.
- Acquired: "The Isle of Ely" from "Patuxent" John Dorsey, Aft 1733.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1458](#))

[1659](#). **Elizabeth Worthington** [1579](#) [1630](#) (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Oct 1717 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Jan 1776 at age 58.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 2 Oct 1775.
- Probate: of her estate, 19 Feb 1776, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Elizabeth married **Colonel Henry Dorsey**, [1554](#) [1578](#) [1579](#) son of **Captain Joshua Dorsey** and **Ann Ridgely**, on 31 Jul 1735 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). Henry was born on 8 Nov 1712 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 14 Feb 1770 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 57.

Research Notes: The following may not be this Henry Dorsey:  
From *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*, pp. 27-41:

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr...Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr... Joshua Owings, Jr... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 12 Feb 1770, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).
- Probate: of his estate, 14 Jun 1770, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1427](#))



**1660. Katherine Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1720.

Katherine married **Major Nicholas Gassaway**, <sup>1630</sup> son of **Colonel Nicholas Gassaway, of South River and Unknown.**

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1820 M i. **Thomas Gassaway**, <sup>1591 1758</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1736 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 2 Jul 1806 in Allegany Co., Maryland, United States at age 69.

**1661. Rachel Ridgely Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1722.

**1662. Thomasine Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1724.

**1663. Hon. Brice Thomas Beale Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert,

Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1727.

Research Notes: From Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 222:

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Anne Arundel [Maryland], on January 1775, the following were appointed upon the committee of observation, with full power to rule the county. They were Brice T. B. Worthington, John Hall, Matthias Hammond, Philemon Warfield, Nicholas Worthington, Thomas Jennings, Thomas Dorsey, John Hood, Jr., John Dorsey, Philip Dorsey, Ephraim Howard, Caleb Dorsey, Jr., Richard Stringer, Reuben Meriweather, Charles Warfield, Edward Gaither, Jr., Greenberry Ridgely, Ely Dorsey, John Burgess, Michael Pue, Edward Norwood, James Howard, Henry Ridgely, William Hammond, Thomas Hobbs, John Dorsey, son of Michael; Brice Howard, Edward Dorsey, son of John; Amos Davis, Elisha Warfield, John Dorsey, son of Severn John; Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb; Joshua Griffith, Vachel Howard, Charles Hammond, son of John; Thomas Mayo.

On Friday, July 28th, Brice Thomas Beale Worthington was present for Anne Arundel and on Saturday, 29th, Matthias Hammond represented Anne Arundel.

"Resolved by the 'Association of Freeman,' on July 26, 1775, That four companies of Minute Men be raised in Anne Arundel, of sixty-eight men besides officers."

Thus was the ball set in motion for that year.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Member: of the colonial legislature preceding the Revolution.
- Active: on the list in the defense of the province.

Brice married someone.

#### His child was:

- + 1821 F i. [Mary Worthington](#)

**1664. Ariana Worthington** <sup>1630</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1729.

**1665. Thomas Worthington** <sup>1923</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>,

Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1731 and died in 1753 at age 22.

Burial Notes: Obituary from Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, p. 153:

"Last Monday morning, died at his plantation, about five miles from town, in the 63rd year, or grand climatical year, of his age, Mr. Thomas Worthington, who, for many years past, and to the time of his death, was one of the representatives for this county in the Lower House of the Assembly. He served his country with a steady and disinterested fidelity; was strictly honest in principle and practice, and, therefore, had the esteem of all that knew him. He was a good father and sincere friend; was frugal and industrious, and was possessed of many qualities which constituted the character of a good and sincere Christian."--(Maryland Gazette, 1753.)

**1666. Hon. Major Nicholas Worthington** <sup>1630 1796</sup> (Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 29 Mar 1734 and died on 1 Nov 1793 at age 59.

Nicholas married **Catherine Griffith**, <sup>1630</sup> daughter of **Captain Charles Griffith** and **Catherine Baldwin**.

**1667. Edward Owings** <sup>1631 1797</sup> (Bazaleel Owings<sup>1472</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 23 Oct 1857 in Roane Co., Tennessee, United States at age 91. Another name for Edward was Edward Owens.

**1668. Henry Wells** (Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Sep 1754 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 27 Aug 1814 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 59.



Research Notes: "Little Wells" family line.

Source: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999.

Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1669. Alexander Wells, [Jr.]** (Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Mar 1756 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Harrison, Ohio, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives 1999-05/0926669253 14 May 1999 has b. 6 Mar 1756, d. in Harrison, Ohio.

Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsWeb.com)

-----  
From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randall,... John Ridgely,... Charles Ridgely, Jr.... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr.... Charles Wells,... **Elx Wells**..."

Ibid., pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, Charles Wells... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... **Alexander Wells**, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey...

"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)...

Greenbury Dorsey, Jr....William Wells..."

**1670. Anne Wells** (Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of



France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Jan 1758 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1671. Michal Wells**, <sup>1801 1802</sup> (Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Mar 1759 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 20 Jun 1831 in Wellsburg, Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 72, and was buried in Brooke Cemetery, Wellsburg, Brooke, West Virginia, United States.

Research Notes: "Little Wells" family line.

Also Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsWeb.com) and Laurie Garvin. Laurie wrote:

"Alexander Wells' sister, Michal Wells, md. Absalom Wells of the BIG Wells Family line. Absalom was the son of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler."

Michal married **Absolom Wells**, <sup>1834 1924</sup> son of **Benjamin Wells** and **Temperance Butler**, Absolom was born on 11 Jul 1755 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 23 Dec 1820 in Beach Bottom, Wellsburg, Brooke Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 65, and was buried in Brooke Cemetery, Wellsburg, Brooke, West Virginia, United States.

Death Notes: Death date may be 22 Dec 1820 (findagrave.com).

Research Notes: "Big Wells" family line.

From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=41499341> :

ch include:

WELLS

-Achsah b: 17 Apr 1777/VA-21 Apr 1850 m: James Craig

-Butler b: 18 May 1781/MD-1862/Washington Co OH m: Chloe Mobley

-Temperance b: 18 Mar 1784/VA-8 Oct 1861/Pike Co MO. m: John Neff

-Benjamin b: 14 Mar 1786/MD-13 May 1870/Morgan Co OH m: Kezia

-Michal b: 19 Aug 1788/MD m1: Joseph Lazair, m2) Metcalf

-Nicholas 1789-1820 m: Elizabeth Robinson

-John D. b: 25 Jul 1790/VA-2 Mar 1841/Tyler Co WV m1) Ruth Wells, m20 Mary Ruffner Wells

-Leah b: 1792/VA-1852/Monroe Co OH m: Charles Wells 1816/Baltimore Co MD

-Sarah b: 1794/VA-died in MO, m: Samuel Williamson

-Absolom b: c. 1798/VA-May 1831/Wellsburg

-Bazaleel "Basil" b: 26 May 1799/VA-4 Nov 1874/Wellsburg m: Nancy McIntire 1819, 12 ch.

-Dorinda b: 28 Dec 1801/VA-10 May 1835/Wellsburg m: Richard Hardesty Talbot in 1820

-Jesse b: 1804/VA-1872

NOTE: Most births were in Wellsburg, Brook CO. VA, which is now Wellsburg, Brooke Co. WV.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1822 F i. **Temperance Wells** <sup>1925</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1784 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States, died on 8 Oct 1861 at age 77, and was buried in Old Ashley Cemetery, Ashley, Pike, Missouri, United States.

**1672. Nathaniel Wells** <sup>1803 1804 1805</sup> (Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Apr 1761 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened on 1 Apr 1762 in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States), and died in 1789 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States at age 28.

Research Notes: First husband of Temperance Wells.

"Little Wells" family line.

Source: LittleWells-L Archives 1999-05/0926669253 14 May 1999. Becky (27 Feb 1999) gives birthdate of Nathaniel Wells as 1 Apr 1762 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore. Could that have been his baptism?

FamilySearch.org AFN: MRGK-BQ has b. 1761 or 1762

-----  
From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and Before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widower, Richard Talbott in 1790.

Nathaniel married **Temperance Wells**, daughter of <Captain> **Charles Wells** and **Michal Owings**, 1787 or 1788. Temperance was born on 1 Jul 1769 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 23 Sep 1830 in Monroe Co., Ohio, United States at age 61, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #99 Pin #236949 Submitter: Debbie Finelli gives birthdate as 1 Sept 1769 (same is on findagrave.com). However...

Per Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsweb.com), "Temperance [Wells Talbott] is buried in the same cemetery with Richard, and her stone shows that she was born July 1, 1769 and died Sept. 23, 1830, aged 61 years and 22 days."

Death Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has b. 5 Sep 1769 in Pennsylvania, d. 23 Sep 1830 in Grandview Twosp, Washington Co., OH.

Research Notes: "Big Wells" line. Lt. Richard Talbott was her second husband. First husband was Nathaniel Wells ("Little Wells" line).

Charles Wells' 3rd child.

-----  
From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

"Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and Before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widower, Richard Talbott in 1790."

-----  
 From findagrave.com - <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=35483520> :

From the Will of her father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 30 1814:

"Item 6. To my grandson Charles Wells, son of my son Joshua Wells deceased, I give and bequeath all that tract of land upon which Nancy Wells widow of my said son Joshua formerly did live said to contain Two Hundred Acres; to the said Charles Wells and his heirs and assigns forever; on his paying to his sister Eliza Wells Five Hundred Dollars. And should the said Charles die without an heir; then and in that case the land to be divided equally among my first wife's children, namely Rebecca Miller, Benedict Wells, Temperance Talbot, Absalom Wells, Mary Owings and Elizabeth Weakley: to them and their heirs forever; by their paying the above named Eliza Wells, daughter of the said Joshua Wells deceased, Five Hundred Dollars.

...

Item 15. To my children of my first wife hereafter to be named (to wit) Rebecca Miller, Temperance Talbot, Benedict Wells, Absalom Wells and Mary Owings, I consider that they have already received an equivalent portion of my estate either real or personal."

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1823 M i. [Charles Wells](#)

[1673. Bazaleel Wells](#) ([Leah Owings](#)<sup>1476</sup>, [Henry Owings](#)<sup>1370</sup>, [Captain Richard Owings](#), "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, [Owen Humphrey](#), of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, [Elizabeth verch John Powell](#), of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, [Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn](#), of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, [Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen](#)<sup>1195</sup>, [Sibill Griffith](#)<sup>1146</sup>, [Sir William Griffith](#), Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, [Joan Troutbeck](#)<sup>1065</sup>, [Margaret Stanley](#)<sup>1018</sup>, [Joan Goushill](#)<sup>978</sup>, [Elizabeth FitzAlan](#), d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, [Sir Richard FitzAlan](#), 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, [Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan](#), 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, [Alice de Warenne](#)<sup>759</sup>, [Sir William de Warenne](#), Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, [John de Warenne](#), 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, [William de Warenne](#), 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, [Isabelle de Warenne](#), Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, [William de Warenne](#), 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, [Isabel de Vermandois](#), Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, [Hugh Magnus](#), of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, [Henry I](#), of France<sup>228</sup>, [Robert II "the Pious"](#), King of France<sup>203</sup>, [Hugh Capet](#), King of France<sup>182</sup>, [Hugh Magnus](#), Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, [Robert I](#), Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, [Adelaide](#), of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, [Hugh III](#), Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, [Luitfride II](#), Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, [Luitfride I](#), Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, [Adelbert](#), Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, [Berswinde](#)<sup>89</sup>, [Siegbert III](#), King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, [Dagobert I](#), King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II](#), King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I](#), King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux"](#), King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I](#), King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I](#), King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech](#), King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio](#), King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta](#), Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II](#), Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II](#), Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald](#), Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, [Walther](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno](#), Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert](#), King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV](#), King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV](#), King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, [Odemar IV](#), King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I](#), King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius](#), King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV](#), King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III](#), King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III](#), King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II](#), King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, [Francus](#), 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Jan 1763 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 11 Aug 1846 in Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio, United States at age 83.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

Also: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999.

[1674. Richard Wells](#) [1806](#) [1807](#) ([Leah Owings](#)<sup>1476</sup>, [Henry Owings](#)<sup>1370</sup>, [Captain Richard Owings](#), "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, [Owen Humphrey](#), of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, [Elizabeth verch John Powell](#), of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, [Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn](#), of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, [Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen](#)<sup>1195</sup>, [Sibill Griffith](#)<sup>1146</sup>, [Sir William Griffith](#), Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, [Joan Troutbeck](#)<sup>1065</sup>, [Margaret Stanley](#)<sup>1018</sup>, [Joan Goushill](#)<sup>978</sup>, [Elizabeth FitzAlan](#), d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, [Sir Richard FitzAlan](#), 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, [Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan](#), 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, [Alice de Warenne](#)<sup>759</sup>, [Sir William de Warenne](#), Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, [John de Warenne](#), 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, [William de Warenne](#), 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, [Isabelle de Warenne](#), Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, [William de Warenne](#), 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, [Isabel de Vermandois](#), Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, [Hugh Magnus](#), of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, [Henry I](#), of France<sup>228</sup>, [Robert II "the Pious"](#), King of France<sup>203</sup>, [Hugh Capet](#), King of France<sup>182</sup>, [Hugh Magnus](#), Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, [Robert I](#), Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, [Adelaide](#), of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, [Hugh III](#), Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, [Luitfride II](#), Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, [Luitfride I](#), Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, [Adelbert](#), Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, [Berswinde](#)<sup>89</sup>, [Siegbert III](#), King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, [Dagobert I](#), King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, [Clotaire II](#), King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, [Chilpéric I](#), King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, [Clotaire I "le Vieux"](#), King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, [Clovis I](#), King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, [Childeric I](#), King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, [Merovech](#), King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, [Clodio](#), King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, [Argotta](#), Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, [Genebald II](#), Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, [Dagobert II](#), Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, [Genebald](#), Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, [Dagobert I](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, [Walther](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, [Clodius III](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, [Bertherus](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, [Hilderic](#), King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, [Sunno](#), Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, [Farabert](#), King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, [Clodomir IV](#), King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, [Marcomir IV](#), King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, [Odemar IV](#), King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, [Richimir I](#), King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, [Ratherius](#), King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, [Antenor IV](#), King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, [Clodomir III](#), King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, [Marcomir III](#), King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, [Clodius II](#), King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, [Francus](#), 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1765 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Sep 1824 in Seneca Twp, Monroe, Ohio, United States about age 59.

[1675. James Wells](#) [1808](#) [1809](#) ([Leah Owings](#)<sup>1476</sup>, [Henry Owings](#)<sup>1370</sup>, [Captain Richard Owings](#), "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, [Owen Humphrey](#), of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, [Elizabeth verch John Powell](#), of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, [Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn](#), of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, [Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen](#)<sup>1195</sup>, [Sibill Griffith](#)<sup>1146</sup>, [Sir William Griffith](#), Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, [Joan Troutbeck](#)<sup>1065</sup>, [Margaret Stanley](#)<sup>1018</sup>, [Joan Goushill](#)<sup>978</sup>, [Elizabeth FitzAlan](#), d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, [Sir Richard FitzAlan](#), 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, [Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan](#), 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, [Alice de Warenne](#)<sup>759</sup>, [Sir William de Warenne](#), Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, [John de Warenne](#), 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, [William de Warenne](#), 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, [Isabelle de Warenne](#), Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, [William de Warenne](#), 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, [Isabel de Vermandois](#), Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, [Hugh Magnus](#), of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, [Henry I](#), of France<sup>228</sup>, [Robert II "the Pious"](#), King of France<sup>203</sup>, [Hugh Capet](#), King of France<sup>182</sup>, [Hugh Magnus](#), Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, [Robert I](#), Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, [Adelaide](#), of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, [Hugh III](#), Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, [Luitfride II](#), Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, [Luitfride I](#), Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>,

Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1847 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky, United States about age 81.

James married **Catherine Owings**,<sup>1814</sup> daughter of **Rev. Richard Owings** and **Rachel Owings**, on 29 Apr 1789 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky. Catherine was born in 1768 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1676. Helen Wells** (Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Jul 1775 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

Also: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999.

Helen married **Richard Wells** on 10 Nov 1795. Richard was born about 1771 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Marriage Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001. Richard may be Helen's first cousin.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1824 M i. **James Wells** was born in 1796 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.
- + 1825 M ii. **Bazaleel Wells** was born in 1796 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.
- + 1826 F iii. **Leah Wells** was born in 1798 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.
- + 1827 M iv. **Joshua Wells** was born in 1800 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.
- + 1828 M v. **Thomas Wells** was born in 1802 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.
- + 1829 F vi. **Cassandra Wells** was born in 1804 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.
- + 1830 F vii. **Sarah Wells** was born in 1806 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.
- + 1831 F viii. **Elizabeth Wells** was born in 1808 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

**1677. George Owings**<sup>1810</sup> (Rachel Owings<sup>1487</sup>, John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta,



Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1760.

George married **Ann Wells** <sup>1810</sup> on 26 Mar 1781 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**1678. John Owings** <sup>1811</sup> (Rachel Owings<sup>1487</sup>, John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1762.

John married **Deborah Majors** <sup>1811</sup>

**1679. Joshua Owings** <sup>1812</sup> (Rachel Owings<sup>1487</sup>, John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1764.

Joshua married **Reganah Speers** <sup>1812</sup>

**1680. Mary Owings** <sup>1813</sup> (Rachel Owings<sup>1487</sup>, John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>,

Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1766.

**1681. Catherine Owings** <sup>1814</sup> (Rachel Owings<sup>1487</sup>, John Owings<sup>1378</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1768 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Catherine married **James Wells**, <sup>1808 1809</sup> son of <Captain> **Alexander <W.> Wells**, [Sr.] and **Leah Owings**, on 29 Apr 1789 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky. James was born about 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1847 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky, United States about age 81.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1675](#))

**1682. William Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1683. Urath Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1684. Samuel Owings, [III]** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan,

*d'Arundelle*<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1685. Eleanor Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1686. Sarah Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1687. Rebecca Owings** <sup>1560</sup> (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the



Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Jan 1776 and died on 12 Aug 1828 at age 52.

**1688. Deborah Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1689. Frances Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1690. Mary Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1691. Ann Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>,



Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1692. Beal Owings** (Samuel Owings, Jr.<sup>1512</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1693. Samuel Lawrence** <sup>1552</sup> (Urath Owings<sup>1514</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Died young.

**1694. Samuel Lawrence** <sup>1560 1815</sup> (Urath Owings<sup>1514</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the

Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Sep 1764 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 7 Sep 1822 near Middletown, Jefferson, Kentucky at age 57.

**1695. Mary Lawrence** <sup>1560</sup> (Urath Owings<sup>1514</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1767.

**1696. Susanna Lawrence** <sup>1560</sup> (Urath Owings<sup>1514</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1769 and died in 1818 at age 49.

Susanna married **Edward Dorsey**. <sup>1560</sup> Edward was born in 1762 and died in 1804 at age 42.

**1697. Leaven Lawrence** <sup>1560 1816</sup> (Urath Owings<sup>1514</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Apr 1774, died on 27 Jul 1846 at age 72, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States. Another name for Leaven was Levin Lawrence.

Leaven married **Mary** <><sup>1926</sup> Mary was born about 1780, died on 26 Apr 1852 about age 72, and was buried in Lawrence Family Cemetery, Hurstbourne, Jefferson, Kentucky, United States.

Burial Notes: Mary Lawrence

d. Apr. 26, 1852

Aged 72 years, widow of Leaven Lawrence

**1698. Rebecca Lawrence** <sup>1560</sup> (Urath Owings<sup>1514</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1777 and died in 1822 at age 45.

**1699. Elizabeth Lawrence** <sup>1560</sup> (Urath Owings<sup>1514</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1814.

**1700. Samuel Owings** <sup>1703</sup> (Thomas Owings<sup>1515</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Jun 1773 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 18 Sep 1833 at age 60.

Samuel married **Ariana Dorsey**,<sup>1703</sup> daughter of **Captain Philemon Dorsey** and **Rachel Lawrence**, on 15 May 1788 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Ariana was born on 24 Mar 1769 and died on 21 Aug 1807 at age 38.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1573](#))



**1701. Beall Owings** <sup>1817</sup> (Christopher Owings<sup>1517</sup>, Samuel Owings, [Sr.]<sup>1382</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1770 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 25 Dec 1821 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

Beall married **Ruth Dorsey**, <sup>1720</sup> daughter of **Vachel Dorsey** and **Ruth Dorsey**, on 18 Feb 1790 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Ruth was born before 1774 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in May 1835 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1594](#))

**1702. Elihu Owings** <sup>1820</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Jan 1767 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 13 Aug 1840 in Locust Green, Bath, Kentucky, United States at age 73.

Elihu married **Mary Ravillon Hall**, <sup>1927</sup> Mary died on 27 Dec 1847 in Bath, Kentucky, United States.

**1703. Thomas Cockey Owings** <sup>1821</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Kentucky, (United States) and died in Apr 1831.

**1704. Joshua Owings** <sup>1822</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>,



Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1769 in Bath, Kentucky, (United States) and died in Jun 1811 in Bath, Kentucky, United States at age 42.

Joshua married **Ruth Owings**.<sup>1928</sup> Ruth was born about 1780 in Maryland, United States and died in Oct 1868 in Bath, Kentucky, United States about age 88.

**1705. Richard Howe Owings** <sup>1823</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Kentucky, (United States) and died in 1848.

**1706. Mordecai Owings** <sup>1824</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1771 in Bath, Kentucky, (United States) and died in Sep 1833 in Winchester, (Scott), Illinois, United States at age 62.

Mordecai married **Susannah Pratt**.<sup>1929</sup> Susannah died on 19 Mar 1838 in Winchester, (Scott), Illinois, United States.

**1707. Sarah Owings** <sup>1825</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the

Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1773 in Maryland, (United States).

Sarah married **Richard Grigs** <sup>1930</sup> in 1791.

**1708. Mary Owings** <sup>1826</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1776 in Maryland, (United States).

**1709. Michal Owings** <sup>1827</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1778 in Maryland, United States.

**1710. Samuel Owings** <sup>1828</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1780 in Bath, Kentucky, United States and died in 1829 in Nicholas, Kentucky, United States at age 49.

Samuel married **Mary Hopkins** <sup>1931</sup> in 1805. Mary was born in 1784 in Washington, Virginia, United States and died in 1850 in Ripley, Indiana, United States at age 66.

**1711. Edward Cockey Owings** <sup>1829</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1783 in Maryland, United States and died in Aug 1822 at age 39.

Edward married **Eliza Maria Webb** <sup>1932</sup> Eliza died in 1845.

**1712. John Owings** <sup>1830</sup> (Joshua Owings, Jr.<sup>1525</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1786 in Bath, Kentucky, United States.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Census: 1850, Clay, Dearborn, Indiana, United States.

John married **Rebecca Hendrix** <sup>1933</sup> in 1811 in Montgomery, Kentucky, United States. Rebecca died in Jun 1836 in Dearborn, Indiana, United States.

**1713. Rebecca Wells** <sup>1834</sup> (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Oct 1765 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) <sup>1835</sup> and died on 28 Aug 1794 at age 28.

Research Notes:



**1714. Joshua Wells** <sup>1836</sup> (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwy du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Nov 1767 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) <sup>1837</sup> and died on 19 Feb 1800 at age 32.

#### Research Notes:

**1715. Temperance Wells** (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwy du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Jul 1769 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 23 Sep 1830 in Monroe Co., Ohio, United States at age 61, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #99 Pin #236949 Submitter: Debbie Finelli gives birthdate as 1 Sept 1769 (same is on findagrave.com). However...

Per Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsweb.com), "Temperance [Wells Talbott] is buried in the same cemetery with Richard, and her stone shows that she was born July 1, 1769 and died Sept. 23, 1830, aged 61 years and 22 days."

Death Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has b. 5 Sep 1769 in Pennsylvania, d. 23 Sep 1830 in Grandview Twnsp, Washington Co., OH.

Research Notes: "Big Wells" line. Lt. Richard Talbott was her second husband. First husband was Nathaniel Wells ("Little Wells" line).

Charles Wells' 3rd child.

-----  
From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

"Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and Before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widower, Richard Talbott in 1790."

-----  
From findagrave.com - <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=35483520> :

From the Will of her father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 30 1814:

"Item 6. To my grandson Charles Wells, son of my son Joshua Wells deceased, I give and bequeath all that tract of land upon which Nancy Wells widow of my said son Joshua formerly did live said to contain Two Hundred Acres; to the said Charles Wells and his heirs and assigns forever; on his paying to his sister Eliza Wells Five Hundred Dollars. And should the said Charles die without an heir; then and in that case the land to be divided equally among my first wife's children, namely Rebecca Miller, Benedict Wells, Temperance Talbot, Absalom Wells, Mary Owings and Elizabeth Weakley: to them and their heirs forever; by their paying the above named Eliza Wells, daughter of the said Joshua Wells deceased, Five Hundred Dollars.

...

Item 15. To my children of my first wife hereafter to be named (to wit) Rebecca Miller, Temperance Talbot, Benedict Wells, Absalom Wells and Mary Owings,



*I consider that they have already received an equivalent portion of my estate either real or personal."*

Temperance married **Nathaniel Wells**, <sup>1803 1804 1805</sup> son of <Captain> **Alexander <W.> Wells, [Sr.]** and **Leah Owings**, 1787 or 1788. Nathaniel was born on 1 Apr 1761 in Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), was christened on 1 Apr 1762 in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States), and died in 1789 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States at age 28.

Research Notes: First husband of Temperance Wells.

"Little Wells" family line.

Source: LittleWells-L Archives 1999-05/0926669253 14 May 1999. Becky (27 Feb 1999) gives birthdate of Nathaniel Wells as 1 Apr 1762 in St. Thomas Parish, Baltimore. Could that have been his baptism?

FamilySearch.org AFN: MRGK-BQ has b. 1761 or 1762

-----

From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and Before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widower, Richard Talbott in 1790.

**(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1672](#))**

Temperance next married **Lt. Richard Talbott**, <sup>1742 1894</sup> son of **Richard Talbott, of Talbott's Vineyard** and **Ruth Dorsey**, on 20 Jan 1790 in Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Richard was born on 25 Dec 1753 in Maryland, (United States), was christened in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States), died on 22 Dec 1821 in Monroe Co., Ohio, United States at age 67, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States. Another name for Richard was Richard Talbot.

General Notes: From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and Before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widower, Richard Talbott in 1790.

Research Notes: Temperance Wells' 2nd husband.

FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #99 Pin #236952 Submitter: Debbie Finelli has d. 22 Dec 1821 in Monroe Co., Ohio.

<http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has d. 22 Dec 1821 in Grandview Township, Washington Co., Ohio.

-----

Source: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999. He wrote:

"Lt. Richard with his second wife, Temperance, crossed the Ohio R. and settled in New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio. They are buried in a private graveyard on the farm where they died, 2-1/2 miles above New Matamoras on State Rte 7. His grave is marked by the Marietta Chapter of DAR."

-----

From David Talbott email 2 Feb 2010:

"I do know that the property that Richard and Temperance owned (and where their graves are located) happens to straddle the line between Washington and Monroe counties on a lovely little knoll overlooking the Ohio River with a view across the River to the Virginia side where their Wells relatives lived."

-----

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, p. 530:

"John Talbott, above, surveyed in 1732 'Talbott's Last Shift.' This is on the Patapsco, adjoining 'Moores Morning Choice,' 'Chews Vineyard' and Edward Dorsey's estate, near Columbia. It contained 1,120 acres. He sold it to Edward Talbott, Richard Talbott, Richard Galloway and George Ellicott.

"The Ellicott part was bought by Benjamin Dorsey, in 1741. Edward Talbot resurveyed his as 'Talbotts Vineyard' and increased it to 1,031 acres..."

"Richard Talbott, ensign in Anne Arundel County, was passed by John Dorsey, in 1776. He was in Captain Edward Norwood's Company in 1776. He was a son of Richard Talbott, of 'Talbott's Vineyard.' Richard Talbott married Ruth, daughter of Patuxent John Dorsey. (Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey named in her will of 1777 her daughter, Ruth Talbott.) They resided near Jonestown. The old graveyard was removed to St. John's Church. Their son, John Lawrence Talbott (1784--first, Henrietta Phillips; second, Mary Porter (1799). Issue, Richard, John Providence, Jefferson of Laurel, Madison, George Washington, Charles, Allen and Mary."

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Passed: by John Dorsey, 1776, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Richard Talbott was an ensign in Anne Arundel County.
- Served: in Captain Edward Norwood's Company, 1776, Maryland, (United States).
- Served: as First Lieutenant in the 4th Maryland Regiment during the Revolutionary War. <sup>1934</sup>

• Settled: New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

• Pension: Petition for continuance of his pension, 22 Dec 1820. From Journal of the House of Representatives of the United States, 1820-1821 Friday, December 22, 1820

("American Memory" website)

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of Richard Talbot, an officer in the Revolutionary army, praying for a continuance of the pension heretofore granted him under the act of the 18th of March, 1818.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1832 M i. [Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot](#) was born on 28 Sep 1791 in Washington Co., Pennsylvania, United States, died on 22 Oct 1874 in Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio, United States at age 83, and was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio, United States. <sup>1935 1936</sup>

+ 1833 F ii. [Providence Talbott](#) was born on 18 Nov 1792, died in 1850 at age 58, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

+ 1834 M iii. [Richard Hardesty Talbott](#) was born on 27 Jun 1794 and died on 19 Feb 1848 at age 53.

+ 1835 F iv. [Michal \[III\] Talbott](#) was born in 1796 and died in 1871 at age 75.

+ 1836 F v. [Achsah Sarah Talbott](#) was born in 1798 and died in 1845 at age 47.

+ 1837 M vi. [John Dorsey Talbott](#) <sup>1937 1938</sup> was born about 1800 in <Pennsylvania>, (United States) and died on 10 Sep 1851 about age 51.

+ 1838 M vii. [Ephraim D. Talbott](#) was born in 1804 and died in 1873 at age 69.

+ 1839 M viii. [Basil Dorsey Talbott](#) was born in 1806.

+ 1840 M ix. [Joshua Owen Talbott](#) was born in 1809.

+ 1841 M x. [Wells Talbott](#) was born on 25 Aug 1811 in Washington Co., Pennsylvania, United States, died on 17 Nov 1871 at age 60, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

+ 1842 F xi. [Ethelinda Talbott](#).

[1716. Benedict Wells](#) <sup>558 1733</sup> (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Apr 1771 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1861 about age 90.

Benedict married **Elizabeth Magruder**.

Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

Benedict next married **Elizabeth Owings**.

Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

[1717. Absalom Wells](#) (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Apr 1771 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1861 about age 90.

Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Oct 1774 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 13 Nov 1856 in Wellsburg, (West) Virginia, United States at age 82.

Absalom married **Helen Owings**, daughter of **Henry Owings** and **Amelia** < >, on 28 Jan 1798 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Marriage Notes: Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774 by Henry C. Peden, Jr. (Westminster, Maryland, 1989)

Research Notes: Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774 by Henry C. Peden, Jr. (Westminster, Maryland, 1989)

**1718. Mary Wells** (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Sep 1776 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States and died on 19 Aug 1849 in Brooke, (West) Virginia, United States at age 72.

Birth Notes: May have been born in Baltimore Co., Maryland (per <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111035>).

Research Notes: Rootsweb.com - William Akin 7/25/2006

Mary married **Asa Owings**.<sup>1939</sup> Asa was born in 1776 and died in 1820 at age 44.

**1719. Elizabeth Wells** (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Apr 1779 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, (United States) and died in 1817 in <Tyler>, (West) Virginia, United States at age 38.

Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

Elizabeth married **Morris Baker** between 1797 and 1798.

Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html> lists him as Elizabeth's second husband, but the birthdate of her child would not make sense, nor would the age of Jacob Weakley. I'm guessing that Morris Baker was her first husband.

Elizabeth next married **Jacob Weakley** in 1811.<sup>1940</sup> Jacob was born in 1790 and died in 1850 at age 60.

Research Notes: RootsWeb OHWASHIN-L Archives has b. 1790, d. 1850. Neither date makes sense if Elizabeth married Morris Baker between 1797 and 1798, unless Morris Baker was her first husband.

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1843 F i. **Catherine Wells Weakley** was born in 1812 in (Tyler), (West) Virginia, United States, died in 1899 in Marietta, Washington, Ohio, United States at age 87, and was buried in Mound Cemetery, Marietta, Washington, Ohio, United States.



**1720. Ephraim Wells** (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Apr 1781 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, (United States) and died on 24 Oct 1808 in (Cairo), Randolph (Alexander), Illinois, United States at age 27.

Death Notes: May have died in December 1814 (<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I11041>)

Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

**1721. Michal Wells** (Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Mar 1783 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States<sup>1838</sup> and died on 6 Jun 1802 in (Brooke), West Virginia, United States at age 19.

Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

Michal married **Thomas McGuire** <sup>1941</sup> in 1801.

**1722. Rezin Hammond Worthington** <sup>1840</sup> (Marcella Owings<sup>1528</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Jun 1794 in Maryland, United States and died in 1881 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:



• Residence: 1850-1880, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**1723. Cassandra Chew** <sup>1843</sup> (Rachel Owings<sup>1532</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Mar 1775 in Maryland, (United States).

**1724. Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne** (Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Thomas married **Mary Elizabeth Louisa Rodney Carpenter**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1844 M i. **Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis**

**1725. Pleasant M. Stanley** <sup>1428</sup> (George W. Stanley<sup>1539</sup>, Pleasant Stanley<sup>1402</sup>, Thomas Stanley, Jr.<sup>1337</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Nov 1798 and died on 14 Dec 1873 in Bedford, Virginia, United States at age 75.

Pleasant married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1845 M i. **Robert Clemence Stanley**<sup>1428</sup> was born on 25 Dec 1840 in Bedford, Virginia, United States and died on 15 Aug 1919 in Ross Co., Ohio, United States at age 78.

**1726. Elizabeth Prather**<sup>563</sup> (Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Jul 1765 in Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 20 Apr 1845 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 79, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States.

Research Notes: Second wife of Charles Wells, mother of 12 children.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Inherited: the mansion house and farm where she and her husband lived, 1815, <(Sistersville)>, Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States. "Beginning at the mouth of Wittens Run, thence with the wagon road lading to the Jug Handle Mill to the upper corner of the Tanyard lot, thence with the Run to the back line, thence with the lines of the Survey that includes said farm to the beginning; with all and singular the appurtenance thereunto belonging; with the rents, issues, and profits thereof, during her continuance of Widowhood as aforesaid."

- Probate: Aft 20 Apr 1845.

Elizabeth married <Captain> **Charles Wells**,<sup>563 1554 1833</sup> son of **Benjamin Wells** and **Temperance Butler**, on 24 Jul 1784. Charles was born on 6 Apr 1745 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 16 Apr 1815 in (Sistersville, ) Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States at age 70, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

Burial Notes: Grave inscription reads:

"Charles Wells, born April 6, 1745; died April 6, 1815: aged 70 years. and ten days; a native of Baltimore County Maryland; immigrated to Ohio County, Virginia, 1776. He was a practical farmer and the father of twenty-two children, two wives, ten by the first and twelve by the second."

Research Notes: "Big Wells" line

-----

The town of Wellsburg, West Virginia, was named after Charles Wells. Its name was originally Charlestown, after Charles Prather.

-----

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I11032>:

"Charles and Michal moved to Ohio County in Virginia (which became Brooke County in West Virginia) later to Tyler County, WV. He was a patriot who took the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity and is listed in D.A.R. Patriot Index, Patriotic Service, Virginia. After the death of Michal, Charles married Elizabeth Prater and, with her, had thirteen more children."

-----

From RootsWeb.com, William Akin, 7/25/2006 :

#### Charles Wells (1745-1815)

Charles Wells, born 06 Apr 1745 son of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler; married 27 Dec 1764 Michal Owings who died on 17 May 1783, two months after the birth of her 10th child. He then married 24 Jul 1784 Elizabeth Prather, daughter of Charles Prather and Ruth Tannehill. They had 12 children making a total of 22 for Charles. The 20th was named "Twenty Wells" b: 23 Nov 1798 and was described in her father's will. (also mentioned below) as "a helpless child". His 3rd child, Temperance Wells b: 01 Sep 1769 m: 1) Nathaniel Wells (b: 01 Apr 1762) and thus formed one of the Big Wells-Little Wells family bonds. Nathaniel Wells was a son of Alexander Wells and Leah Owings.

#### Sistersville [West Virginia]

"Charles Wells also had his ties with a town called Sistersville. The exact year that Charles Wells, the first settler of prominence, arrived in the area which is now called Sistersville, is not known. In 1800, he had surveyed a tract of 200 acres on the Ohio River. Charles Wells was a man of prominence, who was involved with the Virginia State Legislature between 1789 and 1810. Sometime around 1802, Wells left Wellsburg in a flatboat and floated down the Ohio River to settle one mile below where Sistersville now exists. In his cargo was the machinery for a horse mill which he established. He built a log cabin just south of where the Sistersville Golf Course is today.

"On May 9, 1813, he acquired four hundred acres of land on which Sistersville and close residential area is located. Soon after the first court of Tyler county was held in his home, Charles Wells died in 1815. His grave has this inscription: "Charles Wells, born April 6, 1745; died April 6, 1815: aged 70 yrs. and ten days; a native of Baltimore County Maryland; immigrated to Ohio County, Virginia, 1776. He was a practical farmer and the father of twenty-two children, two wives, ten by the first and twelve by the second."

"His will provided for each living member of his family. In 1815, the Wells sisters, (Sarah and Delilah Wells Grier) laid out the town on the land which they had inherited. Sistersville hence got its name from the seventeenth and eighteenth children of Charles Wells. The town was incorporated Feb. 2, 1839, under the name Sistersville and in 1845, the municipal government was established.

"Charles died April 16, 1815 in Baltimore County, MD."

From the same source:  
Charles Wells' Last Will

Tyler Co., W.VA.

Will Book I, p. 8

Dec. 13, 1814

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN - I, Charles Wells of Tyler County in the state of Virginia do hereby make this my Last Will and Testament in form, and manner following to wit - After my decease and the payment of all my just debts and funeral charges I do desire the following. I do also leave to my said wife Elizabeth the Mansion House in which we now live with the farm thereto annexed (to wit)-

Beginning at the mouth of Wittens Run, thence with the wagon road leading to the Jug Handle Mill to the upper corner of the Tanyard lot, thence with the Run to the back line, thence with the lines of the Survey that includes said farm to the beginning; with all and singular the appurtenance thereunto belonging; with the rents, issues, and profits thereof, during her continuance of Widowhood as aforesaid.

Item 2. To my son Charles P. Wells he being already provided for, it is my will that he have nothing of my estate either real or personal, except whatever after my decease my said wife may gratuitously give him out of the part intrusted to her disposal.

Item 3. To my son Nicholas Wells, he being already provided for, it is my will that he have nothing more of my estate either real or personal except whatever after my decease my said wife may gratuitously give him of the part intrusted to her disposal.

Item 4. To my son Peregrine Wells I bequeath the two Tracts of Land I purchased from John and Ezekiel Clemons lying on the Long Reach; one adjoining the lands of William Johnson and Thomas Cochran, and the other the Lands of William John

-----

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 16-23:

"INDEX TO AQUILA HALL'S ASSESSMENT LEDGER, 1762-1765

Aquila Hall was High Sheriff of Baltimore County and after Harford County separated from Baltimore County in 1773 he was appointed Colonel of Militia and one of the Lord Justices of the new county of Harford from 1774 to 1779. While serving as Sheriff of Baltimore County he compiled a tax assessment ledger of 145 pages which named 1,380 persons, their land tracts, and their assessments... Its index contains the following names...

"William Cockey,... Joshua Cockey,... Edward Cockey,... John Hammond Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey, Bazil Dorsey, Edward Dorsey,... Caleb Dorsey,... Richard Dorsey,... John Dorsey,... Samuel Owings,... John Owings, Joshua Owings,... Sarah Owings,... Stephen Owings,... Samuel Owings,... Elijah Owings,... Henry Owings,... Christopher Randell,... John Ridgley,... Charles Ridgley, Jr,... Capt. John Stinchcombe,... Nathan Stinchcombe,... Edmund Talbott, Thomas Talbott,... Philip Thomas,... Edward Talbott,... Samuel Underwood,... Benjamin Wells,... James Wells,... William Wells, James Wells, Jr,... **Charles Wells**,... Elex Wells..."

Ibid., p. 1-3:

"A List of Taxables in St. Thomas Parish in the Year 1763

The Tax List of 1763 for St. Thomas Parish was found by William N. Wilkins in 1959 in the Harford County Historical records on loan at the Maryland Historical Society. (Harford County was part of Baltimore County until 1773.) ... This 1763 tax ledger shows the names of the various parties against whom charges were made for apparent church and county support and other sundry charges... The notation 'run' meant that the person named had left before paying his full charges.

Soldiers Delight Hundred, 1763

[Among those listed are:]

Owings, Thomas  
Owings, Joshua  
Owings, Joshua Jr.  
Owings, Stephen  
Owings, Henry  
Stinchcomb, John  
Stinchcomb, Nathaniel  
Wells, Thomas  
Wells, John  
Wells, Benjamin  
**Wells, Charles**

Ibid., pp. 27-41:

"JOPPA COURTHOUSE PETITION OF 1768

"The petitions for and against the removal of the county seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore Town in 1768 are discussed at length in the Archives of Maryland, Vol. 61 (Appendix). Notices were posted in January, 1768 at the door of the courthouse in Joppa, at the church door of St. Paul's Parish, at the church door of St. Thomas' Parish, at the church door of St. John's Parish, at the church door of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. George's Parish, at the door of the chapel of St. John's Parish, and at the house called St. Thomas' Chapel in St. Thomas' Parish, by Absalom Butler and sworn to before the Honorable Benjamin Rogers. Notices were printed in English and German. Tabulations indicate that 2,271 voted for the removal of the courthouse, and 901 voted against it. (It should be noted that some signatures are missing due to the disintegration of the paper, and there also appears to be some who signed more than once.) Five years later, Harford County separated from Baltimore County and set up its court house at Bush (Harford Town) in 1774 and at Bel Air in 1782.

"SIGNERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)..."

"...Thomas Cockey...Joshua Owings...Charles Ridgely... Samuel Owings... John Cockey... Benjamin Wells, **Charles Wells**... George Wells... Caleb Warfield, Nathaniel Stinchcomb... William Coale...Christopher Randall, Jr.... J. Cockey Owings... William Wells, Jr.... William Wells...Edward Talbott... Edward Cockey... Benjamin Talbott... Charles Ridgely (son William)... Elisha Dorsey... Alexander Wells, Nathaniel Owings...Nathaniel Stinchcomb, Sr....Lott Owings... Anthony Arnold... Richard Owings... William Cockey... John Talbott (son Edward)... Richard Owings... William Slade... Edward Talbot... Vachel Dorsey... Christopher Owings, Richard Owings... Edward Dorsey (son John)... Lancelott Dorsey, Charles Dorsey (son Nathan), Ely Dorsey... Henry Dorsey...Samuel Dorsey, Jr.... Joshua Owings, Jr.... Samuel Owings... John Wells... Thomas Owings... Henry Butler... George Dorsey..."

"SIGNERS AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT TO BALTIMORE TOWN (1768)..."

Greenbury Dorsey, Jr....William Wells..."

Ibid., pp. 89-93:

"TAXABLES IN ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN 1774

"This list of taxables is recorded in Reverend Ethan Allen's book entitled *Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland* which he compiled in 1855. A copy is available in the Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore. Each person named therein is followed by a number which represents the number of taxables in his house. This list, in 1774, only gives the household head by name. The list also contains names of persons in Rev. Dr. West's list in the year 1786/7, and these names (marked with an \* asterisk) appear to have been in St. Paul's in 1774 as well.

"BALTIMORE WEST HUNDRED [in 1774]

"James Marshall, drayman - 1,...Philip Thomas, bricklayer - 1,... **Capt. Charles Wells** - 1,...

Ibid., p. 104:

"PATAPSCO UPPER HUNDRED IN 1774

"...Dorsey's Forge - 25,... \*Edward Dorsey. ...Elizabeth Owings - 1, Henry Owings ('taken before') - 2, Meshack Owings - 5, Caleb Owings - 3,... \*Joshua Owings of John. ... Charles Ridgely of William - 10,... Benjamin Wells, Jr. - 3,... \*John Wells, ... **\*Captain Charles Wells**,...

-----  
The "Charles Wells" below may be a different individual:

Ibid., pp. 62-65:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN GUNPOWDER UPPER HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, TAKEN BY SUTTON GUDGEON, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dulany, Walter; at Qtr. and **Charles Wells**, Overseer; Samuel Chuen; Joseph West; Peter Hickby; Negroes: Simon, Punch, Cesar, Joe, Will, John, Jack, Phil, Dol, Rachel, Bec, Hegar, Sal

Ridgly, Charles (Qtr); Robert Shaw; William Taylor; Timothy Wren; George Ogle; William Gilburn; Richard Harvey; Negroes: Ben, London, Cesar, Farar"

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Occupation: Farmer.
- Emigrated: from Baltimore County, Maryland to Virginia, 1776, Ohio Co., (West) Virginia, (United States).
- Served: in the Virginia State Legislature, Betw 1789 and 1810, (West) Virginia, United States.
- Surveyed: a tract of 200 acres on the Ohio River, 1800, (West) Virginia, United States. The area is now called Sistersville, West Virginia.
- Relocated: from Wellsburg to the area on the Ohio where Sistersville now exists, 1802, (Sistersville), (West) Virginia, United States. Travelled by flatboat down the Ohio River.
- Settled: on the Ohio River 1 mile below where Sistersville now stands, 1802, Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.
- Purchased: two tracts of Land from John and Ezekiel Clemons, lying on the Long Reach, Abt 1812, <Tyler Co.>, (West) Virginia, United States.
- Purchased: 400 acres on which Sistersville is located, 9 May 1813, Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.
- Will: 13 Dec 1814, Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1846 M i. [Charles Prather Wells](#) <sup>1942</sup>

+ 1847 M ii. [Nicholas Wells](#) <sup>1943 1944</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1787 in Buffalo Creek, Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States, died on 28 Feb 1877 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 90, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1848 F iii. [Ruth P. Wells](#) <sup>1945</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1787, died on 8 Aug 1865 at age 78, and was buried in Old Ashley Cemetery, Ashley, Pike, Missouri, United States.

+ 1849 M iv. [Perrigrine F. Wells](#) <sup>1946</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1789 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, United States, died on 15 May 1878 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 88, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.



+ 1850 F v. [Achsah Narcissa Wells](#) <sup>1942</sup>

+ 1851 F vi. [Sarah Wells](#) <sup>1947 1948</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1794 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States, died on 14 Dec 1887 in Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 93, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1852 F vii. [Delilah Wells](#) <sup>1949 1950</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1795 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, United States, died on 25 Jan 1829 in <Sistersville, > Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States at age 33, and was buried in Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1853 M viii. [Eli Wells](#) <sup>1951</sup> was born about 1797, died on 28 Apr 1854 about age 57, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1854 F ix. [Twenty Wells](#) was born on 23 Nov 1798, died on 22 Sep 1816 at age 17, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)

+ 1855 F x. [Catherine Adams Wells](#) <sup>1952</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1800 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, United States, died on 12 Sep 1824 in Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States at age 23, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States.

+ 1856 F xi. [Elizabeth Prather Wells](#) <sup>1953</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1802, died on 24 Aug 1873 in <Tyler>, West Virginia, United States at age 70, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

[1727. John Richardson](#) <sup>1846</sup> (Elizabeth Welsh<sup>1553</sup>, Mary<sup>1413</sup>, Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Sep 1692 and died about Jan 1693.

[1728. Leurania Richardson](#) <sup>1846</sup> (Elizabeth Welsh<sup>1553</sup>, Mary<sup>1413</sup>, Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Jan 1694 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

[1729. Daniel Richardson](#) <sup>1846</sup> (Elizabeth Welsh<sup>1553</sup>, Mary<sup>1413</sup>, Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Mar 1696 in <Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)>.

**1730. John Richardson** <sup>1847</sup> (Elizabeth Welsh<sup>1553</sup>, Mary<sup>1413</sup>, Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 7 Mar 1698 and died on 12 Apr 1722 at age 24.

**1731. William Richardson** <sup>558 1848</sup> (Elizabeth Welsh<sup>1553</sup>, Mary<sup>1413</sup>, Nicholas Wyatt<sup>1343</sup>, Haute Wyatt<sup>1310</sup>, George Wyatt<sup>1294</sup>, Sir Thomas Wyatt<sup>1277</sup>, Elizabeth Brooke<sup>1245</sup>, Thomas Brooke<sup>1176</sup>, John Brooke<sup>1129</sup>, Edward Brooke<sup>1081</sup>, Joan Braybrooke<sup>1032</sup>, Joan de la Pole<sup>987</sup>, Joan de Cobham<sup>950</sup>, Margaret Courtenay<sup>902</sup>, Margaret de Bohun<sup>839</sup>, Elizabeth, of Rhuddlan, Princess of England<sup>767</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1695 and died in 1761 in <Talbot Co., Maryland, > (United States) about age 66.

William married **Ann Webb**, <sup>1848</sup> daughter of **Peter Webb** and **Unknown**.

**1732. Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon** (Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [III] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Alexander married **Jane Maxwell**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1857 F i. **Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon**

## ◀ 66th Generation ▶

**1733. Mary Ridgely Dorsey** <sup>1849</sup> (Thomas Dorsey<sup>1556</sup>, Colonel Henry Dorsey<sup>1427</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel

Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1765.

Mary married **Philemon Burgess**,<sup>1849</sup> son of **Captain Joseph Burgess** and **Elizabeth Dorsey**, [dau. of Michael], on 18 Feb 1800 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Philemon was born on 13 Dec 1761 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1734. Ruth Dorsey**,<sup>1850</sup> (Anne Dorsey<sup>1565</sup>, Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1756 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 1803 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1735. Eleanor Dorsey**,<sup>1851</sup> (Anne Dorsey<sup>1565</sup>, Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1766 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1736. Vachel Dorsey**,<sup>1852</sup> (Anne Dorsey<sup>1565</sup>, Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,



Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 May 1771 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1737. Catherine Dorsey** <sup>1853</sup> (Anne Dorsey<sup>1565</sup>, Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1772 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1738. Philemon Dorsey** (Anne Dorsey<sup>1565</sup>, Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1739. Michael Dorsey** (Anne Dorsey<sup>1565</sup>, Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1740. Elizabeth Dorsey** (Anne Dorsey<sup>1565</sup>, Captain Philemon Dorsey<sup>1428</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the



Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1741. Elizabeth Dorsey** <sup>1574 1704</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Jan 1762 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). <sup>1855</sup>

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 142:

"Sophia Dorsey, d. bef. 1760, m. Caleb Dorsey, son of John... Their daughter Elizabeth was left personalty in the will of her aunt Rachel Ridgely, 1792, and a plantation in the will of her aunt Lucy, 1808."

**1742. Sarah Dorsey** <sup>1857</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 31 Oct 1763 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States). <sup>1858</sup>

Sarah married **Learein Lawrence** <sup>1855</sup> on 29 Aug 1786 in <Maryland>, United States.

**1743. George Dorsey** <sup>1859</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-

legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Apr 1765 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1858</sup> and died on 29 Apr 1824 in Morgantown, Monongalia, (West) Virginia, United States at age 59.

**1744. Ashoah Dorsey** <sup>1860</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Aug 1766 in Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1858</sup> and died before 6 Apr 1804 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Another name for Ashoah was Achsah Dorsey.

Ashoah married **Edward Gwinn** <sup>1855</sup> on 11 Dec 1789.

**1745. Caleb Dorsey, [Jr.]** <sup>1704</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Apr 1768 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1855</sup> and died in 1798 at age 30.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will: 26 Aug 1798.
- Probate: of his will, 28 Sep 1798, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

**1746. Sophia Dorsey** <sup>1861</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,

Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 Jan 1770 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States),<sup>1855</sup> died on 7 Oct 1841 at age 71, and was buried in St. Thomas Episcopal Church Cemetery, Garrison Forest (Owings Mills), Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

Sophia married **Nicholas Owings**<sup>1855</sup> on 20 Jul 1794 in <Maryland>, United States.

**1747. Rebecca Dorsey**<sup>1704</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Dec 1771 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States).<sup>1855</sup>

**1748. John Dorsey, (of Caleb)**<sup>1862</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Nov 1773 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States)<sup>1855</sup> and died on 26 Aug 1820 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States at age 46.

**1749. William Dorsey, (of Caleb)**<sup>1704</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Jun 1776 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States)<sup>1855</sup> and died in 1802 at age 26.

Death Notes: Died in childhood.

Research Notes: Did not marry

**1750. Larkin Dorsey, (of Caleb)**<sup>1863</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp,



9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 May 1778 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States, <sup>1864</sup> died on 31 May 1837 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 59, and was buried in Dorsey-Owings-Waters Cemetery, Columbia, Howard, Maryland, United States. <sup>1865</sup>

Burial Notes: Inscription:

In Memory Of/ Larkin Dorsey/ who died 31 May 1837/ aged 59 years 6 days

Larkin married **Sarah Allison** <sup>1864</sup> on 26 Nov 1805.

**1751. Richard Dorsey, (of Caleb)** <sup>1866</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of John of Anne Arundel]<sup>1574</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1781 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States, died on 30 Nov 1850 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States about age 69, and was buried in Dorsey-Owings-Waters Cemetery, Columbia, Howard, Maryland, United States. <sup>1867</sup>

Birth Notes: <http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html> - "From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in Genealogy, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98 - has born on February 24, 1801. Another source has 1781, which seems more likely.

Burial Notes: Inscription:

Richard Dorsey/ Died/ Nov 30, 1850/ Aged 69

**1752. Mary Stringer** (Eleanor Dorsey<sup>1575</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born before 1765.

Research Notes: From the book The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158:

"The will of John Dorsey made April 8, 1765 and proved in 1765 left:

To sons John Dorsey, Richard Dorsey and their heirs to be equally divided, the tracts Dorsey's Range, the Addition to Dorsey's Range, Duvall's Range, the Defendant, Mineral Hill, and part of a tract What's Left, and also a parcel of land that Philemon Dorsey is to convey to me, and if either die without heirs,



the whole to go to survivor and if both should die without heirs to be divided among other children  
 To son Caleb Dorsey, 3 negroes  
 To daughters Elinor Stringer, Achsah Dorsey, Ann Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and sons John Dorsey and Richard Dorsey, 150 pounds Sterling and 1 negro each  
 To granddaughters Elizabeth Dorsey and Mary Stringer, 1 negro each  
 To wife Elizabeth, 200 pounds Sterling, 8 negroes, one-third of estate  
 Exrs: wife Elizabeth and son Caleb Dorsey, empowered to sell house and lot in Frederick Town (Wiulls 35, f 258)

...The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:  
 To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County  
 To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land  
 To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess  
 To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty  
 To son Richard Dorsey, all other property  
 Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

**1753. Ellen Stringer** (Eleanor Dorsey<sup>1575</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: From the book The Dorsey Family by Maxwell J. Dorsey, Jean Muir Dorsey and Nannie Ball Nimmo, 2006, p. 158:

"The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:  
 To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County  
 To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land  
 To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess  
 To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty  
 To son Richard Dorsey, all other property  
 Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

**1754. Caleb Dorsey, [son of Col. John]** <sup>1619 1869 1870</sup> (Captain John Dorsey<sup>1578</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1790 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, (United States) and died in 1820 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States about age 30.

Research Notes: First husband of Ruth Hammond Griffith.

From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:  
 To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County

To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land

To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess

To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen Stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personally

To son Richard Dorsey, all other property

Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

Caleb married **Ruth Hammond Griffith** <sup>1869 1954</sup> on 7 Sep 1812 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States. Ruth was born on 27 Feb 1794 in Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States) and died before 19 Sep 1854.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Probate: 19 Sep 1854, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.

**1755. Richard Dorsey** <sup>1871</sup> (Captain John Dorsey<sup>1578</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Aug 1791 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States), died in Dec 1857 in <Frederick Co.>, Maryland, United States at age 66, and was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Maryland, United States.

**1756. Humphrey Dorsey** <sup>1872</sup> (Captain John Dorsey<sup>1578</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Nov 1793 and died on 28 Dec 1872 at age 79.

Humphrey married **Rachel Owings** <sup>1872</sup> in Oct 1816 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Rachel was born on 6 Sep 1799, died on 22 May 1861 at age 61, and was buried in Wolfe-Dorsey Cemetery, Glenwood, Howard, Maryland, United States.

**1757. Charles Boone Dorsey** <sup>1873</sup> (Captain John Dorsey<sup>1578</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,

King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died on 22 Jun 1821.

**1758. Stephen Boone Dorsey**<sup>1874</sup> (Captain John Dorsey<sup>1578</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1815 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

**1759. Margaret Anne Dorsey** (Captain John Dorsey<sup>1578</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1760. Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess** (Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1579</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1761. Mortimer Dorsey**<sup>1619 1875 1876</sup> (Col. Richard Dorsey<sup>1580</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of



the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Jan 1797, died on 18 Feb 1866 in Howard Co., Maryland, United States at age 69, and was buried in Glenwood Baptist Church Cemetery, Glenwood, Howard, Maryland, United States.

Burial Notes: At least one source says he is buried at:  
Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Roxbury, Howard, Maryland, United States

However, I located his headstone at Glenwood Baptist Church Cemetery in Howard County, MD, on [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com) kjf.

Research Notes: From The Dorsey Family, p. 158:

"The will of Elizabeth Dorsey made May 3, 1802 and proved December 10, 1803 left:  
To son Richard Dorsey, one-half of a tract of land in Anne Arundel County  
To orphan children of son John, remainder of tract of land  
To son Richard Dorsey in trust, all lands in Montgomery County, which I derive from my brother Joshua Dorsey, to be held by said Richard for the use and benefit of daughter Elizabeth Boggess during her natural life and after her death to granddaughter Elizabeth Dorsey Boggess  
To grandchildren Mortimer and Eliza Anne, children of son Richard, Caleb and Peggy Dorsey, children of son John, and Ellen stringer, daughter of daughter Eleanor; personalty  
To son Richard Dorsey, all other property  
Exr: son Richard Dorsey (A.A. Co. Wills J.C. No. 2, f. 259)"

Mortimer married **Anne Marie** <>. <sup>1955</sup> Anne was born on 8 Nov 1799, died on 29 Dec 1870 at age 71, and was buried in Glenwood Baptist Church Cemetery, Glenwood, Howard, Maryland, United States.

**1762. Eliza Anne Dorsey** (Col. Richard Dorsey<sup>1580</sup>, Elizabeth Dorsey<sup>1430</sup>, Captain Joshua Dorsey<sup>1350</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1763. Lieutenant John Burgess** <sup>1879</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Nov 1751.

**1764. Lieutenant Joseph Burgess** <sup>1717 1880</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois,



Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Jan 1753 in All Hallows Parish, South River Hundred, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 17 Nov 1778 in [Revolutionary War - 4th Maryland Regiment] at age 25.

Death Notes: Died during the Revolutionary War.

**1765. Michael Burgess** <sup>1881</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1754.

Michael married **Sarah Warfield** <sup>1881</sup> about 22 Oct 1783 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

**1766. Captain Yachel Burgess** <sup>1882</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 9 Jun 1756 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 30 Mar 1824 in Triadelphia, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 67.

**1767. Richard Burgess** <sup>1883</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Sep 1757 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1821 in Allegany Co., Maryland, United States at age 64.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Administration: of his estate, 1828, Allegany Co., Maryland, United States.

Richard married **Mary Gassaway**,<sup>1883</sup> daughter of **Thomas Gassaway** and **Sarah Dorsey**, [dau. of Capt. Edward], on 25 Feb 1788 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Mary was born about 1758 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1768. Joshua Burgess**<sup>1884</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1760 and died in 1831 in Mason Co., Kentucky at age 71.

**1769. Philemon Burgess**<sup>1849</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Dec 1761 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Philemon married **Mary Ridgely Dorsey**,<sup>1849</sup> daughter of **Thomas Dorsey** and **Mary Ann Ridgely Warfield**, on 18 Feb 1800 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Mary was born in 1765.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1733](#))

**1770. Ruth Burgess**<sup>1885</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,

Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 May 1763 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Research Notes: Second wife of Elisha Warfield

Ruth married **Elisha Warfield**,<sup>1688</sup> son of **Benjamin Warfield** and **Rebecca Ridgely**, on 6 Aug 1778. Elisha was born on 29 Nov 1741 in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died on 16 Jul 1818 in Fayette, Kentucky, United States at age 76.

**1771. William Burgess** <sup>1717</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1771.

**1772. Joseph Burgess** <sup>1717</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1783.

**1773. Lydia Burgess** <sup>1717</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1774. Sarah Burgess** <sup>1717</sup> (Elizabeth Dorsey, [dau. of Michael]<sup>1584</sup>, Michael Dorsey<sup>1438</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride



II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1775. Dianah Warfield** <sup>1781</sup> (Rachel Howard<sup>1591</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1439</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduir<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Apr 1754 and died before 7 Jun 1842 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States. Other names for Dianah were Diana Warfield and Dinah Warfield.

#### **Noted events in her life were:**

- Will: 25 Mar 1835, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: of her estate, 7 Jun 1842, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

Dianah married **Caleb Dorsey**, [son of Ely], <sup>1781 1782</sup> son of **Ely Dorsey**, [son of Patuxent John] and **Deborah Dorsey**, in 1770 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States). Caleb was born about 1753 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died about 1812 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States about age 59.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, CALEB. Son of Ely Dorsey and Deborah Dorsey. Married Dinah Warfield and they had one son, Caleb Dorsey. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Elk Ridge Battalion of militia on February 28, 1776 (Ref: R-141, N-191)."

-----  
It is possible that the following "Caly Dorsey" is this same individual:

From Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774, pp. 57-60:

"LIST OF TAXABLES IN DELAWARE HUNDRED, BALTIMORE COUNTY, 1773

[Among those listed are:]

Dorsey, Edward; Edward Dorsey; John Goodlan; Wm. Shavens; William Price; Joseph Holdin; Comfort

Dorsey, Basel (Qtr.); Thomas Gilbert; Henry Gilbert

#### **Dorsey, Caly**

Dorsey, Nicholas; Abrim, Soloman

Dorsey, Charles (of Nich.); Joseph Chapman; John Carter; John Langley; George Miller; Absilam Frisel

Dorsey, Nicholas Jr.; William Aston; John Martin; Thomas Miller

Dorsey, John (Qtr.); Ka(?)es Conener; Edward Gattle; Thomas Giffiry; John Poe; John Mikes; John Cocks; Richard Williams; Harry Cater Cub

Dorsey, Ely (Qtr.); John Randle; Will; Joe

Dorsey, Ely

Owings, Richard (son of Samuel); James Riley; John Highmarsh; Timothy Philips

Wilmoth, John (Qtr.); Jiry; Bess; Dinis Downey



"On Reverse side: Delaware Hundred Taxes 462 examined by JSH. The Hole Amount of Taxes is 501: Richard Owings, son of Sam."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1647](#))

**1776. Ruth Howard Warfield** <sup>1560</sup> (Rachel Howard<sup>1591</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1439</sup>, John Dorsey, [of Major Edward]<sup>1351</sup>, Major Edward Dorsey, [Jr.] of "Dorsey"<sup>1313</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Jun 1756 and died on 25 May 1830 at age 73.

Ruth married **Richard Owings**, <sup>1555</sup> son of **Samuel Owings**, [Sr.] and **Urath Randall**, in 1774. Richard was born on 16 Jul 1749 and died on 20 Jan 1819 at age 69.

Research Notes: There may have been two children named Richard Owings, one who died in infancy (born 26 Aug 1746) and this one, apparently born on 16 Jul 1749. To confuse matters, according to FindaGrave.com, the Richard Owings born on 26 Aug 1746 (death date unknown) married Ruth Warfield. Until I learn otherwise, I am keeping this Richard Owings with b. 16 Jul 1749.

-----  
From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html> :

Richard Owings, b. Saturday, 16 July 1749 at 8 a.m.; d. 20 Jan. 1819; m. 1774 Ruth Howard WARFIELD (18 June 1756-25 May 1830), daughter of Dr. Joshua Warfield (d. 1769) a "practioner of physic" and mill owner and his wife Rachel (HOWARD) (1732-1792), sister of Ephraim Howard, apparently no relation to our Howards, but children of Henry Howard (1707-1773) and his wife Sarah DORSEY (daughter of John Dorsey who d. 1761). Richard inherited from his father 207 ac. of "Rich Meadow", "Robert's Chance", part of "Baker's Discovery" in Balt. Co., and 162 ac. "Mount Pleasant" and 33 ac. of "Strawberry Patch" in Frederick Co. [33]. Richard was a farmer; miller; and merchant who took over the Warfield mill after Joshua's death. Holland says he bought his father-in-law's mill at Simpsonville in 1795 and changed its name to Owings Mill on the Middle Patuxent River. The village became known as Owingsville. His house, built in 1776, still stands. Richard signed the oath of fidelity 6 June 1776 and was appointed Capt. of Soldiers' Delight Battalion of the Baltimore Co. Militia, fought in the Revolution, and resigned 1779. Richard served in the Lower House in 1789 and 1790. His estate was valued at \$69,139.08 and included 25 slaves, \$52 worth of silver, over \$1000 worth of flour at the mills. The estate was not settled until 1842, with a final balance of \$10,468.33, not including his wife's estate and various bequests that were paid out.

Children: Beal, Mary "Polly", Samuel, James (b. 1780; d. 1 May 1859), Richard, Thomas, Joshua Warfield, Ann, Basil, and (Maj.) Henry Howard.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1520](#))

**1777. John Crockett Dorsey** <sup>1888</sup> (Ely Dorsey, [son of Patuxent John]<sup>1597</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 19 Dec 1795.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 10 Dec 1784, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Probate: of his estate, 19 Dec 1795, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**1778. Mary Dorsey, [dau. of Ely]** (Ely Dorsey, [son of Patuxent John]<sup>1597</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead,

Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1779. Ruth Todd** <sup>1891</sup> (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 4 May 1741 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1815 at age 74.

**1780. Rezin Todd** <sup>1892</sup> (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Jun 1743 in St. Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

**1781. Ely Todd** <sup>1893</sup> (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,

King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 Jul 1746 in St. Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States).

**1782. John Lawrence Talbott, [Sr.]** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1750 and died in 1825 at age 75.

Research Notes: Source: The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland by J. D. Warfield (Baltimore, 1905), p. 530:

"[The son of Richard Talbott and Ruth Dorsey], John Lawrence Talbott (1784--first, Henrietta Phillips; second, Mary Porter (1799). Issue, Richard, John Providence, Jefferson of Laurel, Madison, George Washington, Charles, Allen and Mary."

John married **Henrietta Phillips** <sup>1742</sup> in 1784.

Research Notes: First wife of John Lawrence Talbott.

John next married **Mary Porter** <sup>1742</sup> in 1799.

Research Notes: 2nd wife of John Lawrence Talbott

**1783. Lt. Richard Talbott** <sup>1742</sup> <sup>1894</sup> (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Dec 1753 in Maryland, (United States), was christened in St. Thomas Church, Baltimore, Maryland, (United States), died on 22 Dec 1821 in Monroe Co., Ohio, United States at age 67, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States. Another name for Richard was Richard Talbot.

General Notes: From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and Before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widower, Richard Talbott in 1790.

Research Notes: Temperance Wells' 2nd husband.

FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #99 Pin #236952 Submitter: Debbie Finelli has d. 22 Dec 1821 in Monroe Co., Ohio.

<http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has d. 22 Dec 1821 in Grandview Township, Washington Co., Ohio.

-----

Source: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999. He wrote:

"Lt. Richard with his second wife, Temperance, crossed the Ohio R. and settled in New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio. They are buried in a private graveyard on the farm where they died, 2-1/2 miles above New Matamoras on State Rte 7. His grave is marked by the Marietta Chapter of DAR."



-----  
 From David Talbott email 2 Feb 2010:

"I do know that the property that Richard and Temperance owned (and where their graves are located) happens to straddle the line between Washington and Monroe counties on a lovely little knoll overlooking the Ohio River with a view across the River to the Virginia side where their Wells relatives lived."

-----

From The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, p. 530:

"John Talbott, above, surveyed in 1732 'Talbott's Last Shift.' This is on the Patapsco, adjoining 'Moores Morning Choice,' 'Chews Vineyard' and Edward Dorsey's estate, near Columbia. It contained 1,120 acres. He sold it to Edward Talbott, Richard Talbott, Richard Galloway and George Ellicott.

"The Ellicott part was bought by Benjamin Dorsey, in 1741. Edward Talbot resurveyed his as 'Talbotts Vineyard' and increased it to 1,031 acres..."

"Richard Talbott, ensign in Anne Arundel County, was passed by John Dorsey, in 1776. He was in Captain Edward Norwood's Company in 1776. He was a son of Richard Talbott, of 'Talbott's Vineyard.' Richard Talbott married Ruth, daughter of Patuxent John Dorsey. (Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey named in her will of 1777 her daughter, Ruth Talbott.) They resided near Jonestown. The old graveyard was removed to St. John's Church. Their son, John Lawrence Talbott (1784--first, Henrietta Phillips; second, Mary Porter (1799). Issue, Richard, John Providence, Jefferson of Laurel, Madison, George Washington, Charles, Allen and Mary."

#### **Noted events in his life were:**

- Passed: by John Dorsey, 1776, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Richard Talbott was an ensign in Anne Arundel County.
- Served: in Captain Edward Norwood's Company, 1776, Maryland, (United States).
- Served: as First Lieutenant in the 4th Maryland Regiment during the Revolutionary War. [1934](#)
- Settled: New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.
- Pension: Petition for continuance of his pension, 22 Dec 1820. From Journal of the House of Representatives of the United States, 1820-1821 Friday, December 22, 1820 ("American Memory" website)  
 Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of Richard Talbot, an officer in the Revolutionary army, praying for a continuance of the pension heretofore granted him under the act of the 18th of March, 1818.

Richard married **Achsah Wells**, [1833](#) [1956](#) [1957](#) daughter of **Benjamin Wells** and **Temperance Butler**, on 15 Aug 1778 in Maryland, United States. Achsah was born about 1759 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died 25 Mar 1789 or 1790 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) about age 30. Another name for Achsah was Nacky Wells.

Death Notes: Predeceased her father and mother.

Research Notes: From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and Before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widow, Richard Talbott in 1790.

#### **Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1858 F i. [Temperance Talbot](#) was born about 1787.
- + 1859 M ii. [Absolom Talbot](#) was born in 1779 and died in 1816 at age 37.
- + 1860 F iii. [Elizabeth Talbot](#) was born in 1780.
- + 1861 M iv. [Benjamin Talbot](#) was born in 1782.
- + 1862 M v. [Charles Talbot](#) was born in 1784.
- + 1863 F vi. [Nancy Talbot](#) was born in 1786.
- + 1864 F vii. [Ruth Talbot](#) was born on 25 Mar 1789.

Richard next married **Temperance Wells**, daughter of <Captain> **Charles Wells** and **Michal Owings**, on 20 Jan 1790 in Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Temperance was born on 1 Jul 1769 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 23 Sep 1830 in Monroe Co., Ohio, United States at age 61, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

Birth Notes: FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #99 Pin #236949 Submitter: Debbie Finelli gives birthdate as 1 Sept 1769 (same is on findagrave.com). However...

Per Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsweb.com), "Temperance [Wells Talbott] is buried in the same cemetery with Richard, and her stone shows that she was born July 1, 1769 and died Sept. 23, 1830, aged 61 years and 22 days."

Death Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has b. 5 Sep 1769 in Pennsylvania, d. 23 Sep 1830 in Grandview Twmsp, Washington Co., OH.



Research Notes: "Big Wells" line. Lt. Richard Talbott was her second husband. First husband was Nathaniel Wells ("Little Wells" line).

Charles Wells' 3rd child.

-----  
From MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com):

"Achsah Wells b abt. 1760 was a daughter of Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, both of Maryland. Achsah marries Richard Talbott. They have a daughter named Temperance Talbott, the one mentioned as granddaughter Temperance Talbot in the will of Benjamin Wells. Achsah dies after the birth of her daughter and before Benjamin's will is written in 1794. Charles (son of Benjamin) and Michal Owings Wells also has a daughter named Temperance (Wells) who first marries Nathaniel Wells in 1787. Nathaniel dies in 1789 leaving Temperance to marry Achsah Wells Talbott's widower, Richard Talbott in 1790."

-----  
From findagrave.com - <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=35483520> :

From the Will of her father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 30 1814:

"Item 6. To my grandson Charles Wells, son of my son Joshua Wells deceased, I give and bequeath all that tract of land upon which Nancy Wells widow of my said son Joshua formerly did live said to contain Two Hundred Acres; to the said Charles Wells and his heirs and assigns forever; on his paying to his sister Eliza Wells Five Hundred Dollars. And should the said Charles die without an heir; then and in that case the land to be divided equally among my first wife's children, namely Rebecca Miller, Benedict Wells, Temperance Talbot, Absalom Wells, Mary Owings and Elizabeth Weakley: to them and their heirs forever; by their paying the above named Eliza Wells, daughter of the said Joshua Wells deceased, Five Hundred Dollars.

...

Item 15. To my children of my first wife hereafter to be named (to wit) Rebecca Miller, Temperance Talbot, Benedict Wells, Absalom Wells and Mary Owings, I consider that they have already received an equivalent portion of my estate either real or personal."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1715](#))

**1784. Henry Talbott** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1754 and died in 1814 at age 60.

Research Notes: Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsWeb.com)

**1785. Michal [I] Talbott** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1759 and died in 1831 at age 72.

Research Notes: Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsWeb.com)

**1786. James Talbott** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of

Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1766 and died about 1847 about age 81.

Research Notes: Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsWeb.com)

**1787. Bazaleel Talbott** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1768 and died in 1846 at age 78.

Research Notes: Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsWeb.com)

**1788. Helen Talbott** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1770.

Research Notes: Ken MacAllister 2/27/1999 (rootsWeb.com)

**1789. Sally Talbott** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1770.

Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d15100.htm#P15100>

**1790. Nancy Talbott** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d15100.htm#P15100>

**1791. Providence Talbot** (Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d15105.htm#P15105>

Providence married **Nicholas Wells**, son of **Benjamin Wells** and **Temperance Butler**, in Oct 1782. Nicholas was born in 1757 and died before 1794.

Marriage Notes: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d15105.htm#P15105>

Research Notes: "Big Wells" family line.

Source: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999. He wrote:

"Yes, I too show Nicholas, s/o Benjamin Wells and Temperance Butler, married to a Providence Talbott. This information came from Wm. Wells/Historical Record Survey Ohio County, West Virginia (23884, pt 1) Book 1, p. 28. They are not one in the same, but it is likely the second is a namesake of the first.

"Talbot and Talbott are accepted spelling variations of the family name."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1865 F i. **Sarah Wells** was born about 1784.

**1792. William Dorsey** <sup>1895</sup> (John Dorsey, [son of "Patuxent John" John]<sup>1599</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>,



Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in Sep 1794 in Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inventory: of his estate, 8 Nov 1794, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.

**1793. Achsah Dorsey** <sup>1794</sup> (Samuel Dorsey, [son of "Patuxent" John]<sup>1601</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 1806.

Research Notes: First wife of Thomas Beale Dorsey, Jr.

Achsah married **Thomas Beale Dorsey, Jr.**, <sup>1627 1794</sup> son of **Thomas Beale Dorsey** and **Anne Worthington**, in Jan 1784. Thomas was born on 25 Aug 1758, died on 8 Sep 1828 in <Anne Arundel>, Maryland, United States at age 70, and was buried in "Arcadia," Valley Mede, Howard Co., Maryland, United States.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Will: 16 Mar 1827, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1656](#))

**1794. Elizabeth Dorsey** <sup>1776 1898</sup> (Colonel John Dorsey, [son of Capt. Edward]<sup>1611</sup>, Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 10 Apr 1766 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1802 in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 36.

Elizabeth married **Edward Hill "Iron Head Ned" Dorsey**, <sup>1730 1776 1777</sup> son of **Caleb Dorsey, Jr.** of "Belmont" and **Priscilla Hill**, on 25 Mar 1786 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Edward was born on 2 Sep 1758 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 24 Mar 1799 in "Belmont", Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, United States at age 40. Another name for Edward was Edward Hill Dorsey.

Research Notes: From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 48:

"DORSEY, EDWARD (OF CALEB). Took Oath of Allegiance before Hon. John Dorsey on March 12, 1778 (Ref: B-26...). Edward Dorsey of Caleb, was drafted in October, 1780 to serve until December 10, 1780 (Ref: H-369)."



From Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel, p. 49:

"DORSEY, EDWARD HILL (September 2, 1758 - March 24, 1799). Son of Edward [Caleb] Dorsey and Priscilla Hill. Married Elizabeth Dorsey in 1786 and they had nine children: Mary Dorsey Murray, Caroline Dorsey Donaldson, Priscilla Dorsey Hanson, Hill Dorsey, Robert Dorsey, Hammond Dorsey, Sarah Dorsey, Elizabeth Dorsey, and an unnamed infant son. Edward may have been the Edward Dorsey of Caleb who was drafted during October, 1780 (Ref: R-191, R-192...)."   
-----

From Wikipedia - Elkridge Furnace:

The site of the **Elkridge Furnace** and forge (located in the US state of Maryland), known today as Avalon, was a tract of land patented as "Taylor's Forest" purchased in 1761 by Caleb Dorsey, an ironmaster. The land was located on the Patapsco river near Elkridge Landing, today being part of the Patapsco Valley State Park. The site first produced pig iron for export to England and after the addition of a forge produced crowbars, some of the earliest tools produced in America. The manufacture of tools in America had been banned for years by England. In 1771, after the death of Caleb Dorsey, the forge was operated by Caleb's sons, Edward Dorsey "Iron Head Ned" and Samuel Dorsey. In 1775 and during the American Revolution (1775-1783), the forge manufactured cast-iron parts for muskets by William Whetcroft. During the time of Mr. Whetcroft, the height of the dam (Avalon pictured here), was increased to allow for constructing a millrace to feed a slitting mill on the property. In 1783, operations at the site were closed due to tax problems and the site was auctioned off in 1815. Benjamin and James Ellicott became the owners and incorporated the site as the Avalon Iron Works in 1822 and manufactured nails. [1]"

#### First Elkridge Furnace

The existence of iron was known from the time John Smith sailed up the Patapsco in 1608 and the settlement of Elkridge Landing is given as 1690. Likely many attempts at iron production took place after 1690.

Caleb Dorsey built his home "Belmont" on a tract of land patented in 1695. The "Save Belmont Coalition" credits Caleb Dorsey and his brother as building several iron forges on the creeks that ran into the nearby Patapsco River. This seems likely, considering the effort that would be required to move the iron ore some distance to one furnace. A Journal in the Maryland Archives by Caleb Dorsey & Co. operator of Elk Ridge Furnace has dates of 1758/10/01-1761/08/31.

The existence of more than one forge was recorded in the following extraction. Extract: Elkridge Landing description by Louis-Alexandre Berthier of the French Army during the March to Yorktown, Va. in 1781 - "The detour that must be taken to cross by the ford is not great and I estimate the difference as about three-fourths of a mile, or a mile. The road leading to the ford is bad and filled with stones and foot-high stumps. As it approaches the ford the road is dangerous along the bank of the river, which is very deep in those places where the waters are dammed up to operate the forges. This ford is very good if you pass between the big stones as marked here; if you stray from this line, you find large rocks and holes."

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1639](#))

[1795. Mary Gassaway](#)<sup>1883</sup> (Sarah Dorsey, [dau. of Capt. Edward]<sup>1615</sup>, Captain Edward Dorsey<sup>1454</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1758 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States).

Mary married **Richard Burgess**,<sup>1883</sup> son of **Captain Joseph Burgess and Elizabeth Dorsey**, [dau. of Michael], on 25 Feb 1788 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Richard was born on 1 Sep 1757 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in 1821 in Allegany Co., Maryland, United States at age 64.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Administration: of his estate, 1828, Allegany Co., Maryland, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1767](#))

[1796. Governor Charles Ridgely](#)<sup>1739</sup> (Captain Charles Ridgely, III of "Hampton"<sup>1621</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke

of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Dec 1760, died on 17 Jul 1829 at age 68, and was buried in "Hampton", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

Burial Notes: From Historic Graves of Maryland, p. 148:  
Governor Charles Ridgely, born Dec. 6, 1760; died July 17, 1829.

**1797. Ann Lux** <sup>1901 1902</sup> (Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Nov 1770 in <Maryland, (United States)>.

Ann married **George Risteau**.<sup>1958</sup>

Ann next married **Thomas Deye Cockey**,<sup>1959 1960</sup> son of **Joshua Cockey** and **Charcilla Cockey Deye**, in 1793 in <Maryland, (United States)>. <sup>1902</sup> Thomas was born on 9 Apr 1762 and died in 1813 at age 51.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1866 M i. **Joshua Cockey**.<sup>1960 1961</sup> was born in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died between Mar and Jun 1821 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1867 F ii. **Frances Thwaites Cockey**.<sup>1962</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1795.
- + 1868 F iii. **Harriet Cockey**.<sup>1901</sup> was born about 1796 and died on 1 Jul 1846 about age 50.
- + 1869 F iv. **Penelope Deye Cockey**.<sup>1963</sup>
- + 1870 M v. **Thomas Deye Cockey**.<sup>1964</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1799 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1880 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).
- + 1871 M vi. **Charles Ridgely Cockey**.<sup>1960</sup>
- + 1872 F vii. **Ann Lux Cockey**.<sup>1965</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1803.
- + 1873 F viii. **Rachel Ridgely Cockey**.<sup>1901</sup> was born about 1814 and died on 5 Nov 1887 about age 73.
- + 1874 F ix. **Susanna Gist Cockey**.<sup>1960</sup>

**1798. Captain Darby Lux. [III]**.<sup>1903 1904 1905</sup> (Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,

Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1772 and died on 17 Sep 1812 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States about age 40.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=I1814> :

### 1. Marriages & Deaths from Baltimore Newspapers, Surnames, K-L, Page 200

Lux, Darby, and Miss Mary Nicholson both of Balto. Co. were married last Wed eve. by Rev. Richards (BTM 23 Feb 1798)

### 2. Darby Lux found in:

Marriage Index: Maryland, 1655-1850

Married: Feb. 20, 1798 in: Baltimore Co., MD Record type: This is a county court record. Gender: M More about: This record can be found at the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, Film # 0013693-0013694. Spouse name: Nicholson, Mary Spouse gender: F

### 3. Colonial Families and Their Descendants

The third Darby Lux married Mary Nicholson, the daughter of Judge Benjamin Nicholson, of Baltimore County, one of the most active and prominent men of the Revolution. He was a member of the Association of Freeman, judge of the Court of Admiralty until it was abolished by the Federal Constitution, and afterward judge of the Sixth Judicial District. He died in 1792.

Darby married **Mary Nicholson**,<sup>1903</sup> daughter of **Judge Benjamin Nicholson** and **Mary Ridgely**, on 20 Feb 1798 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1875 F i. **Sarah Stewart Lux** <sup>1901 1903 1966</sup> was born on 13 Sep 1807 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 8 Jun 1874 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 66, and was buried in "Taylor's Hall", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

**1799. William Lux** <sup>1900 1906</sup> (Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1775.

**1800. Rachel Lux** <sup>1900</sup> (Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1801. Lieutenant Basil Burgess** <sup>1908</sup> (Sarah Dorsey, of "Troy Hill"<sup>1624</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and



King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1758 in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died after 1800 in Mason Co., Kentucky.

**1802. John Burgess** <sup>1909</sup> (Sarah Dorsey, of "Troy Hill"<sup>1624</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Jan 1766 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died in Oct 1821 in Frederick Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 55.

**1803. Daniel Dorsey** <sup>1911</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Mar 1757 in Maryland, (United States) and died in 1823 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 66.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Census: Head of Household, 1800, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1810, Sodus Twp, Ontario, New York, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1820, Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States.

Daniel married **Eleanor Dorsey**, <sup>1788 1789</sup> daughter of **Ely Dorsey**, [son of Patuxent John] and **Deborah Dorsey**, about 17 Feb 1779 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Eleanor was born on 2 Feb 1761 in <Hockley>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 May 1834 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 73.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Census: Head of Household, 1830, Lyons Twp, Wayne, New York, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1651](#))

**1804. Daniel Dorsey** <sup>1911</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II



"the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Mar 1757 in Maryland, (United States) and died in 1823 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 66.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Census: Head of Household, 1800, Frederick Co., Maryland, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1810, Sodus Twp, Ontario, New York, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1820, Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States.

Daniel married **Eleanor Dorsey**, <sup>1788 1789</sup> daughter of **Ely Dorsey**, [son of Patuxent John] and **Deborah Dorsey**, about 17 Feb 1779 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States). Eleanor was born on 2 Feb 1761 in <Hockley>, Anne Arundel, Maryland, (United States) and died on 22 May 1834 in Lyons Twp, Ontario, New York, United States at age 73.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Census: Head of Household, 1830, Lyons Twp, Wayne, New York, United States.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1651](#))

**1805. Dr. Archibald Dorsey**, <sup>1914</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born between 1760 and 1770 in Maryland, (United States) and died on 18 May 1847 in <Harford Co., Maryland>, United States.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Will: 20 Sep 1843.
- Census: Head of Household, 1820, Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1830, Harford Co., Maryland, United States.
- Census: Head of Household, 1840, Harford Co., Maryland, United States.

**1806. Theodore Dorsey**, <sup>1915</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or

Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1812.

**1807. Nicholas Dorsey** <sup>1765</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1808. Mary Dorsey** <sup>1916</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died before 1791.

**1809. Elizabeth Dorsey** <sup>1765</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1810. Juliet Dorsey** <sup>1765</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III,

King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1811. Harriet Dorsey**<sup>1765</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1812. Matilda Dorsey**<sup>1765</sup> (Hon. Col. Thomas Dorsey<sup>1626</sup>, Capt. Basil Dorsey, (of Caleb)<sup>1458</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1813. William Todd** (Thomas Todd<sup>V1641</sup>, Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1814. Dr. Christopher Todd** (Thomas Todd<sup>V1641</sup>, Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary



Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1815. Bernard Todd** (Thomas Todd V<sup>1641</sup>, Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1816. George Todd** (Thomas Todd V<sup>1641</sup>, Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1817. Thomas Todd, [VII]** (Thomas Todd V<sup>1641</sup>, Elinor Dorsey, of Hockley<sup>1464</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



[Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1818. Caleb Dorsey, [Jr.]** <sup>1918</sup> (Caleb Dorsey, [son of Ely]<sup>1647</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1467</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1770 in Anne Arundel (Howard), Maryland, (United States) and died in 1802 in Montgomery Co, Maryland, United States at age 32.

**1819. Mary Nicholson** <sup>1903</sup> (Mary Ridgely<sup>1652</sup>, Mary Dorsey<sup>1468</sup>, Caleb Dorsey, of Hockley in the Hole [son of Capt. John]<sup>1363</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Mary married **Captain Darby Lux**, [III], <sup>1903 1904 1905</sup> son of **Darby Lux**, [Jr.] and **Rachel Ridgely**, on 20 Feb 1798 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Darby was born about 1772 and died on 17 Sep 1812 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States about age 40.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=11814> :

#### 1. Marriages & Deaths from Baltimore Newspapers, Surnames, K-L, Page 200

Lux, Darby, and Miss Mary Nicholson both of Balto. Co. were married last Wed eve. by Rev. Richards (BTM 23 Feb 1798)

#### 2. Darby Lux found in:

Marriage Index: Maryland, 1655-1850

Married: Feb. 20, 1798 in: Baltimore Co., MD Record type: This is a county court record. Gender: M More about: This record can be found at the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, Film # 0013693-0013694. Spouse name: Nicholson, Mary Spouse gender: F

#### 3. Colonial Families and Their Descendants

The third Darby Lux married Mary Nicholson, the daughter of Judge Benjamine Nicholson, of Baltimore County, one of the most active and prominent men of the Revolution. He was a member of the Association of Freemen, judge of the Court of Admiralty until it was abolished by the Federal Constitution, and afterward judge of the Sixth Judicial District. He died in 1792.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1798](#))

**1820. Thomas Gassaway** <sup>1591 1758</sup> (Katherine Worthington<sup>1660</sup>, Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the

Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Nov 1736 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, (United States) and died on 2 Jul 1806 in Allegany Co., Maryland, United States at age 69.

Thomas married **Sarah Dorsey**, [dau. of Capt. Edward],<sup>1591 1758</sup> daughter of **Captain Edward Dorsey and Sarah Todd**.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1615](#))

**1821. Mary Worthington** (Hon. Brice Thomas Beale Worthington<sup>1663</sup>, Thomas Worthington<sup>1470</sup>, Sarah Howard<sup>1366</sup>, Sarah Dorsey<sup>1317</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1822. Temperance Wells** <sup>1925</sup> (Michal Wells<sup>1671</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyndu<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Mar 1784 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States, died on 8 Oct 1861 at age 77, and was buried in Old Ashley Cemetery, Ashley, Pike, Missouri, United States.

Burial Notes: Inscription:

Wife of John Neff - Born in Brook Co., VA

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=41&GScid=30627&GRid=23654739&>:

Dau of Absalom Wells and Michal Wells

m: John Neff, who was from Lancaster PA

Known children:

NEFF

-Nancy 1803-1885 m: Eli Wells

-Christopher 1805-

-John Wells 1810-bef 1880/Lafayette MO.; m: Elizabeth Prather Brickhead 1840, their ch: Rebecca N., Temperance, Ruth E., John.

Temperance married **John Neff** <sup>1967</sup> John was born on 26 Jun 1775 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, (United States), died on 26 Apr 1862 at age 86, and was buried in Old Ashley Cemetery, Ashley, Pike, Missouri, United States.

Burial Notes: Inscription:

Born in Lancaster Co., PA

**1823. Charles Wells** (Nathaniel Wells<sup>1672</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1824. James Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1796 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1825. Bazaleel Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1796 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1826. Leah Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus,



Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1798 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1827. Joshua Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1800 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1828. Thomas Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1802 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1829. Cassandra Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the



Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1804 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1830. Sarah Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1806 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1831. Elizabeth Wells** (Helen Wells<sup>1676</sup>, Leah Owings<sup>1476</sup>, Henry Owings<sup>1370</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1808 in Washington Co, Pennsylvania, United States.

Research Notes: Source: LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.

**1832. Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,

Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Sep 1791 in Washington Co., Pennsylvania, United States, died on 22 Oct 1874 in Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio, United States at age 83, and was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio, United States. <sup>1935 1936</sup>

*Birth Notes: Absalom Sr.'s lineage is dependent upon data obtained from Rod Blackman via [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org). If Rod's Absalom Owen Talbott is not this person, all that is from our own archives is that he was born in Ohio, nothing else (ancestors).*

*Note that [familysearch.org](http://familysearch.org) has Charles Wells Wesley Talbot's birthplace as Washington County, Pennsylvania, but because there is also a Washington County in Ohio, and his son Absalom was born in Ohio, I have used Ohio instead. kjf*

*Death Notes: Death recorded in FamilySearch (Ohio Deaths and Burials, 1854-1997) as Charles Talbert.*

*Burial Notes: Burial No. 141 - Charles W. Talbot.*

*Research Notes: Absalom Sr.'s lineage is dependent upon data obtained from Rod Blackman via [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) 8/26/2006. If Rod's Absalom Owen Talbott is not this person, all that is from our own archives is that he was born in Ohio, nothing else. In addition, before Rod Blackman's data were added, we had no name for Talbot Sr.'s wife, just that she was born in Virginia. FamilySearch.org Compact Disc #88 Pin #6734 (Rod Blackman)*

-----  
From <http://www.lawrencecountyohio.com/biographies/stories/TalbottBazil.htm>

Bio of Bazil D. Talbott

Submitted by [Kristy Stevens <mailto:67buick@zoomnet.net%20>](mailto:Kristy.Stevens@mailto:67buick@zoomnet.net%20)

Rev. Charles W. and Eliza (McMunn) Talbott... settled in this county in 1855. The reverend gentleman was born in the state of Pennsylvania on September 28, 1791. He came to this county in 1855, and lived to the age of eighty-three years, his death occurring October 22, 1874. He was pastor of the Methodist church, and he was married to Eliza McMunn April 13, 1817. He served under General Buchanan in the war of 1812.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Served: in the War of 1812 under General Buchanan, 1812.
- Religion: Methodist.
- Settled: 1855, Lawrence Co., Ohio, United States.
- Occupation: Pastor of Methodist Church, Lawrence Co., Ohio, United States.

Charles married **Eliza Smith McMunn**, <sup>1968</sup> daughter of **John McMunn** and **Jane Cornelia Marshall**, on 30 Nov 1817 in Washington Co., Ohio, United States. Eliza was born on 23 Feb 1797 in Washington Co., <Pennsylvania>, United States, died on 10 Sep 1884 in <Ironton>, Upper Twp, Lawrence, Ohio, United States at age 87, and was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio, United States. <sup>1935 1969</sup>

*Marriage Notes: Source <http://www.lawrencecountyohio.com/biographies/stories/TalbottBazil.htm> give marriage date as 13 April 1817.*

*Birth Notes: Death record has birth year 1797 in Pennsylvania.*

*Death Notes: Death date may have been 8 Sep 1884.*

*Burial Notes: Burial No. 734 - Eliza Talbot.*

*Hauntings at Woodlawn Cemetery (from <http://www.forgottenoh.com/Counties/Lawrence/woodland.html>) :*

*"Woodland Cemetery in Ironton is said to be haunted by the ghost of a young woman whose abusive husband killed her by throwing her down a flight of stairs. A life-sized statue of her stands above her grave, and a handprint appears on its cheek even after the cheek has been sandblasted. The statue is supposed to be warm all the time, even in the coldest months.*

*"Woodlawn is also said to be home to the ghost of a Russian ballerina, who is entombed in one of the family mausoleums. Her likeness is carved into the mausoleum. On nights with full moons, it is said, you can see her dancing outside her final resting place.*

*"Dr. Joseph W. Lowry also haunts Woodland, seeking vengeance for his murder and mutilation. Dr. Lowry is often seen with his mother, who died from a broken neck when she was thrown from her carriage by a spooked horse. They walk together toward the cemetery gates but never make it past the highway bridge. "*

*Research Notes: Eliza Smith McMunn's lineage is dependent upon data obtained from Rod Blackman via [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) 8/26/06. Appears to be well researched.*

-----

From <http://www.lawrencecountyohio.com/biographies/stories/TalbottBazil.htm>:

Bio of Bazil D. Talbott

Submitted by [Kristy Stevens <mailto:67buick@zoomnet.net%20>](mailto:Kristy.Stevens@mailto:67buick@zoomnet.net%20)

Bazil D. Talbott is the son of Rev. Charles W. and Eliza (McMunn) Talbott, who settled in this county in 1855. The reverend gentleman was born in the state of Pennsylvania on September 28, 1791. He came to this county in 1855, and lived to the age of eighty-three years, his death occurring October 22, 1874. He was pastor of the Methodist church, and he was married to Eliza McMunn April 13, 1817. He served under General Buchanan in the war of 1812.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Settled: 1855, Lawrence Co., Ohio, United States.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1876 M i. Absolom Owen Talbot <sup>563 1970 1971</sup> was born on 24 Feb 1818 in Ohio, United States and died on 31 Aug 1884 at age 66.

- + 1877 F ii. [Temperance Talbot](#) was born in 1818 and died in 1853 at age 35.
- + 1878 M iii. [John Marshall Talbot](#) was born <30 Nov> 1821, died <19 Dec> 1856, and was buried in <Grandview Cemetery, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio>, United States.<sup>1972</sup>
- + 1879 F iv. [Martha Maria Talbot](#) was born in 1823 and died in 1851 at age 28.
- + 1880 M v. [Charles Wells Talbot, \[Jr.\]](#) was born in 1826 and died in 1903 at age 77.
- + 1881 F vi. [Elizabeth Greenwood Talbot](#) was born in 1828 and died in 1908 at age 80.
- + 1882 M vii. [Bazil Dorsey Talbot](#) was born in 1830, died in 1912 at age 82, and was buried in <Woodland Cemetery, Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio>, United States.<sup>1935</sup>
- + 1883 M viii. [Ephraim Talbot](#) was born in 1832, died in 1920 at age 88, and was buried in <Woodland Cemetery, Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio>, United States.<sup>1935</sup>
- + 1884 F ix. [Nancy Bare White Talbot](#) was born in 1834 and died in 1920 at age 86.
- + 1885 F x. [Jane Cornelia Talbot](#) was born in 1839 and died in 1891 at age 52.
- + 1886 F xi. [Elosia Birch Talbot](#) was born in 1841 and died in 1853 at age 12.
- + 1887 F xii. [Mary Ethelinda Batelle Talbot](#) was born in 1843 and died in 1937 at age 94.

**1833. Providence Talbot** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Nov 1792, died in 1850 at age 58, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

Research Notes: Never married.

Source: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999.

He wrote:

"From other long time Wells/Talbott researchers I understand that the Talbotts emigrated with the 'Big Wells' from Baltimore county, Maryland first to Washington county, Pennsylvania, then to what became Brooke county, Virginia. There were quite a few marriages between the families. I do show that Providence Talbot b. 18 Nov 1792, d/o Lt. Richard Talbott and Temperance Wells, never married. The source for this information was: Charles Wells Talbot Bible records owned by Mrs. Tune T. Carson, New Matamoras, Oh. in 1963. Mrs. Louis Bushfield (Toronto, Oh)/Mrs. B. F. Reiter (Marietta, Oh) as furnished Catherine Foreaker Fedochak in abot. 1963 (see Monroe County, Ohio Records, v. 2, pp 100-103 at Monroe County District Library)."

**1834. Richard Hardesty Talbott** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilperic I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 27 Jun 1794 and died on 19 Feb 1848 at age 53.



Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

Richard married **Dorinda Wells**. Dorinda was born in 1791.

Research Notes: Source: WELLS-L Archives 2001-07>0996608106 on Rootsweb.

**1835. Michal [III] Talbott** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1796 and died in 1871 at age 75.

**1836. Achsah Sarah Talbott** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1798 and died in 1845 at age 47.

**1837. John Dorsey Talbott** <sup>1937 1938</sup> (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1800 in <Pennsylvania>, (United States) and died on 10 Sep 1851 about age 51. Another name for John was John Talbott.

**1838. Ephraim D. Talbott** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de



Warrenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1804 and died in 1873 at age 69.

**1839. Basil Dorsey Talbott** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1806.

**1840. Joshua Owen Talbott** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1809.

**1841. Wells Talbott** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warrenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warrenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warrenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warrenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warrenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warrenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warrenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warrenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>,

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Aug 1811 in Washington Co., Pennsylvania, United States, died on 17 Nov 1871 at age 60, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.

Research Notes: <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf> has birth & death detail + photo of son William Bruce Talbot, Sr. Has born in Washington Co., Pennsylvania. It may actually have been Maryland.

Wells married **Elizabeth Cline** on 24 May 1835 in Washington Co., Ohio, United States. Elizabeth was born in 1817, died in 1858 at age 41, and was buried in Carson Cemetery, Grandview Twp, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States.<sup>1973</sup>

Marriage Notes: Source: Washington County, Ohio Marriages, 1780-1840 by Bernice Graham, Elizabeth S. Cottle (Marietta, Ohio, 1976), p. 72.

Research Notes: Dates are from findagrave.com, "Elizabeth Talbot" (1817-1858). That may have been a different person.

Name from Washington County, Ohio Marriages, 1780-1840 by Bernice Graham, Elizabeth S. Cottle (Marietta, Ohio, 1976), p. 72.

**1842. Ethelinda Talbot** (Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Research Notes: Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

**1843. Catherine Wells Weakley** (Elizabeth Wells<sup>1719</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1812 in (Tyler), (West) Virginia, United States, died in 1899 in Marietta, Washington, Ohio, United States at age 87, and was buried in Mound Cemetery, Marietta, Washington, Ohio, United States.

Research Notes: Rootsweb OHWASHIN-L Archives

**1844. Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis** (Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1724</sup>, Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Moberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke

of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Thomas married **Charlotte Grimstead**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1888 M i. [Claude Lyon-Bowes, 13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn](#)

[1845. Robert Clemence Stanley](#) <sup>1428</sup> (Pleasant M. Stanley<sup>1725</sup>, George W. Stanley<sup>1539</sup>, Pleasant Stanley<sup>1402</sup>, Thomas Stanley, Jr.<sup>1337</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Dec 1840 in Bedford, Virginia, United States and died on 15 Aug 1919 in Ross Co., Ohio, United States at age 78.

Robert married someone.

**His child was:**

+ 1889 M i. [William Cary Stanley](#) <sup>1428</sup> was born on 8 Oct 1870 in Great Bend, Kansas, United States and died on 22 Apr 1928 at age 57.

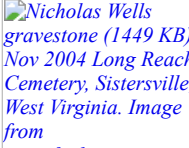
[1846. Charles Prather Wells](#) <sup>1942</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

Charles married **Rachel McMechan**.

[1847. Nicholas Wells](#) <sup>1943 1944</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II,



Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Feb 1787 in Buffalo Creek, Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States, died on 28 Feb 1877 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 90, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

 Nicholas Wells gravestone (1449 KB) Nov 2004 Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, West Virginia. Image from [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), added by Anonymous. (Click on Picture to View Full Size)

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=9985392> :

Son of Charles Wells and Elizabeth Prather

m: Rachel Witten Jan 9 1810, Washington Co OH

ch include:

WELLS

-Ruth Prather 1810-1885/Monroe Co OH m: Alexander T. Garden in 1830, ch: Charles Prather, Henry Evans, Nicholas D., James Prather Garden

-Elizabeth Prather 1812-1893/Woods Co WV/Selmon Cem, m: Caleb Wells abt 1831, 12 children

-Acheus Butler 1813- m: Robert Gale 1840, ch: William H., Rachel, Sarah A., Catherine, George

-Catherine Adams 1815-1881/Washington Co OH/Hammet Cem WV, m: George Washington Gale 1836, 12 children

-Rachel 1818-1878

-Narcessa Doddridge/Dodridge 1821-bef 1858 m: Corbin Moore 1840, ch: Elizabeth, Rachel V, Nicholas W.

-Phillip Witten 1823-1895

-Sarah Delilah 1826-1902 m: Archibald Thistle in 1865 {may have had an earlier marriage}

-Unknown - there is a gravestone in Long Reach Cem engraved "Child of Nicholas and Rachel Wells, died Aug 12 1862", with no first name or DOB. None of their known children died in 1862. Appears to be a son.

-Unknown - 3 unidentified children, may be all sons. UNPROVED  
- see note

note: Based on numbers for 1820/1830/1840 census, it appears there were 12 children counted in census, with at least 5 male, and 7 female. It appears all the males but Philip died before 1858 without heirs. Only Philip, Rachel and Delilah are specifically mentioned in Nicholas' 1858 will, but there is reference to "other daughters and descendants of deceased daughters", with no mention of other sons/descendants.

It is of course possible that some of the children counted in these census records were nieces/nephews or other children they were raising.

Nicholas left a will with three codicils. The will set aside land and road access for a graveyard, which is called "Long Reach Cemetery". He also freed his two slaves and their children, left them with some land and money. The 3rd codicil basically disinherited granddaughter Elizabeth Moore.

From the Will of Charles Wells, father of Nicholas, dated Dec 13 1814:

..."Item 3. To my son Nicholas Wells, he being already provided for, it is my will that he have nothing more of my estate either real or personal except whatever after my decease my said wife may gratuitously give him of the part intrusted to her disposal."

From the Will of Elizabeth Wells, probated spring of 1845, mother of Nicholas:

..."3rd. I will and bequeath unto my son Nicholas Wells the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars in addition to what he has already received."

Source for information about the family Wills is RootsWeb WorldConnect Project: Gault and Collaterals, where the Wills are posted.

-----  
From Kelli Weaver-Miner email of 8 March 2011:  
excerpt from the Will....

I Nicholas Wells, of the County of Tyler in the State of West Virginia do make and publish this codicil to my last will and testament dated the 27th day of July 1858 as follows, that is to say. First----For the purpose of dividing the land divided in and by the fourth item of my said Will, to my daughters Rachel and Delilah between them. I will and direct that a line recently run by C.P.Russell, commencing on the bank of the Ohio River at a stone set up thence running S 56 E to a stone corner on the back line of my farm shall be the division line between my said daughters and the land lying between the land divided in said Will to my son Philip and said division line I give and devise to my said daughter Rachel and the land lying between the land of Selman Wells, and said division line I give and devise to my said daughter Delilah. Second---I will and direct that my negro man Samuel and my negro woman Lucy and her children shall be free at and after the time of my death, and I give and devise to the said Samuel and to the said Lucy and the the longest lived of them for and during their natural lives, the use and income of the following described tract of land situate in Pleasants County beginning at three chestnut oaks, thence N 27 E 24 poles with land of said S. Wells to a beech, thence S70 E along the land of said S. Wells , so many poles as may be



necessary by running a strait line there from to a line agreed upon between myself, Edmund Riggs and Thomas Browse and thence to the beginning so as to include not exceeding one hundred acres, but in no event shall the last line along the land of said S. Wells, exceed 154 poles to a stone corner to land of Esey, whether the boundaries contain one hundred acres or less and after the death of the Samuel and Lucy I give and devise said land to the children of the said Lucy living at the time of her death in fee simple--I further will and direct that my son Philip and my daughters Rachel and Delilah each give the sum of one hundred dollars, to the said Samuel and Lucy to enable them to work and use said land. All property I hereby give to the said Samuel and Lucy and her children, on condition that neither of them make other claim whatever against my estate--Lastly I hereby revoke so much of my said last will and testament as is inconsistent herewith and republish and declare with this codicil thereto, to be my true last will and testament and to be taken together as one instrument in writing.

Signed, sealed and published by

the said Nicholas Wells as his.....

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Census: 12 Aug 1870, Union Twp, Tyler, West Virginia, United States. Series M593 Roll: 1700 Page: 340B

Nicholas married **Rachel Witten** [1943](#) [1974](#) [1975](#) [1976](#) on 9 Jan 1810 in Washington Co., Ohio, United States. Rachel was born on 14 Aug 1780 in Virginia, (United States), died on 12 Aug 1861 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 80, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Wittin.

Birth Notes: May have been born in Witten, Washington Co., Ohio (<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=I546870726>).

Birth date transcription at findagrave.com has b. 4 Aug 1780, d. 12 Jun 1861. Other sources have b. 14 Aug 1780, d. 12 Aug 1861.

Research Notes: From Findagrave.com:

Birth: Aug. 4, 1780

Death: Jun. 12, 1861

Married Nicholas Wells

Appear to have had 12 children, of which 8 are identified and listed in memorial for Nicholas.

From Jul 27 1858 will of Rachel's husband, Nicholas:

"First: I bequeath to my beloved wife Rachel all my household and kitchen furniture in absolute right except the beds and bedding herein after given to my daughters Rachel and Delilah. I also bequeath and devise to my wife for and during her life all my slaves and all my home place except the parts here in after devised to my son Philip and to the trustees of the graveyard, my "home place" being the tract of land on which I reside and which was conveyed to me by Archibold Woods."

A codicil to the Will freed his Negro man and woman, Samuel and Lucy, and Lucy's children upon his death, and made provisions for them. It is not known if these were all of the slaves originally left to Rachel in the Will but they probably had additional slaves to work the lands.

Family links:

Children:

Unknown Wells (\_\_\_\_ - 1862)\*

Catherine Adams Wells Gale (1815 - 1881)\*

Rachel Wells (1818 - 1878)\*

Philip Witten Wells (1823 - 1895)\*

Sarah Delilah Wells Thistle (1826 - 1902)\*

Spouse:

Nicholas Wells (1787 - 1877)\*

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1890 F i. **Ruth Prather Wells** [1943](#) [1977](#) was born on 20 Sep 1810 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died about 1885 in [Jackson, Monroe, Ohio, United States] about age 75, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1891 F ii. **Elizabeth Prather Wells** [1978](#) was born about 1812 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died about 1893 in Wood, West Virginia, United States about age 81, and was buried in Selmon Cemetery, Wood, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1892 F iii. **Acheus Butler Wells** [1979](#) was born in 1813 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.

+ 1893 F iv. **Catherine Adams Wells** [1980](#) was born on 15 Jun 1815 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died on 6 Apr 1881 in Newport, Washington, Ohio, United States at age 65, and was buried in Hammet Cemetery, Pleasants, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1894 F v. **Rachel Wells** [1981](#) [1982](#) was born in 1818 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died on 2 Dec 1879 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 61, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1895 F vi. **Narcissus Doodridge Wells** [1983](#) was born in 1821 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States and died before Jul 1858.

+ 1896 M vii. **Phillip Witten Wells** [1943](#) [1984](#) was born in 1823 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died in 1895 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 72, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

+ 1897 F viii. **Sarah Delilah Wells** [1943](#) [1979](#) [1985](#) was born on 19 Feb 1826 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died on 15 May 1902 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 76, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.



Nicholas had a relationship with **Lucy Fisher**.<sup>1986</sup> This couple did not marry.

Research Notes: Lucy was one of Nicholas Wells' slaves, named in the codicil to his will dated 27 July 1858 as "my negro woman Lucy." In that codicil, he freed Lucy, Lucy's husband Samuel Zanes and all Lucy's children. He granted them a tract of land and other support.

It is possible that Nicholas fathered two children with Lucy, and that Lucy later had four more children with Samuel.

**1848. Ruth P. Wells** <sup>1945</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Rotherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Mar 1787, died on 8 Aug 1865 at age 78, and was buried in Old Ashley Cemetery, Ashley, Pike, Missouri, United States.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23654674> :

dau of Charles Wells and Elizabeth Prather. Ruth was one of the 12 children of Elizabeth, and of the 22 children of Charles. m: Abraham S. Brickhead Oct 23, 1814, Tyler Co VA.

Twelve known children, all born in Tyler Co VA BRICKHEAD: -Henry P. C. -Charles W. -John J. abt 1817- -Elizabeth Prather 1818- m: John Wells Neff 1840 -Abraham S. Jr. -Rebecca Marie m: Clark Wells Prather -William J. abt 1823 -James M. abt 1824 -Prather 1827- -John Quincy Adams 1830- -Delilah S. abt 1830 m: John McKay Jr. From the Will of Ruth's father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 13 1814: "Item 8. To my daughter Ruth Birkhead I give and bequeath One Thousand Acres of Land on Sugartree Creek, a branch of Middle Island Creek, adjoining land of Benjamin Lawrence, Richard Owings and others, beginning at a Sugar Tree in the forks of said Creek; and Two Hundred Dollars to be paid by my Executor hereafter to be named; to be hōrs and her heirs or assigns forever." From the Will of Ruth's mother, Elizabeth Prather Wells, probated Spring of 1845: "6th. I will and bequeath unto my daughter Ruth Birkhead, wife of Abraham Birkhead the sum of Five Hundred Dollars in addition to what she has already received. I desire that my executors do not pay said legacy to my said daughter Ruth for at least five years after my decease unless she should become a widow before. ... 11th. It is my will and desire that all my houses and lots in the Town of Sistersville in said county of Tyler be by my executors hereinafter named sold as soon as convenient after my decease for the best price that that can be had for the same and after payment of the above legacies I devise and bequest the residue of property to my above named four daughters to be equally divided between them, share and share alike. 12th. It is my will and I hereby bequeath to my said four daughters all my household and kitchen furniture, bedding and wearing apparel, plate and all other articles of personal property to be equally divided between them, said division to be made by themselves and in case they can not agree upon said division then it is my desire that Charles P. Wells one of my executors hereafter named divide the same."

--note, the four daughters referenced were Sarah, Delilah, Ruth and Elizabeth "Betsey". It is a puzzle why Ruth is buried at Ashley, Pike MO., and not in Wells Cemetery, Tyler WV with her husband, parents, some children and several siblings. sources include census and cemetery records, FAG memorials and RootsWeb oldConnect Project; Gault and Collaterals, where copies of the Wills of Charles and Elizabeth Wells are **posted**.

-----  
Note from the present researcher: At least one other member of a Wells family, Temperance Wells Neff, is also buried in Old Ashley Cemetery. 19 Jan 2010

Ruth married **Abraham S. Birkhead** <sup>1987</sup> on 23 Oct 1814 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States. Abraham was born on 28 Mar 1778 in Maryland, United States, died on 19 Apr 1846 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States at age 68, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=31735529> :

Married Ruth Wells Oct 23 1814, Tyler Co VA  
Ruth was dau of Charles Wells and Elizabeth Prather.

Twelve known children, all born in Tyler Co VA  
1. Henry P. C.  
2. Charles W.  
3. John J. abt 1817-  
4. Elizabeth Prather 1818- m: John Wells Neff 1840  
5. Abraham S. Jr.  
6. Rebecca Marie m: Clark Wells Prather  
7. William J. abt 1823  
8. James M. abt 1824  
9. Benjamin F. abt 1825  
10. Prather 1827-  
11. John Quincy Adams 1830-  
12. Delilah S. abt 1830 m: John McKay Jr., m2: Robert Grier

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1898 M i. [James M. Birkhead](#)<sup>1988</sup> was born about 1833, died on 9 Aug 1853 about age 20, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States.



[1849. Perrigrine F. Wells](#)<sup>1946</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 18 Oct 1789 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, United States, died on 15 May 1878 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 88, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States. Another name for Perrigrine was Peregrine Wells.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=9985437> :

m1: Charlotte Miller Jul 22 1817

ch include:

WELLS

-Elizabeth

-Charles V. 1820-bef 1870/Tyler Co m: Susan Thistle Russell 1851 ch: Joshua Russell, Cleona, William R., Evaline S.

-Charlotte

m2: Mary M.

ch:

-Samuel B 1825-1907/Long Reach Cem m: Isabelle R> Allen, ch Louisa V, Floyd, Infant, Mary S

From Will of Peregrine's father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 13 1814:

"...Item 4. To my son Peregrine Wells I bequeath the two Tracts of Land I purchased from John and Ezekiel Clemons lying on the Long Reach; one adjoining the lands of William Johnson and Thomas Cochran, and the other the Lands of William Johnson and others, said to contain in all Six Hundred and Twenty-eight acres; to the said Peregrine Wells and his heirs or his assigns forever."

From Will of Peregrine's mother, Elizabeth Wells, probated Spring of 1845:

"...4th. I will and bequeath unto my son Perrygrine Wells the sum of Five Hundred Dollars in addition to what he has already received. I also desire that my executors hereinafter named do collect all my just claims against the said Perrygrine Wells and after the payment of the above legacy do distribute the proceeds of said claims equally among my three grandchildren of the said Perrgrine Wells, namely Elizabeth, Charles V. and Charlotte Wells"

--{note, the grandson, Samuel B., son of Peregrine and Mary, was not included in her bequests.}

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Inherited: from his father two tracts of land lying on the Long Reach, 1815, <Tyler Co.>, (West) Virginia, United States. <sup>1989</sup> "To my son Peregrine Wells I bequeath the two Tracts of Land I purchased from John and Ezekiel Clemons lying on the Long Reach; one adjoining the lands of William Johnson and Thomas Cochran, and the other the Lands of William John."

[1850. Achsah Narcissa Wells](#)<sup>1942</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>,

Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1851. Sarah Wells** <sup>1947 1948</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Feb 1794 in Ohio (Brooke), (West) Virginia, United States, died on 14 Dec 1887 in Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 93, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

Research Notes: Seventeenth child of Charles Wells.

From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23649311> :

Daughter of Elizabeth Prather and Charles Wells. Married to John McCoy on 22 Apr 1817 in Tyler Co, WV. 7 children listed on RootsWeb. Found birth date as both 1793 and 1794, and birth location as Ohio Co, VA.

#### A LONG LIFE

#### Death of an Aged West Virginia Lady

There recently died at her home near Sistersville, Tyler county, a lady who has lived under the administration of every President since Washington. This was Mrs. Sarah McCoy. The Sistersville Democrat says of her:

She was born in Brooke county, W. Va., in 1793; she came to this place with her father's family of twenty-two children in 1806. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom are dead. She has been a widow since 1835. As a child she gathered wild flowers where the streets of the town now are. She attended school in the old house, the very site of which is gone--engulfed by the river. She saw the keel boats float down the river; then a narrow and deep stream. She has seen the flat boat superseded by the steamer, a magnificent floating palace. Again, she saw the steamer partially fall into disuse by the railroad. She has seen the log cabin with its puncheon floors replaced by elegant houses with carpeted floors and fine furniture. The linsey dress has given place to silks and satins, and the handkerchief tied over the head is replaced by the artistic hat or bonnet. She has lived under every President of the United States from George Washington to Grover Cleveland.

Sistersville, she saw planted in the wilderness when she was a child, and hunted "ground berries" among the corn, where now stand substantial houses and handsome stores.

~ The Wheeling Register - December 27, 1887 ~

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Inherited: part of 400 acres where Sistersville now stands, 1815, (Sistersville), (West) Virginia, United States.
- Laid out: the town now named Sistersville, jointly with her sister Delilah, 1815, (Sistersville), (West) Virginia, United States.

Sarah married **John McCoy** <sup>1990</sup> on 22 Apr 1817 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States. John was born in 1784 in Ireland, died on 26 Aug 1835 in <Sistersville, > Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States at age 51, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23649198> :

Son of Esther McCarty and John McCoy. Immigrated from Ireland in 1802. Married to Sarah Wells on Tuesday, 22 Apr 1817 in Tyler Co, WV. 7 children listed on RootsWeb.

**1852. Delilah Wells** <sup>1949 1950</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois,



Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Jun 1795 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, United States, died on 25 Jan 1829 in <Sistersville, > Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States at age 33, and was buried in Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

Burial Notes: According to [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com):

Burial:

Unknown

Specifically: Buried in Sistersville, Tyler Co., probably in Wells Cem, possible in Oakwood.

Research Notes: Eighteenth child of Charles Wells.

From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=41472357> :

Died at Sistersville, a municipality she co-founded.

Dau of Charles Wells and Elizabeth Prather: Charles had 22 children, the children were often called "{name} of the twenty-two".

m: Robert Grier

known ch:

GRIER

-Prather abt 1830 m: Sallie J. ch: Mary, Charles, John, Frank, all born in Wood Co W.VA

-William abt 1832

-T. Bertrand abt 1836 m: Sallie abt 1868, ch: William B., Graham, Lillian, Lancelot, George, Virginia.

Delilah Wells Grier and her sister, Sarah Wells McCoy, laid out the town on the land which they had inherited. Sistersville hence got its name from the seventeenth and eighteenth children of Charles Wells. The town was incorporated Feb. 2, 1839, under the name Sistersville and in 1845, the municipal government was established.

--from the Will of her father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 13 1814:

"Item 10. To my daughter Delilah Wells I give and bequeath all the residue or upper part of the aforesaid tract of Land purchased from James Caldwell whereon Samuel Scott now lives: also the one half of the aforesaid Tract I located the 9th of May last; to be divided by a straight line from the River bank between her and her sister Sarah, and her to have the lower part adjoining her other land. The two Tracts to be hers and her heirs or assigns forever."

--from the Will of her mother, Elizabeth Wells, probated Spring of 1845, in Will Book 1B pg 15:

"8th. I will and bequeath unto my daughter Delilah Grier; wife of Robert Grier; the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

...

11th. It is my will and desire that all my houses and lots in the Town of Sistersville in said county of Tyler be by my executors hereinafter named sold as soon as convenient after my decease for the best price that that can be had for the same and after payment of the above legacies I devise and bequest the residue of property to my above named four daughters to be equally divided between them, share and share alike.

12th. It is my will and I hereby bequeath to my said four daughters all my household and kitchen furniture, bedding and wearing apparel, plate and all other articles of personal property to be equally divided between them, said division to be made by themselves and in case they can not agree upon said division then it is my desire that Charles P. Wells one of my executors hereafter named divide the same."

Sources include census and cemetery records and RootsWeb WorldConnect Project: Gault and Collaterals, where copies of the Wills of Charles and Elizabeth are posted.

**Noted events in her life were:**

- Inherited: part of 400 acres where Sistersville now stands, 1815, (Sistersville), (West) Virginia, United States.

- Laid out: the town now named Sistersville, jointly with her sister Delilah, 1815, (Sistersville), (West) Virginia, United States.

**1853. Eli Wells** <sup>1951</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1797, died on 28 Apr 1854 about age 57, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

Death Notes: Died in his 57th year.

Burial Notes: Inscription reads:

Our Father

Eli Wells

Died

Apr. 28, 1854

In his 57th yr.

Research Notes:

Eli married **Nancy** <> <sup>1951</sup>

**1854. Twenty Wells** (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Nov 1798, died on 22 Sep 1816 at age 17, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

Research Notes: Charles Wells' 20th child. Described in her father's will as a "helpless child."

**1855. Catherine Adams Wells** <sup>1952</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of

the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Oct 1800 in Ohio, (West) Virginia, United States, died on 12 Sep 1824 in Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States at age 23, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States. Another name for Catherine was Caty Wells.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=41473488> :

Dau of Charles Wells and Elizabeth Prather

m: Joshua Russell who was born abt 1794 in Donegal, Ireland

ch include:

RUSSELL - all born in Tylor Co. WV

-Charles Wells 1818-1867/Baltimore MD

-Joseph Thornton 1820-1884/Fairview Cem, Ashley, Pike Co MO.

-Mary Ann abt 1821 m: Robert S. Corhill born abt 1811, Ireland. Their ch include Rebecca P, Classon, Samuel, Robert I, Richard N., Rufus

-Samuel S. 1822-1885/Fairview Cem., Pike Co MO.

From Will of her father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 13 1814:

"Item 11. To my daughter Katy Adams Wells I give and bequeath all that Tract of Land I purchased from John Rolf, adjoining land of Joshua Howard, Thomas Jones and others, said to contain Five Hundred and Sixty-five Acres more or less; also Five Hundred Dollars to be paid by my executors, to her and her heirs and assigns forever"

From Will of her mother, Elizabeth Prather Wells, probated Spring of 1845, Will Book 1B pg 15:

"9th. I will and bequeath unto Caty Adams Russell's four children (she the said Caty being dead) the Sum of Two Hundred and Six Dollars to be divided in the manner following: To Charles W. Russell the Sum of One Dollar, To Joseph Thornton Russell the Sum of One Hundred and Two Dollars, to Mary Ann Corbitt the Sum of One Hundred and Two Dollars, to Samuel Russell the Sum of One Dollar."

After her death, Caty's widowed husband Joshua married Evaline P. Thistle and had children Susan Thistle, William and Sampson. Joshua is buried at Oakwood cemetery with his 2nd wife, Evaline.

It appears that "Caty" and sister "Betsey" married brothers Joshua and William Russell of Donegal, Ireland.

sources include census, cemetery records, FAG Memorials and RootsWeb WorldConnect Project: Gault and Collaterals.

Catherine married **Joshua Russell**<sup>1991</sup> Joshua was born <1794> in Donegal, Ireland, died on 25 Feb 1869 in <Tyler>, > West Virginia, United States at age 75, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23648790>

In his 75th year. Married to Evalina Phillips Thistle.

Spouses:

Catherine Adams Wells Russell (1800 - 1824). \*

Evalina Phillips Thistle Russell (1810 - 1895). \*



**1856. Elizabeth Prather Wells**<sup>1253</sup> (Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Sep 1802, died on 24 Aug 1873 in <Tyler>, West Virginia, United States at age 70, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States. Another name for Elizabeth was Betsey Wells.

Research Notes: From <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=31735729> :

Age 71 yrs

Dau of Charles Wells and Elizabeth Prather

m: William Russell Jun 17 1819, Tyler Co VA.

Known children, all bon in Tyler Co:

RUSSELL

-Elizabeth 1820-

-Frances 1822-

-Charles Prather 1823-

-Joshua 1827-

-John Thornton 1829-

-William S. 1831

-Frances 1832-

-Catherine D. 1834-

-Eli Wells 1844-

They have also been shown to have a dau, Ruth C., born in 1827. However, their son, Charles Prather, married a Ruth C. with the same DOB/DOD. It appears she was their daughter-in-law, not daughter  
--more research needed.

--from Will of Betsey's father, Charles Wells, dated Dec 13 1814:

"Item 12. To my daughter Betsy Prather Wells I give and bequeath all that Tract of Land I purchased from Jeremiah Clemons adjoining Lands of Nicholas Wells and Thomas Cochran, said to contain Three Hundred and Fourteen Acres; to her and her heirs and assigns forever."

--from Will of Betsey's mother, Elizabeth Wells, probated Spring 1845, Will Book 1B Pg 15, Tylor Co:

"10th. I will and bequeath unto my Daughter Betsy Russell wife of Wm Russell the Sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

11th. It is my will and desire that all my houses and lots in the Town of Sistersville in said county of Tyler be by my executors hereinafter named sold as soon as convenient after my decease for the best price that that can be had for the same and after payment of the above legacies I devise and bequest the residue of property to my above named four daughters to be equally divided between them, share and share alike.

12th. It is my will and I hereby bequeath to my said four daughters all my household and kitchen furniture, bedding and wearing apparel, plate and all other articles of personal property to be equally divided between them, said division to be made by themselves and in case they can not agree upon said division then it is my desire that Charles P. Wells one of my executors hereafter named divide the same."

--sources include census and cemetery records, and RootsWeb WorldConnect Project: Gault and Collaterals, where copies of the Wills of Charles and Elizabeth Wells are posted.

Elizabeth married **William Russell** <sup>1992</sup> on 17 Jun 1819 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States. William was born in 1790 in Donegal, Ireland, died on 9 Mar 1869 in Tyler Co., West Virginia, United States at age 79, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States.

**1857. Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon** (Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon<sup>1732</sup>, Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Lacy married **John Russell**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1899 F i. **Louisa Jane Russell, Duchess of Abercorn**

## ◀ 67th Generation ▶

**1858. Temperance Talbot** (Lt. Richard Talbott<sup>1783</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warrene<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II



"the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1787.

**1859. Absolom Talbot** (Lt. Richard Talbott<sup>1783</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1779 and died in 1816 at age 37. Another name for Absolom was Absalom Talbot.

Absolom married **Elizabeth Meholin Mulholland**. Elizabeth was born in 1787 and died in 1816 at age 29.

Research Notes: [http://records.ancestry.com/Absalom\\_Talbot\\_Baltimore\\_Maryland\\_USA\\_records.ashx?pid=32903950&gss=seo](http://records.ancestry.com/Absalom_Talbot_Baltimore_Maryland_USA_records.ashx?pid=32903950&gss=seo)

**1860. Elizabeth Talbot** (Lt. Richard Talbott<sup>1783</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1780.

**1861. Benjamin Talbot** (Lt. Richard Talbott<sup>1783</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks

[Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1782.

**1862. Charles Talbot** (Lt. Richard Talbott<sup>1783</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1784.

**1863. Nancy Talbot** (Lt. Richard Talbott<sup>1783</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1786.

**1864. Ruth Talbot** (Lt. Richard Talbott<sup>1783</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 25 Mar 1789.

Research Notes: Source: Ken MacAllister in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives 27 Feb 1999.

**1865. Sarah Wells** (Providence Talbot<sup>1791</sup>, Ruth Dorsey<sup>1598</sup>, Captain John "Patuxent John" Dorsey, of Dorsey's Search<sup>1453</sup>, Edward Dorsey<sup>1361</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and

King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1784.

Research Notes: "Big Wells" family line.

Source: Laurie Garvin in RootsWeb.com WELLS-L Archives abt 27 Feb 1999.

Sarah married **James Robinson**.

**1866. Joshua Cockey** <sup>1960 1961</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died between Mar and Jun 1821 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

**1867. Frances Thwaites Cockey** <sup>1962</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 16 Sep 1795.

**1868. Harriet Cockey** <sup>1901</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>,



Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1796 and died on 1 Jul 1846 about age 50. Another name for Harriet was Harriet Newman Deye Cockey.

Burial Notes: Gravestone:

COCKEY, Harriett Newman Deye

Died 01 Jul 1846

In the 50th Year of her Age /

Nee COCKEY:

Daughter of Thomas Deye Cockey of Joshua F. & Ann Lux

Wife of Thomas Deye Cockey of Joshua F. & Elizabeth Fowble

Harriet married **Thomas Deye Cockey**,<sup>1901</sup> son of **Joshua Frederick Cockey** and **Elizabeth Fowble**, in 1831.<sup>1993</sup>

**1869. Penelope Deye Cockey**,<sup>1963</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1870. Thomas Deye Cockey**,<sup>1964</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Mar 1799 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1880 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13797> :

1. 1850 Maryland Census

Baltimore County

Tho D. Cockey 50 Farmer \$12,000 b. MD

Sally G. L. " 38 b. MD

Ann L. " 18 b. MD

Mary R. R. " 17 b. MD

Sally L. 15 " b. MD

Thos D. " 14 b. MD

Nicholson " 12 b. MD

Susan " 11 b. MD

Frances " 7 b. MD

Wm " 3 b. MD

2. 1860 Maryland Census

Baltimore County

Thomas D. Cockey 60 Farmer \$6,000

Sarah " 50

Charles " 32

Ann " 25



Sarah " 22  
 Thomas " 21  
 Nicholson " 19  
 Fanny " 14  
 William " 12  
 John N. " 8

### 3. 1870 Maryland Census

Texas, Baltimore County

Cockey, Thos. D. 71 Farmer \$10,000 \$1,715  
 " Sarah S. 63  
 " Annie 38  
 " Thomas D., Jr. 45  
 Bussey, Clement 45 Boarding b. MD  
 " Mary 33  
 " Sallie 15  
 " Rachel 13  
 " Thomas 12  
 " Henry 11  
 " Bennett 8  
 " Annie 7  
 " Charles 3  
 " Fannie 3/12  
 Cockey Sally 32  
 " William 23 Laborer  
 " Fannie 22  
 " John M. 18 Laborer  
 " Colgate 14

### 4. 1880 Maryland Census

Baltimore County

Cockey, Thosmas D. 80 Widower Farming  
 Goodwin, William 55 Son-in-law Farmer b. MD  
 " Ann L. 46 Daughter  
 Cockey, Sallie L. Daughter 42  
 " Nicholson L. 40 Son Line Inspector  
 " William L. Son 34  
 " Fannie F. Daughter 36  
 " John M. 36 Son Farmer  
 " Colgate O. 24 Son Farmer

Thomas married **Sarah Stewart Lux**, [1901](#) [1903](#) [1966](#) daughter of **Captain Darby Lux, [III]** and **Mary Nicholson**,. Sarah was born on 13 Sep 1807 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 8 Jun 1874 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 66, and was buried in "Taylor's Hall", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Other names for Sarah were Sarah Stuart Lux and Sarah Stewart.

Death Notes: May have died on 18 Jun 1874.

Burial Notes: According to Historic Graves of Maryland (Taylor's Hall):

Sacred to the Memory of Sarah Stewart Cockey, Beloved wife of Thomas Deye Cockey, and daughter of Darby and Mary Nicholson Lux, Born Sep. 13, 1807; Died June 8, 1874.

Rest. Erected to the memory of his mother by her son Colegate.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=12736> :  
 Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin

"Cockey Family" compiled by Rev. Rayner Wilson Hesse, Jr.

Inscriptions of Tombstones of Cockeys Buried at Homestead on Padonia Road in Cockeysville, Maryland

Sarah Stuart Cockey  
 beloved wife of Thomas Deye Cocker (of Thomas)  
 Daughter of Darby and Mary Nicholson Lux  
 b. September 13, 1807 d. June 8, 1874  
 erected to the memory of his mother by her son Colgate

Children listed on this site:

Ann L. COCKEY b: 1832 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Mary R. R. COCKEY b: Feb 1833 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Sally L. COCKEY b: 1835 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Thomas D. COCKEY b: 21 Feb 1837 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Nicholson Lux COCKEY b: 17 Aug 1839 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Susan COCKEY b: 1840 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Frances COCKEY b: 1843 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
William L. COCKEY b: 1847 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
John M. COCKEY b: 1852 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Colgate O. COCKEY b: 1853 in Baltimore County, Maryland

-----  
 From "Cockey Family Burial Grounds" (<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~usgenweb/md/baltimore/tsimages/cockeyfam/cockey.html>) :  
 COCKEY, Sarah Stuart  
 b. 13 Sep 1807  
 d. 08 Jun 1874  
 Nee: LUX  
 Daughter of Darby & Mary N. /  
 Wife of Thomas Deye Cockey of Thomas

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1900 M i. **Nicholson Lux Cockey** <sup>1903 1994 1995</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1839, died on 11 Feb 1883 at age 43, and was buried in "Taylor's Hall", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

+ 1901 M ii. **Colegate Cockey** <sup>1903</sup> died after 1883.

**1871. Charles Ridgely Cockey** <sup>1960</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1872. Ann Lux Cockey** <sup>1965</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Mar 1803.

**1873. Rachel Ridgely Cockey** <sup>1901</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I,

King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1814 and died on 5 Nov 1887 about age 73.

Burial Notes: Gravestone:  
COCKEY, Rachel Ridgely  
b. Abt 1814  
d. 05 Nov 1887  
Daughter of Thomas Deye-Cockey & Ann Lux  
In Memory Of ... in the 73th Year of her Age

**1874. Susanna Gist Cockey.** <sup>1960</sup> (Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>).

**1875. Sarah Stewart Lux.** <sup>1901 1903 1966</sup> (Captain Darby Lux, [III]<sup>1798</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Sep 1807 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States), died on 8 Jun 1874 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) at age 66, and was buried in "Taylor's Hall", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States. Other names for Sarah were Sarah Stuart Lux and Sarah Stewart.

Death Notes: May have died on 18 Jun 1874.

Burial Notes: According to Historic Graves of Maryland (Taylor's Hall):  
Sacred to the Memory of Sarah Stewart Cockey, Beloved wife of Thomas Deye Cockey, and daughter of Darby and Mary Nicholson Lux, Born Sep. 13, 1807; Died June 8, 1874.  
Rest. Erected to the memory of his mother by her son Colegate.

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=12736> :  
Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin

"Cockey Family" compiled by Rev. Rayner Wilson Hesse, Jr.

Inscriptions of Tombstones of Cockeys Buried at Homestead on Padonia Road in Cockeysville, Maryland

Sarah Stuart Cockey  
beloved wife of Thomas Deye Cocker (of Thomas)  
Daughter of Darby and Mary Nicholson Lux  
b. September 13, 1807 d. June 8, 1874  
erected to the memory of his mother by her son Colgate

Children listed on this site:  
Ann L. COCKEY b: 1832 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Mary R. R. COCKEY b: Feb 1833 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Sally L. COCKEY b: 1835 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Thomas D. COCKEY b: 21 Feb 1837 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Nicholson Lux COCKEY b: 17 Aug 1839 in Baltimore County, Maryland

Susan COCKEY b: 1840 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Frances COCKEY b: 1843 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
William L. COCKEY b: 1847 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
John M. COCKEY b: 1852 in Baltimore County, Maryland  
Colgate O. COCKEY b: 1853 in Baltimore County, Maryland

-----

From "Cockey Family Burial Grounds" (<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~usgenweb/md/baltimore/tsimages/cockeyfam/cockey.html>) :  
 COCKEY, Sarah Stuart  
 b. 13 Sep 1807  
 d. 08 Jun 1874  
 Nee: LUX  
 Daughter of Darby & Mary N. /  
 Wife of Thomas Deye Cockey of Thomas

Sarah married **Thomas Deye Cockey**, <sup>1964</sup> son of **Thomas Deye Cockey** and **Ann Lux**. Thomas was born on 3 Mar 1799 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States) and died after 1880 in Baltimore Co., Maryland, (United States).

Research Notes: From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13797> :

1. 1850 Maryland Census

Baltimore County

Tho D. Cockey 50 Farmer \$12,000 b. MD  
 Sally G. L. " 38 b. MD  
 Ann L. " 18 b. MD  
 Mary R. R. " 17 b. MD  
 Sally L. 15 " b. MD  
 Thos D. " 14 b. MD  
 Nicholson " 12 b. MD  
 Susan " 11 b. MD  
 Frances " 7 b. MD  
 Wm " 3 b. MD

2. 1860 Maryland Census

Baltimore County

Thomas D. Cockey 60 Farmer \$6,000  
 Sarah " 50  
 Charles " 32  
 Ann " 25  
 Sarah " 22  
 Thomas " 21  
 Nicholson " 19  
 Fanny " 14  
 William " 12  
 John N. " 8

3. 1870 Maryland Census

Texas, Baltimore County

Cockey, Thos. D. 71 Farmer \$10,000 \$1,715  
 " Sarah S. 63  
 " Annie 38  
 " Thomas D., Jr. 45  
 Bussey, Clement 45 Boarding b. MD  
 " Mary 33  
 " Sallie 15  
 " Rachel 13  
 " Thomas 12  
 " Henry 11  
 " Bennett 8  
 " Annie 7  
 " Charles 3  
 " Fannie 3/12  
 Cockey Sally 32  
 " William 23 Laborer  
 " Fannie 22  
 " John M. 18 Laborer  
 " Colgate 14

4. 1880 Maryland Census

Baltimore County

Cockey, Thosmas D. 80 Widower Farming  
 Goodwin, William 55 Son-in-law Farmer b. MD  
 " Ann L. 46 Daughter  
 Cockey, Sallie L. Daughter 42



" Nicholson L. 40 Son Line Inspector  
 " William L. Son 34  
 " Fannie F. Daughter 36  
 " John M. 36 Son Farmer  
 " Colgate O. 24 Son Farmer

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1870](#))

[1876. Absolom Owen Talbot](#) <sup>563 1970 1971</sup> (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Feb 1818 in Ohio, United States and died on 31 Aug 1884 at age 66. Other names for Absolom were Owen Talbot and Absalom Owen Talbott. <sup>1996</sup>

Birth Notes: FamilySearch.org (Rod Blackman) gives b. 17 Feb 1820, Ohio. A Rootsworld source gives 24 Feb 1818.

Place is from D.B. Johnson family archive (obituary of Jr.?), without birthdate, corroborated by 1850 Census.

Death Notes: Date from familysearch.org (Rod Blackman submitter), not corroborated by birthplace. Birthplace is from D.B. Johnson family archive (obituary of Jr.?), without birthdate or death date.

Research Notes: Absalom Sr.'s lineage is dependent upon data obtained from Rod Blackman via www.familysearch.org. If Rod's Absalom Owen Talbott is not this person, all that is from our own archives is that he was born in Ohio, nothing else. In addition, before Rod Blackman's data were added, we had no name for Talbot Sr.'s wife, just that she was born in Virginia.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Census: 1850, Grandview, Washington, Ohio, United States. <sup>1997</sup> Owen Talbot 29 Male Farmer b. Ohio
- Gooly E Talbot 32 Female b. Indiana
- Charles W Talbot 3 mos. Male b. Ohio
- Nancy Stringback 20 Female b. Ohio
- John Pratt 16 Male Laborer b. Ohio

Absolom married **Gooly Elmus Biddle** <sup>563 1970 1998</sup> on 1 May 1845. Gooly was born on 17 Jan 1818 in <Virginia or Ohio>, United States, <sup>1999</sup> died on 23 Apr 1891 in Polk Co., Nebraska, United States at age 73, and was buried in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States. <sup>2000 2001</sup> Another name for Gooly was Gooly Elmus Smith.

Marriage Notes: Marriage date is valid only if the correct Absalom Owen Talbot(t) has been identified in familysearch.org 9/4/06 (source Rod Blackman) & wife is, in fact, Gooly Smith.

Marriage date 24 Feb 1818 also found in RootsWeb (Mayfield Family)

Birth Notes: In 1900 Census her son Absolom O. gave her birthplace as Ohio.

Burial Notes: Talbot, Gooly E., b1-17-1818; d4-23-1891

Research Notes: Absalom Sr.'s lineage is dependent upon data obtained from Rod Blackman via www.familysearch.org. If Rod's Absalom Owen Talbott is not this person, all that is from our own archives is that he was born in Ohio, nothing else. In addition, before Rod Blackman's data were added, we had no name for Talbot Sr.'s wife, just that she was born in Virginia. ("Gooly Smith" is from www.familysearch.org, Rod Blackman.) kjf

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1902 M i. **Charles Washington Talbot** <sup>2002</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1850 in New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States, died on 16 Jul 1939 in Kearney, Buffalo, Nebraska, United States at age 89, and was buried in Stromsburg Cemetery, Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska. <sup>2003</sup>
- + 1903 M ii. **Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.** <sup>2004 2005 2006</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1852 in Washington Co., Ohio, United States, died on 2 Mar 1925 in North Platte, Lincoln, Nebraska, United States at age 73, and was buried on 5 Mar 1925 in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States. <sup>2000 2007</sup>
- + 1904 M iii. **James Talbot**
- + 1905 M iv. **John Talbot**

+ 1906 M v. [Spencer Talbot](#)<sup>2008</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1856, died on 27 Apr 1943 in <Stromsburg, Polk>, Nebraska, United States at age 86, and was buried in Stromsburg Cemetery, Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska, United States.<sup>2003</sup>

[1877. Temperance Talbot](#) (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1818 and died in 1853 at age 35.

Temperance married **George Washington Cline**. George was born in 1820 and died in 1899 at age 79.

Research Notes: Source: <http://www.angelfire.com/oh5/paula7717/ewentalbott.html>

[1878. John Marshall Talbot](#) (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born <30 Nov> 1821, died <19 Dec> 1856, and was buried in <Grandview Cemetery, New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio>, United States.<sup>1972</sup>

Death Notes: If he was buried at Grandview Cemetery, his death date was 19 Dec 1856.

Burial Notes: A "John M Talbot" is buried at Grandview Cemetery in New Matamoras, Ohio. He may be a different individual. Died Dec. 19, 1856, Aged 35y 21 d.

[1879. Martha Maria Talbot](#) (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1823 and died in 1851 at age 28.

**1880. Charles Wells Talbot, [Jr.]** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1826 and died in 1903 at age 77.

Charles married **Nancy Jackson Talbot**. Nancy was born in 1828. Another name for Nancy was Nancy Jackson.

Research Notes: Source: WELLS-L Archives 2001-07>0996608106 on Rootsweb.

**1881. Elizabeth Greenwood Talbot** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1828 and died in 1908 at age 80.

**1882. Bazil Dorsey Talbot** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1830, died in 1912 at age 82, and was buried in <Woodland Cemetery, Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio>, United States. <sup>1935</sup> Another name for Bazil was Bazell Dorsey Talbott.

Burial Notes: If buried in Woodland Cemetery, his name reads "Bazell Dorsey Talbott," burial number 5440.

Research Notes: From <http://www.lawrencecountyohio.com/biographies/stories/TalbottBazil.htm>

Bio of Bazil D. Talbott

Submitted by Kristy Stevens <<mailto:67buick@zoomnet.net%20>>

**Bazil D. Talbott** is the son of Rev. Charles W. and Eliza (McMunn) Talbott, who settled in this county in 1855. The reverend gentleman was born in the state



of Pennsylvania on September 28, 1791. He came to this county in 1855, and lived to the age of eighty-three years, his death occurring October 22, 1874. He was pastor of the Methodist church, and he was married to Eliza McMunn April 13, 1817. He served under General Buchanan in the war of 1812.

Bazil D. Talbott was married in this county October 25, 1858, to Sarah E. Lambert, who is a native of Lawrence county, born August 22, 1841. Elias Lambert, the father of Mrs. Talbott, was born in this county October 22, 1802. Her grandfather, Jonathan Lambert, was one of the first settlers of this county, and served in the war of 1812. Elizabeth Powell, the mother of Mrs. Talbott, was born in the county of Greenup, Kentucky, March 3, 1809, and died May 13, 1862. Elias Lambert died July 14, 1855.

The subject of this sketch was born in Washington county, Ohio, August 26, 1830. The following comprise his children: Charles E., born December 9, 1859, resides at home; William D., December 12, 1861, resides at home; Mary E., May 23, 1867, resides at home; Edgar C., November 13, 1869, resides at home; Susan G., October 30, 1874, died July 27, 1875; Harry E., December 16, 1879, died January 27, 1880; Lizzie B., May 3, 1881, resides at home. Mr. Talbott resides in Perry township, where he is engaged in farming. His address is Sheridan Coal Works, Lawrence county, Ohio.

**1883. Ephraim Talbot** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1832, died in 1920 at age 88, and was buried in <Woodland Cemetery, Ironton, Lawrence, Ohio>, <sup>1935</sup> United States.

Burial Notes: If he was buried in Woodland Cemetery, he is probably burial number 7341 - Ephraim Talbott. There is also a burial of "Ephraim Talbot," burial number 611.

**1884. Nancy Bare White Talbot** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1834 and died in 1920 at age 86.

**1885. Jane Cornelia Talbot** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the



Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1839 and died in 1891 at age 52.

**1886. Elosia Birch Talbot** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1841 and died in 1853 at age 12.

**1887. Mary Ethelinda Batelle Talbot** (Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1843 and died in 1937 at age 94.

**1888. Claude Lyon-Bowes, 13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne** (Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis<sup>1844</sup>, Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1724</sup>, Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Claude married **Frances Dora Smith**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1907 M i. **Claude George Bowes-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne**

**1889. William Cary Stanley** <sup>1428</sup> (Robert Clemence Stanley<sup>1845</sup>, Pleasant M. Stanley<sup>1725</sup>, George W. Stanley<sup>1539</sup>, Pleasant Stanley<sup>1402</sup>, Thomas Stanley, Jr.<sup>1337</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 8 Oct 1870 in Great Bend, Kansas, United States and died on 22 Apr 1928 at age 57.

Research Notes: From Dr. Stanley Klein:

"Sheriff Baron Co. KS, Friend of Wyatt Earp, who died 1 year after WC Stanley"

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Sheriff: Barton Co., Kansas, United States.

William married someone.

#### His child was:

+ 1908 F i. **Flora Jayne Stanley** <sup>1428</sup> was born on 5 May 1906 in Great Bend, Kansas, United States and died in 2003 in Kansas City, Missouri, United States at age 97.

**1890. Ruth Prather Wells** <sup>1943 1977</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Sep 1810 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died about 1885 in [Jackson, Monroe, Ohio, United States] about age 75, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.

**1891. Elizabeth Prather Wells** <sup>1978</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III,

King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1812 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died about 1893 in Wood, West Virginia, United States about age 81, and was buried in Selmon Cemetery, Wood, West Virginia, United States.

**1892. Acheus Butler Wells** <sup>1979</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1813 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States.

**1893. Catherine Adams Wells** <sup>1980</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Jun 1815 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died on 6 Apr 1881 in Newport, Washington, Ohio, United States at age 65, and was buried in Hammet Cemetery, Pleasants, West Virginia, United States.

**1894. Rachel Wells** <sup>1981 1982</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1818 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died on 2 Dec 1879 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 61, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.



Research Notes: From FindaGrave.com:

Dau of Nicholas Wells and Rachel Wittin.  
No record of a marriage/children



From Jul 27 1858 will of Rachel's father, Nicholas:

"Fourthly: Having already made advancements to my other daughters to the amount of fourteen hundred dollars each, besides a horse and cow and some beds and bedding, I devise to my daughters Rachel and Delilah equally in fee simple the residue of said 100 acre tract and (after the death of my wife) all that part of my "home place" devised to her for life. I give them also as much beds and bedding as I have given to each of my other daughters on their marriages."

and from 1st codicil:

... "I Nicholas Wells, of the County of Tyler in the State of West Virginia do make and publish this codicil to my last will and testament dated the 27th day of July 1858 as follows, that is to say. First---For the purpose of dividing the land divided in and by the fourth item of my said Will, to my daughters Rachel and Delilah between them. I will and direct that a line recently run by C.P.Russell, commencing on the bank of the Ohio River at a stone set up thence running S 56 E to a stone corner on the back line of my farm shall be the division line between my said daughters and the land lying between the land divided in said Will to my son Philip and said division line I give and devise to my said daughter Rachel and the land lying between the land of Selman Wells, and said division line I give and devise to my said daughter Delilah."...

Information from Will from RootsWeb WorldConnect project; Gault and Collaterals, which has this and many of the Wells family Wills posted.

Family links:

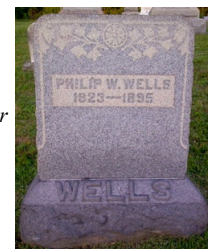
Parents:

Nicholas Wells (1787 - 1877)

Rachel Wittin Wells (1780 - 1861)

**1895. Narcissus Doodridge Wells** <sup>1983</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1821 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States and died before Jul 1858. Another name for Narcissus was Narcessa Doddridge Wells.

**1896. Phillip Witten Wells** <sup>1943 1984</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1823 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died in 1895 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 72, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States.



**1897. Sarah Delilah Wells** <sup>1943 1979 1985</sup> (Nicholas Wells<sup>1847</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>,



Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Feb 1826 in Tyler Co., (West) Virginia, United States, died on 15 May 1902 in Tyler, West Virginia, United States at age 76, and was buried in Long Reach Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, West Virginia, United States. Another name for Sarah was Delilah Wells.

**1898. James M. Birckhead**<sup>1988</sup> (Ruth P. Wells<sup>1848</sup>, Elizabeth Prather<sup>1726</sup>, Charles Prather<sup>1548</sup>, Col. Thomas MacKay Sprigg Prather<sup>1404</sup>, Martha Sprigg<sup>1339</sup>, Eleanor Nuthall<sup>1307</sup>, John Nuthall III<sup>1292</sup>, Mary Hyde<sup>1267</sup>, Robert Hyde, Jr.<sup>1210</sup>, Jane Davenport<sup>1152</sup>, Blanche Warburton<sup>1106</sup>, Jane Stanley<sup>1072</sup>, Sir William Stanley, of Holt, K.G.<sup>1020</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1833, died on 9 Aug 1853 about age 20, and was buried in Wells Cemetery, Sistersville, Tyler, (West) Virginia, United States.

**1899. Louisa Jane Russell, Duchess of Abercorn** (Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon<sup>1857</sup>, Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon<sup>1732</sup>, Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Louisa married **James** [I] Hamilton, 1st Duke of Abercorn.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1909 M i. **James [III] Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Abercorn**

## ◀ 68th Generation ▶

**1900. Nicholson Lux Cockey**<sup>1903 1994 1995</sup> (Thomas Deye Cockey<sup>1870</sup>, Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III,

King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Aug 1839, died on 11 Feb 1883 at age 43, and was buried in "Taylor's Hall", Baltimore Co., Maryland, United States.

*Burial Notes:* According to Historic Graves of Maryland, gravestone at "Taylor's Hall": Nicholson Lux Cockey, Dutiful son of Thos. Deye Cockey, of Thomas, and Sarah Cockey, Born Aug. 17, 1839; Died Feb. 11, 1883.

Rest.

Erected by his fond brother Colegate.

*Research Notes:* From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13768> : Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin

"Cockey Family" compiled by Rev. Rayner Wilson Hesse, Jr.

*Inscriptions of Tombstones of Cockeys Buried at Homestead on Padonia Road in Cockeysville, Maryland*

Nicholas Lux Cockey (Note: Nicholson)  
dutiful son of Thomas Deye Cockey and Sarah Stuart Lux Cockey  
b. August 17, 1839 d. February 14, 1883  
erected by his fond brother Colgate

**1901. Colegate Cockey.** <sup>1903</sup> (Thomas Deye Cockey<sup>1870</sup>, Ann Lux<sup>1797</sup>, Rachel Ridgely<sup>1622</sup>, Colonel Charles Ridgely II<sup>1455</sup>, Deborah Dorsey<sup>1362</sup>, Honorable Capt. John Dorsey, of "Hockley-in-the-Hole"<sup>1314</sup>, Edward Darcy, "the Colonist"<sup>1297</sup>, Edward Darcy, [uncertain]<sup>1281</sup>, Thomas Darcy, of Hornby, Yorkshire<sup>1253</sup>, John Darcy, of Chiche, Essex<sup>1181</sup>, Thomas Darcy<sup>1140</sup>, Elizabeth Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1093</sup>, Henry Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Suffolk<sup>1062</sup>, Mary Clifford<sup>1013</sup>, John Clifford<sup>972</sup>, Baron Thomas de Clifford<sup>931</sup>, Maud de Beauchamp<sup>891</sup>, Thomas de Beauchamp<sup>829</sup>, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>758</sup>, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick<sup>677</sup>, Isabel Mauduit<sup>595</sup>, Alice de Beaumont<sup>517</sup>, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick<sup>446</sup>, Gundred de Warenne<sup>375</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died after 1883. Another name for Colegate was Colgate Cockey.

**1902. Charles Washington Talbot** <sup>2002</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderich, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 1 Mar 1850 in New Matamoras, Washington, Ohio, United States, died on 16 Jul 1939 in Kearney, Buffalo, Nebraska, United States at age 89, and was buried in Stromsburg Cemetery, Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska. <sup>2003</sup>

*Burial Notes:* Talbot, Charles, b1850; d1939

Charles married **Charlotte Knerr**,<sup>1970 2009</sup> daughter of **Frederick Knerr** and **Catherine Myers**, on 1 Oct 1882. Charlotte was born on 8 Jun 1854 in Jefferson, Iowa, United States, died on 2 Sep 1903 in Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska, United States at age 49, and was buried in Stromsburg Cemetery, Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska.<sup>2003</sup>

Burial Notes: Talbot, Charles (Mrs), b1854; d1903

#### The child from this marriage was:

+ 1910 M i. **Ed William Talbot** was born on 6 Apr 1895 in Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska, United States and died on 20 Oct 1984 in Kearney, Buffalo, Nebraska, United States at age 89.

**1903. Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.**,<sup>2004 2005 2006</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyndu<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Jan 1852 in Washington Co., Ohio, United States, died on 2 Mar 1925 in North Platte, Lincoln, Nebraska, United States at age 73, and was buried on 5 Mar 1925 in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States.<sup>2006 2007</sup> Other names for Absolom were Absalam Owen Talbot Jr and Absolem O. Talbot.

Burial Notes: Talbot, Absolom O., b1-28-1852; d3-2-1925

General Notes: Genevieve Talbot Shannon wrote in a letter 6/11/1975:

"I... know that Absalam Owen Talbot came to Nebr. from Ill. with a wagon, a team, a cow, his wife and two children. I am continually amazed at the courage of the pioneers who settled the west."

Research Notes: 1880 US Census - Duncan, Mercer, Illinois:

Absalam Talbot

Born 1852 in Ohio

Farmer

Married, White

Father born Ohio

Mother born Virginia

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Moved: Moved from Ohio to Mercer Co., Illinois, Unknown, Mercer County, Illinois, United States. Moved with his family from Ohio to Illinois when a small boy. Was in Duncan, Mercer Co., Illinois for 1880 US Census and was married at that time.
- Census: 1880, Duncan, Mercer, Illinois, United States. Absalam Talbot b. 1852 Ohio Father born Ohio, mother born Virginia. Farmer
- Occupation: Farmer, 1880, Duncan, Mercer, Illinois, United States.
- Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. <sup>2010</sup> Absolem O Talbot Head W M b. Jan 1852 Ohio 48 Married 24 Parents born Ohio Farmer  
Maggie Talbot Wife W F b. Nov 1857 Illinois 42 Married 24 Parents born Ireland  
George M. Talbot Son W M b. Aug 1881 Iowa 18 Single  
Maud M. Talbot Daughter W F b. Aug 1884 Iowa 15 Single  
Kenneth W. Talbot Son W M b. Jan 1887 Illinois 13 Single  
Freeman C. Talbot Son W M b. June 1889 Nebraska 10 Single  
Lulu M. Talbot Daughter W F b. Aug 1892 Nebraska 7 Single  
Ralph W. Talbot Son W M b. Sept 1895 Nebraska 4 Single
- Occupation: farmer, 1900, Polk, Nebraska, United States.

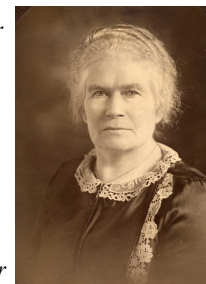
Absolom married **Margaret Burrows**,<sup>563 2004 2005 2011</sup> daughter of **John Burrows** and **Martha Downey**, on 4 Jul 1875. Margaret was born on 8 Nov 1857 in Illinois, United States, died on 10 Dec 1935 in Polk Co., Nebraska, United States at age 78, and was buried in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States.<sup>2012 2013</sup> Another name for Margaret was Maggie Burrows.

Burial Notes: Talbot, Margaret B., b11-8-1857; d12-10-1935



General Notes: Note from DeWayne B. Johnson on family tree from around 1998:

"(DBJ's sister, Dorothy Peters, was under the impression that Margaret was a cousin of Samuel Clemens' [Mark Twain's mother or one of his sisters.]



-----  
Grandson DeWayne B. Johnson wrote about Grandmother Talbot (Margaret Burrows Talbot) thus on 8/17/1986:

"My vague recollection, substantiated by I know not what, is that on one occasion when my family was visiting the ranch [in North Platte, Nebraska] Grandmother Talbot and I got mired in quick sand and she held me aloft as we sank into the gooey substance. needless to say, we were rescued, or I wouldn't be able to write this way to you today.

"Folklore has it also that she was gifted by remarkable superhuman strength on an occasion when a wagon collapsed on one of her sons and she lifted the entire load by the wagon axle until he could be pulled free. An impossible task under ordinary circumstances.

"I remember the smells of her farm kitchen and helping with the churning of butter. We trimmed the wicks of the kerosene lanterns. A small kitchen garden seemed always to be producing some good things to eat. I don't remember her passing."

-----  
Research Notes: From FamilySearch.org

1880 U.S. census, born in Illinois; parents born in Ireland.

Based on that 1880 information, she is probably the 12-year-old Margaret Burrows who is in the 1870 census in Duncan, Mercer, Illinois with her parents and siblings. If that is the case, her parents were John and Martha Burrows, both born in Ireland.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Census: 7 Jun 1870, Duncan, Mercer, Illinois, United States. Burrows John 41 M W Farmer b. Ireland U.S. citizen - Value of real estate owned \$2500; value of personal property \$975.

Martha 40 F W. Keeping House b. Ireland

Samuel 14 M W. b. Pennsylvania, in school

Margaret 12 F W. b. Illinois, in school

Martha 8 F W. b. Illinois, in school

Jane 6 F W. b. Illinois, in school

Andrew 2 M W. b. Illinois

Sophonra 1/12 F. W. b. Illinois

- Census: 1880, Duncan, Mercer, Illinois, United States.

- Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. Maggie Talbot Wife W F b. Nov 1857 Illinois 42 Married 24 Parents born Ireland

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1911 M i. [Charles F. Talbot](#)<sup>563</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1877, died on 7 Jun 1903 in Polk Co., Nebraska, United States at age 26, and was buried in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States.<sup>2012</sup>

+ 1912 F ii. [Lena Edith Talbot](#)<sup>563</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1879 in Rockford, Winnebago, Illinois, United States, died on 1 Feb 1956 in Osceola, Polk, Nebraska, United States at age 76, and was buried in Polk Co. Cemetery, Polk Co., Nebraska, United States.

+ 1913 M iii. [George M. Talbot](#)<sup>2011</sup> was born in Aug 1881 in Iowa, United States.

+ 1914 F iv. [Maude Talbot](#)<sup>2011</sup> was born in Aug 1884 in Iowa, United States.

+ 1915 M v. [Kenneth W. Talbot](#)<sup>2011 2014</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1887 in Illinois, United States and died in Dec 1966 in <Montana, United States> at age 79.

+ 1916 M vi. [Freeman C. Talbot](#)<sup>2015</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1889 in Nebraska, United States and died in Oct 1962 at age 73.

+ 1917 F vii. [Lula Mae Talbot](#)<sup>2004 2016 2017</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1892 in Polk Co., Nebraska, United States, died on 18 Jun 1942 in Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States at age 49, and was buried on 2 Jul 1942 in Glendale, Los Angeles, California, United States.

+ 1918 M viii. [Ralph W. Talbot](#)<sup>2011</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1895 in Nebraska, United States and died in May 1983 in Oxnard, Ventura, California, United States at age 87.

+ 1919 M ix. [Merton Everett Talbot](#) was born on 12 Feb 1901, died on 8 Jan 1909 at age 7, and was buried in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States.<sup>2012</sup>

[1904. James Talbot](#) (Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and



King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1905. John Talbot** (Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1906. Spencer Talbot** <sup>2008</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 17 Nov 1856, died on 27 Apr 1943 in <Stromsburg, Polk>, Nebraska, United States at age 86, and was buried in Stromsburg Cemetery, Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska, United States. <sup>2003</sup>

#### Burial Notes:

**1907. Claude George Bowes-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne** (Claude Lyon-Bowes, 13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1888</sup>, Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis<sup>1844</sup>, Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1724</sup>, Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks

[Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Claude married **Nina Cecilia Cavendish-Bentinck**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1920 F i. [Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon](#)

**1908. Flora Jayne Stanley.**<sup>1428</sup> (William Cary Stanley<sup>1889</sup>, Robert Clemence Stanley<sup>1845</sup>, Pleasant M. Stanley<sup>1725</sup>, George W. Stanley<sup>1539</sup>, Pleasant Stanley<sup>1402</sup>, Thomas Stanley, Jr.<sup>1337</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 5 May 1906 in Great Bend, Kansas, United States and died in 2003 in Kansas City, Missouri, United States at age 97.

Flora married someone.

**Her child was:**

+ 1921 M i. [Stanley Klein, Ph.D.](#)

**1909. James [II] Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Abercorn** (Louisa Jane Russell, Duchess of Abercorn<sup>1899</sup>, Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon<sup>1857</sup>, Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon<sup>1732</sup>, Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

James married **Lady Mary Anna Curzon-Howe**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1922 M i. [James Albert Edward Hamilton, 3rd Duke of Abercorn](#)

## ◀ 69th Generation ▶

**1910. Ed William Talbot** (Charles Washington Talbot<sup>1902</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>,

William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 6 Apr 1895 in Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska, United States and died on 20 Oct 1984 in Kearney, Buffalo, Nebraska, United States at age 89.

Research Notes: Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=gwmayfield&id=159805>

Ed married **Alice Leona Rubart** <sup>2018</sup> on 6 Apr 1895 in Stromsburg, Polk, Nebraska, United States. Alice was born on 25 Dec 1902 in Pleasanton, Buffalo, Nebraska, United States and died on 5 May 1997 in Kearney, Buffalo, Nebraska, United States at age 94.

**1911. Charles F. Talbot** <sup>563</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gafda, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 21 Jan 1877, died on 7 Jun 1903 in Polk Co., Nebraska, United States at age 26, and was buried in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States. <sup>2012</sup> Another name for Charles was Charlie Talbot.

Burial Notes: Talbot, Charles F., b1-21-1877; d6-7-1903

Research Notes:

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Census: 1880, Duncan, Mercer, Illinois, United States.

**1912. Lena Edith Talbot** <sup>563</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gafda, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 22 Feb 1879 in Rockford, Winnebago, Illinois, United States, died on 1 Feb 1956 in Osceola, Polk, Nebraska, United States at age 76, and was buried in Polk Co. Cemetery, Polk Co., Nebraska, United States.

**Noted events in her life were:**



• Census: 1880, Duncan, Mercer, Illinois, United States. Lena Talbot b. 1879 Illinois

• Moved: Moved to Polk, Nebraska, Unknown, Polk, Polk, Nebraska, United States. Was living in Polk, Nebraska, at the time of her sister Lula Mae's death on 6/28/1942.

Lena married **Will E. Green**.

**1913. George M. Talbot**<sup>2011</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Aug 1881 in Iowa, United States.

General Notes: Was living in Burbank, California in March 1925, when his father died. Owner of George M. Talbot Dairy in Burbank.

Per DeWayne B. Johnson on 8/17/1986: "Family lore has it that the George M. Talbot Dairy was on the verge of bankruptcy and the funds from Alex [Johnson]'s insurance policy [in 1930] kept it from going under. The amount of the 'loan' to George was long in contention, he asserting that the piddling amount paid monthly to Lula [Talbot Johnson] represented the payback of the loan. Lula kept her peace but [DeWayne's] brother Clifford [Johnson] fumed."

**Noted events in his life were:**

• Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. **2019** George M. Talbot Son W M b. Aug 1881 Iowa 18 Single

George married **Fannie**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1923 F i. **Lois Talbot** died in 1992.

+ 1924 M ii. **Ralph Talbot**<sup>2011</sup> died in Idaho, United States.

+ 1925 M iii. **Clark Talbot** died 1997 ?.

**1914. Maude Talbot**<sup>2011</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Aug 1884 in Iowa, United States. Another name for Maude was Maud M. Talbot.

General Notes: Great-nephew DeWayne B. Johnson wrote on 8/17/1986:

"Mrs. B. E. Mulholland was better known to me as Aunt Maude, from whom my sister Dorothy got her middle name."

**Noted events in her life were:**



- Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. Maud M. Talbot Daughter W F b. Aug 1884 Iowa 15 Single
- Moved: Moved to Omaha, Nebraska, Unknown, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, United States. Was living in Omaha, Nebraska, at the time of her sister Lula Mae's death on 6/28/1942.

Maunder married **Bud E. Mulholland** <sup>563</sup> <sup>2011</sup> in 1909. Bud was born in 1884 in Nebraska, United States.

General Notes: Great-nephew DeWayne B. Johnson wrote on 8/17/1986:

"Uncle Bud Mulholland is best remembers to me for three things: his working as a conductor on the railroad, his making of home-brewed beer and the inevitable bursting bottles, and his escorting me to the movies in Valley [Nebraska] where in 1927 I saw Al Jolson in 'The Jazz Singer,' not realizing that this film made history as the first talkie."

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1926 F i. [Aileen Mulholland](#)

**1915. Kenneth W. Talbot** <sup>2011</sup> <sup>2014</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 28 Jan 1887 in Illinois, United States and died in Dec 1966 in <Montana, United States> at age 79.

Birth Notes: 1900 census states he was born in Illinois. Another source has Nebraska.

General Notes: Per DeWayne B. Johnson 9/3/2006: "Uncle Ralph Talbot inherited the family rand/farm in North Platte, Nebraska, and Uncle Kenneth... rankled at Ralph's good fortune. He ended up in Montana?"

Research Notes: SSN 517-20-5679  
issued Kent, King, Washington.

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. <sup>2019</sup> Kenneth W. Talbot Son W M b. Jan 1887 Illinois 13 Single

Kenneth married **Flora**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1927 F i. [Genevieve Talbot](#)

Kenneth next married **Ethel**.<sup>2011</sup> Ethel died after 2 Jun 1975.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1928 F i. [Genevieve Talbot](#)

**1916. Freeman C. Talbot** <sup>2015</sup> (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East

Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 3 Jun 1889 in Nebraska, United States and died in Oct 1962 at age 73.

Research Notes: SSN 506-44-8735 issued in Nebraska.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. [2019](#) Freeman C. Talbot Son W M b. June 1889 Nebraska 10 Single
- Moved: Moved to North Platte, Nebraska, Unknown, North Platte, Lincoln, Nebraska, United States. Was living in North Platte, Nebraska, at the time of his sister Lula Mae's death on 6/28/1942.
- Moved: Moved to Sheridan Lake, Colorado, Unknown, Sheridan Lake, Kiowa, Colorado, United States.

Freeman married **Leo Hazel Eyestone** [2015](#) daughter of **Harmon Alexander Eyestone** and **Amanda Melvina Lucas**, on 22 Mar 1911. Leo was born on 10 Mar 1891 in Shelby, Polk, Nebraska, United States and died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 98.

Research Notes: Source: Familysearch.org

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1929 F i. [Audrey Opal Talbot](#) was born on 30 Apr 1912 and died on 15 Jan 1999 in Las Vegas, Clark, Nevada, United States at age 86.
- + 1930 F ii. [Ramona Mildred Talbot](#) was born on 13 Mar 1917 and died on 7 Mar 1999 in Denver, Colorado, United States at age 81.

[1917](#), [Lula Mae Talbot](#) [2004](#) [2016](#) [2017](#) (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Aug 1892 in Polk Co., Nebraska, United States, died on 18 Jun 1942 in Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States at age 49, and was buried on 2 Jul 1942 in Glendale, Los Angeles, California, United States. The cause of her death was Starvation diet. Another name for Lula was Lulu M. Talbot.



General Notes: From DeWayne B. Johnson's book "I Have Met a Lot of Generals," 2007:

"I remember her heating gladirons in the oven and ironing clothing and linens by the light of kerosene lanterns. That same oven turned out freshly baked bread unlike any found in the markets of today..."

"My mother played the piano for pleasure--hers and the family's. I can also hear the tinkling notes of 'Angel Voices Ever Near'--and weep at the memory.

"She died in 1942 at age 49 in Long Beach, Calif. She should be remembered for many things (pecan pies!), but a couple of memories stand out.

"There were the Saturday night family baths in that big galvanized tub in the kitchen, filled with hot water from the top of the wood stove. My turn came late and the water was fairly well saturated with [grime] of the weeke when my turn arrived. I never saw my parents as they bathed spared major destruction."

-----  
Son DeWayne B. Johnson wrote of his mother, Lula Mae, on 8/17/1986:

"The 12 years of widowhood -- it seems a short time now but a long time then in the context of a boy growing through the teens -- for my mother were mostly years spent scraping to stay alive, taking in boarders, working on my uncle's [George M. Talbot's] dairy ranch, slaving at Jergen's soap factory. She even worked for a time as cook and housekeeper for the movie stars Frances Dee and Joel McCrea.

"Very soon after Alex's death the 37-year-old widow, three children, cousin Owen Mulholland made their way across country in the Model A Ford open

touring car to California, Burbank. We came at the invitation of Uncle George M. Talbot, owner of the Talbot Dairy.

"Of that trip, the rust-orange dust accumulated while crossing Arizona evokes the strongest memory. There were flat tires, how many I have no way of recalling...

"Lula and Aunt Fannie Talbot belonged to the Bon Ami social club, primarily devoted to bridge. (The tagalong youngsters popped popcorn and played street games: tag, run sheep run, hide and seek, totally innocuous by today's standards.) Most of the Bon Ami members were married couples. It was that group that constituted the bulk of Lula's contacts, leading to the job at Jergens soap and to acquaintanceship with widower Frank Joanis, a Burbank grocer.

"Their dating continued for several years until Joanis quite suddenly married another woman whom he had recently met.

"The move to Long Beach was occasioned by supposed house maid opportunities that never materialized...

"My mother died at 49, the victim of a fad starvation diet that was supposed to reduce the size of a goiter, more imaginary than real (Real enough but of no consequence.)

"She was a loving mother, ill-equipped to help a young man, Clifford, and a growing boy, DeWayne, to understand the changes in their male bodies...

"To put things a bit into historical perspective, World War II was well along when Lula died. The Japanese raid on Pearl Harbor had occurred six months previous, Dec. 7, 1941. Lorna and I were married on Aug. 22, 1942, soon after her death in June."

#### **Noted events in her life were:**

- Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. [2019](#) Lulu M. Talbot Daughter W F b. Aug 1892 Nebraska 7 Single
- Moved: Moved to Newman Grove, Nebraska, Abt 1912, Newman Grove, Madison, Nebraska, United States. The first home of Alex and Lula Mae was "recently vacated by Conrad Erickson" according to a clipping from the [Newman Grove?] newspaper at the time.
- Moved: Moved to Burbank, California from Nebraska, Fall 1930, Burbank, Los Angeles, California, United States.
- Moved: Moved to Long Beach, California, 1941, Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States.

Lula married **Alexander L Johnson**, [2004](#) [2017](#) [2020](#) [2021](#) son of **John Jacob Johnson** and **Mary B. Jensen**, on 12 Feb 1912 in Grand Island, Hall, Nebraska, United States. Alexander was born on 28 Sep 1885 in Seward Co., Nebraska, United States, died on 30 May 1930 in North Platte, Lincoln, Nebraska, United States at age 44, and was buried on 3 Jun 1930 in Hope Cemetery, Newman Grove, Madison, Nebraska, United States. The cause of his death was Heart attack resulting from ptomaine poisoning. Other names for Alexander were Alex Johnson and Alexander Johnson.



#### **Noted events in their marriage were:**

- Alt. Marriage: 14 Feb 1911.

Death Notes: From obituary in Newman Grove, Nebraska, newspaper: "The community was shocked and saddened Friday morning by the news of the sudden death of Alex Johnson while he was visiting relatives at North Platte. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and family left here on Saturday, May 24 for a visit with her sister and her family at North Platte. On Thursday Mr. Johnson was taken very sick with ptomaine [sic] poisoning. A physician was called and he began to improve. Friday morning he was able to be up, but complained of a headache and was lying down. Mrs. Johnson had gone to another room to get some medicine for his headache and was gone only a very short time but when she returned he had passed away. Physicians were called, but could do nothing, death being due to a sudden heart attack."

General Notes: Occupation: Carpenter. From obituary in Newman Grove, Nebraska newspaper: "...They established their home in Newman Grove [in 1912] and have resided here continuously ever since. During these years he has built many of the buildings in both the town and vicinity and was considered a thorough conscientious workman, of pleasant and kindly disposition of whom only good was spoken."

From DeWayne B. Johnson's book "I Have Met a Lot of Generals," 2007:

"(The 'L' in my father's name was not an initial because that was the 'name' and hence takes no period.)...

"Today the mini-park near downtown [Newman Grove] includes the bandstand where my father played oboe in the town band...

"That is the man I tagged along with to his woodshop down near the granary. From that woodshop I still smell the fragrant homemade glues in their heating pots, I see the wood grains from rare specimens that went into carefully crafted table tops, bowls, cabinetry, and hear the scrabbling of tiny rodent feet fleeing for cover when the doors were opened.

"I tagged along as he walked the streets in town, greeted heartily by everyone he met. I know now that as a carpenter he built many of the buildings, homes, in town and surrounding vicinities."

DeWayne B. Johnson wrote of him on 8/17/1986:

"His hands were heavily wrinkled, tanned, scarred; his fingernails were ragged and never seemed quite rid of the residue of the day's labors. The brown, blood-clot areas under the nails were evidence of the beating the hands took as he hammered, pried, used his sinewy strength to build homes, schools, churches, and his artistic touch on fine cabinetry, delicate inlaid wooden trays, a variety of carved or lathe-turned items that would today be labeled 'examples of wood artisans, Early American Primitive to Post-World War I.'

"This carpenter's hands were gentle. To a small boy's hands they were tremendous, warm and snug retreats during proud walks on the streets of Newman Grove, Nebraska, where Alexander L Johnson was known far and wide as 'Alex.' (The 'L' had no period' it stood for nothing. To those who insisted it had to stand for 'something,' a concession was made: Lloyd, or possibly Loyd. One 'L' or two, it made no difference because truly it stood for nothing.

"I remember those hands as he warmly shook hands of others during those prized walks: Alex was clearly loved, respected by everyone, those townfolks with the funny foreign-sounding names...

"It flits through my mind to recall his hands, the dancing fingers as he played the oboe in the town band during its summertime concerts in the park band shell. And the strong, masculine right hand and the convincingly feminine left hand as 'Alex' costumed himself half male and half female for some annual celebration and parade down Main Street.

"Alex and his skills were in great demand; it is likely that some of the rural schools he built -- some of them single-handedly -- still stand today in some corners of Nebraska where Alex Johnson has long been forgotten. And Alex Johnson's houses absolutely remain, with their fashionable gingerbread of the time, and the curved staircases with their fancy railings, the hardwood floors, the weighted window sashes, and the trademark cabinetry.

"Alex had a hand in building the brick schools of Newman Grove, primary grads and high school For a short period he even taught wood shop at the high school (probably as a substitute teacher)...

"The lights went out for a 10-year-old boy on a spring day in 1930 when his father died in a farm house at North Platte, Nebraska.

"The bewilderment remains to this day -- one day so much alive, so much enjoying the fishing, the catching, the eating, and the next day quiet whispers, somber tip-toeing so as not to disturb. (The doctor surmised the death was caused by ingesting spoiled fish.) The return to Newman Grove on a bright Sunday morning, the church bells ringing, and still the 10-year-old could not understand."

Research Notes: Middle initial L does not stand for anything. It is simply L without a period. It may not be on his birth certificate.

Medical Notes: Per DeWayne Johnson 8/17/86: "...my own father died at the North Platte farm house that had been [that of Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr. and his wife Margaret Burrows Talbot]." From obituary in Newman Grove newspaper around 5/31/1930: "Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and family left here on Saturday, May 24 for a visit with her sister and her family at North Platte. On Thursday Mr. Johnson was taken very sick with ptomanine [sic] poisoning. A physician was called and he began to improve. Friday morning he was able to be up, but complained of a headache and was lying down. Mrs. Johnson had gone to another room to get some medicine for his headache and was gone only a very short time but when she returned he had passed away. Physicians were called, but could do nothing, death being due to a sudden heart attack."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Moved: from Nebraska to Iowa, 1897, Iowa, United States. Moved with parents to Iowa at age 11. Lived there for 10 years.
- Census: 8 Jun 1900, Palo Alto, Iowa, United States.
- Moved: from Iowa to Polk, Nebraska, 1907, Polk, Polk, Nebraska, United States. From obituary in Newman Grove, Nebraska, newspaper: "...[In 1907] he went to the new town of Polk, Nebraska where he worked at his trade as a carpenter for five years."

- Moved: from Polk, Nebraska to Newman Grove, Nebraska, 1912. After marriage, moved to Newman Grove, Nebraska and resided there until his death [in 1930].

- Completed: School Building in Platte Co. School District 61, 1927, [near Lindsay], Platte, Nebraska. From Platte County NEGenWeb Project Page (<http://www.rootsweb.com/~neplatte/61h.html>):

"This building in which we are gathered this evening to dedicate to the use of educating the children of District 61 is a result of the activities of the foregoing committee. It is a building 26 by 40, with 12 foot ceiling, main part with grade entrance, full basement, modern heating and lighting, building by Alex Johnson and Harry Farrar with members of the district working when they could, at an approximate cost of \$4,500.

"School was held for the first day in the new building Jan. 31, [1927]..."

#### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1931 M i. [Clifford Raymond Johnson](#) <sup>2004 2022</sup> was born 19 Aug 1913 in <Newman Grove, Madison, > Nebraska, United States, died on 28 Oct 1984 in Studio City, Los Angeles, California, United States at age 71, and was buried on 1 Nov 1984.

+ 1932 M ii. [DeWayne Burton Johnson](#)

+ 1933 F iii. [Marjorie Jean Johnson](#) <sup>2023</sup> was born 22 Jun <1922> in <Newman Grove, Madison, > Nebraska, United States, died on 10 Feb 1924 at age 1, and was buried in Hope Cemetery, Newman Grove, Madison, Nebraska, United States.

+ 1934 F iv. [Dorothy Maude Johnson](#) <sup>2004 2011</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1926 in <Newman Grove, Madison, > Nebraska, United States, died on 19 Oct 1984 in Redondo Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States at age 58, and was buried on 23 Oct 1984 in <Torrance>, Los Angeles, California, United States.



[1918. Ralph W. Talbot](#) <sup>2011</sup> (Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or



Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 20 Sep 1895 in Nebraska, United States and died in May 1983 in Oxnard, Ventura, California, United States at age 87.

General Notes: Ralph and his family were living in the North Platte farm house that originally belonged to his parents, Absolom Jr. & Margaret Burrows Talbot, at the time of Alex Johnson's death there when he and his wife Lula Mae were visiting with Lula Mae's family in North Platte in 1930. According to DeWayne B. Johnson 8/17/1986: "Son Ralph was something of the farm foreman and the rest of the siblings battled over the smallish estate, contending it was unfair of Ralph to have taken advantage of the situation to assume control of the ranch."

D. B. Johnson further writes: "The forks of the Platte River come together at North Platte, Nebraska, and part of the bottom land of the Talbot Ranch was divided by the river. My vague recollection, substantiated by I know not what, is that on one occasion when my family was visiting the ranch Grandmother Talbot and I got mired in quick sand and she held me aloft as we sank into the gooey substance. needless to say, we were rescued, or I wouldn't be able to write this way to you today."

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Census: 12 Jun 1900, Pleasant Home Precinct, Polk, Nebraska, United States. [2019](#) Ralph W. Talbot Son W M b. Sept 1895 Nebraska 4 Single
- Moved: Moved to North Platte, Nebraska, Unknown, North Platte, Lincoln, Nebraska, United States. Was living in North Platte, Nebraska, at the time of his sister Lula Mae's death on 6/28/1942.

Ralph married [Marie](#).<sup>2011</sup>

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1935 M i. [Jack> Talbot](#)
- + 1936 F ii. [Betty> Talbot](#)
- + 1937 F iii. [Jean Talbot](#)

[1919. Merton Everett Talbot](#) (Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyndu<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Feb 1901, died on 8 Jan 1909 at age 7, and was buried in Polk Cemetery, Polk, Nebraska, United States.<sup>2012</sup>

Death Notes: Died in childhood.

Burial Notes: Talbot, Merton E., b2-12-1901; d1-8-1909

[1920. Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon](#) (Claude George Bowes-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1907</sup>, Claude Lyon-Bowes, 13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn<sup>1888</sup>, Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis<sup>1844</sup>, Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1724</sup>, Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir

IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Elizabeth married **King George VI, of England**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1938 F i. [Queen Elizabeth II, of England](#)

[1921. Stanley Klein, Ph.D.](#) (Flora Jayne Stanley<sup>1908</sup>, William Cary Stanley<sup>1889</sup>, Robert Clemence Stanley<sup>1845</sup>, Pleasant M. Stanley<sup>1725</sup>, George W. Stanley<sup>1539</sup>, Pleasant Stanley<sup>1402</sup>, Thomas Stanley, Jr.<sup>1337</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 4th Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1306</sup>, Sir Edward Stanley, 3rd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1285</sup>, Sir Thomas Stanley, 2nd Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1266</sup>, Edward Stanley, 1st Baronet of Bickerstaffe<sup>1209</sup>, Sir Henry Stanley<sup>1149</sup>, Sir James Stanley, of Cross Hall<sup>1101</sup>, Sir George Stanley, 9th Lord Strange of Knockyn<sup>1070</sup>, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby<sup>1019</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

[1922. James Albert Edward Hamilton, 3rd Duke of Abercorn](#) (James [II] Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Abercorn<sup>1909</sup>, Louisa Jane Russell, Duchess of Abercorn<sup>1899</sup>, Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon<sup>1857</sup>, Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon<sup>1732</sup>, Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtemantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

James married **Lady Rosaline Cecilia Caroline Bingham**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1939 F i. [Lady Cynthia Eleanor Beatrix Hamilton](#)

## ◀ 70th Generation ▶

[1923. Lois Talbot](#) (George M. Talbot<sup>1913</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwy du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>,

Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in 1992.

Lois married **Louis Sharff**. Louis died after 1992.

**1924. Ralph Talbot** <sup>2011</sup> (George M. Talbot<sup>1913</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwy du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died in Idaho, United States.

General Notes: Per DeWayne B. Johnson 9/3/2006: "Uncle Ralph Talbot inherited the family rand/farm in North Platte, Nebraska, and Uncle Kenneth... rankled at Ralph's good fortune. He ended up in Montana?"

**1925. Clark Talbot** (George M. Talbot<sup>1913</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwy du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) died 1997 ?.

Clark married **Helen**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1940 M i. **Tom Talbot, DVM**

+ 1941 M ii. **William A. Talbot, DDS**

**1926. Aileen Mulholland** (Maude Talbot<sup>1914</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwy du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of



France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1927. Genevieve Talbot** (Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Genevieve married **Carl Shannon**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1942 M i. [James Shannon](#)
- + 1943 F ii. [Flora Jane Shannon](#)
- + 1944 M iii. [Robert Rickey "Rich" Shannon](#)

**1928. Genevieve Talbot** (Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Genevieve married **Carl Shannon**.

**(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1927](#))**

**1929. Audrey Opal Talbot** (Freeman C. Talbot<sup>1916</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard



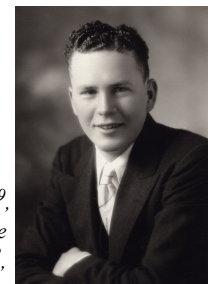
FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 30 Apr 1912 and died on 15 Jan 1999 in Las Vegas, Clark, Nevada, United States at age 86.

Research Notes: Source: familysearch.org

**1930. Ramona Mildred Talbot** (Freeman C. Talbot<sup>1916</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 13 Mar 1917 and died on 7 Mar 1999 in Denver, Colorado, United States at age 81.

Research Notes: Source: familysearch.org

**1931. Clifford Raymond Johnson** <sup>2004 2022</sup> (Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Aug 1913 in <Newman Grove, Madison, > Nebraska, United States, died on 28 Oct 1984 in Studio City, Los Angeles, California, United States at age 71, and was buried on 1 Nov 1984. The cause of his death was ?.



General Notes: From DeWayne B. Johnson's book "I Have Met a Lot of Generals," 2007:

Big brother Cliff was an eagle scout and knew 'everything.' He taught DeWayne, five years his junior, how to tell time. He shoed him the ropes, literally, in swinging from a cable attached to a high limb and jumping what seemed to be great distances from the high bank into the side yard of the frame house recently built by father, Alex. And typing of knows, Boy Scout style. Club house secrets in the musty storm cellar well-stocked with canned fruits and

vegetables. Shelves of home brew: Rood beer! An open door to friends. In particular Cliff knew how to bury potatoes in a hollow in the ground, cover them with rocks, which in turn are covered with fragrant brush, dried leaves, heavier sticks to create larger embers..."

Medical Notes: Died on his back patio [in Studio City] while reading the Los Angeles Times.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- Moved: Moved to Burbank from Nebraska, 1930, Burbank, Los Angeles, California, United States. Moved to Burbank, California from Nebraska with his mother and family. His mother lived in Burbank for 11 years. Clifford was still living in Burbank when his mother died 6/28/1942.
- Residence: 109 N. Cedar, Burbank, California., Nov 1930.

Clifford married **Artemise Goodwin**. Another name for Artemise was Lenore Artemise Goodwin.

Research Notes: Although her given name was Lenore, she went by her middle name, Artemise. She was a piano teacher.



#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1945 F i. [Diane Johnson](#)<sup>2024</sup> was born in Nov 1938 and died <Jan> 1975 at age 37.
- + 1946 F ii. [Renee Johnson](#)

Clifford next married **Regina**.

[1932. DeWayne Burton Johnson](#) (Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

DeWayne married **Lorna Doone Wallace**,<sup>2025</sup> daughter of **William Havelock Wallace** and **Edith Pearl Poapst**. Lorna was born on 22 Apr 1921 in Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States, died on 21 Mar 2006 in Panorama City, Los Angeles, California, United States at age 84, and was buried on 24 Mar 2006 in Eternal Valley, Newhall, Los Angeles, California, United States. Another name for Lorna was Mrs. Lorna Wallace Johnson.

Birth Notes: Attending physician at birth was J[ay] L. Beebe, M.D., husband of her aunt Hetty.


Research Notes: Source: Family records of Lorna (Wallace) Johnson.

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Residence: 1431 Linden Avenue, 1921-1935, Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States.
- Earthquake: 10 Mar 1933, Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States. Lorna was having a piano lesson at the time of the earthquake. The Long Beach Earthquake of 1933 was very destructive. Among other buildings damaged was First Methodist Episcopal Church on the northwest corner of Pacific Avenue and 5th Street. That church building no longer stands, having been replaced by the more modern First United Methodist Church.
- Graduation: Long Beach Polytechnic High School ("Poly"), Feb 1939, Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States. CSF 5, Latin Contio, El Circulo Castellano, Lamp Recipient, Minor L, Caerulea Art, Acacia, Writers' Club, Stamp Club

#### Children from this marriage were:



 [Franklin Junior High after 1933 Earthquake \(182 KB\) 1933 Long Beach, California. \(Click on](#)

- + 1947 F i. [Karen Gail Johnson](#)
- + 1948 F ii. [Christine Adele Johnson](#)
- + 1949 F iii. [Janine Elizabeth Johnson](#)

DeWayne next married **Lily Rose Petit**. Lily was born on 3 Apr 1929 and died on 30 Mar 2012 in Woodland Hills, Los Angeles, California, United states at age 82.

**1933. Marjorie Jean Johnson** <sup>2023</sup> (Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born 22 Jun <1922> in <Newman Grove, Madison, > Nebraska, United States, died on 10 Feb 1924 at age 1, and was buried in Hope Cemetery, Newman Grove, Madison, Nebraska, United States. Another name for Marjorie was Marjorie Jean Johnson.



Research Notes: How was her first name spelled? Spelled both ways by different people at different times.

Source: Family records of DeWayne B. Johnson

#### Noted events in her life were:

- Died: Died in Infancy.

**1934. Dorothy Maude Johnson** <sup>2004 2011</sup> (Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 21 Mar 1926 in <Newman Grove, Madison, > Nebraska, United States, died on 19 Oct 1984 in Redondo Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States at age 58, and was buried on 23 Oct 1984 in <Torrance>, Los Angeles, California, United States. The cause of her death was Bone cancer. Another name for Dorothy was Mrs. Dorothy Maude Johnson Peters.



#### Noted events in her life were:

- Moved: Moved to Long Beach from Burbank, 1941, Long Beach, Los Angeles, California, United States. Moved to Long Beach, California from Burbank with her mother and brother DeWayne. Her mother lived in Long Beach for one year until her death on 6/28/1942.
- Alt. Birth: From DeWayne B. Johnson 8/17/1986 datebook with ?, 21 Mar 1925.

Dorothy married **Wendell J. Peters** <sup>2011</sup> Wendell died in May 1993.



Death Notes: Per DeWayne Johnson 1/10/07, died after a fall from a hospital bed.

Died before 1 June 1993, date of a note from Charlotte Peters thanking DeWayne & Lorna Johnson for their flowers at Wendell's memorial service.

### Children from this marriage were:

+ 1950 M i. [Harold A. Peters](#)

+ 1951 F ii. [Charlotte Peters](#)

**1935. <Jack> Talbot** (Ralph W. Talbot<sup>1918</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1936. <Betty> Talbot** (Ralph W. Talbot<sup>1918</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1937. Jean Talbot** (Ralph W. Talbot<sup>1918</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>,



Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1938. Queen Elizabeth II, of England** (Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon<sup>1920</sup>, Claude George Bowes-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1907</sup>, Claude Lyon-Bowes, 13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn<sup>1888</sup>, Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis<sup>1844</sup>, Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1724</sup>, Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Elizabeth married **Philip Mountbatten, Prince of Greece and Denmark**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1952 M i. **Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten-Windsor, Prince of Wales**

**1939. Lady Cynthia Eleanor Beatrix Hamilton** (James Albert Edward Hamilton, 3rd Duke of Abercorn<sup>1922</sup>, James [II] Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Abercorn<sup>1909</sup>, Louisa Jane Russell, Duchess of Abercorn<sup>1899</sup>, Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon<sup>1857</sup>, Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon<sup>1732</sup>, Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [III] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Cynthia married **Albert Edward John Spencer, 7th Earl Spencer**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1953 M i. **Edward John Spencer, 8th Earl Spencer**

## ◀ 71st Generation ▶

**1940. Tom Talbot, DVM** (Clark Talbot<sup>1925</sup>, George M. Talbot<sup>1913</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the

Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1941. William A. Talbot, DDS** (Clark Talbot<sup>1925</sup>, George M. Talbot<sup>1913</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1942. James Shannon** (Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

James married Marilyn.

#### Children from this marriage were:

- + 1954 M i. [Gregg Shannon](#)
- + 1955 M ii. [Scott Shannon](#)
- + 1956 F iii. [Colleen Shannon](#)
- + 1957 F iv. [Jill Shannon](#)

**1943. Flora Jane Shannon** (Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>,

Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1944. Robert Rickey "Rich" Shannon** (Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Robert married **Sus**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1958 M i. **Christopher Shannon**

**1945. Diane Johnson** <sup>2024</sup> (Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born in Nov 1938 and died <Jan> 1975 at age 37.

Research Notes: Parents' address when Diane was born: 109 N. Cedar, Burbank, California.

Diane married <> **Stauss**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1959 M i. **William James "Bill" Stauss** <sup>2011 2026</sup> was born on 19 Aug 1959 in Cheyenne, Wyoming, United States and died on 4 Sep 2003 in Modesto, Stanislaus, California, United States at age 44. (Relationship to Father: Biological, Relationship to Mother: Biological)

+ 1960 M ii. **Raymond Stauss**

Diane next married **Frederick Kelly**.



**1946. Renee Johnson** (Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Renee married **Gary Brumby**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1961 F i. **Cheryl Brumby**

+ 1962 F ii. **Katherine Brumby**

+ 1963 M iii. **Richard Brumby**

+ 1964 M iv. **William James "Bill" Stauss** <sup>2011 2026</sup> was born on 19 Aug 1959 in Cheyenne, Wyoming, United States and died on 4 Sep 2003 in Modesto, Stanislaus, California, United States at age 44. (Relationship to Father: Adopted, Relationship to Mother: Adopted)

+ 1965 M v. **Raymond Stauss**

**1947. Karen Gail Johnson** (DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Karen married **George Michael Fish**, <sup>2027 2028 2029</sup> son of **LeRoy Paschal Fish** and **Carol Jean Kirk**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1966 M i. **David Aaron Fish**

+ 1967 M ii. **Kenneth LeRoy Fish**

+ 1968 F iii. **Michelle Laraine Fish**

**1948. Christine Adele Johnson** (DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Lhwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of



Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Christine married **James Emmet Fowler**, son of **James Emmet Fowler** and **Madeline Savarese**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1969 F i. [Danielle Marie Fowler](#)
- + 1970 F ii. [Nicole Alexis Fowler](#)

Christine next married **Sheridan M. "Sam" Smith**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1971 F i. [Danielle Marie Fowler](#)
- + 1972 F ii. [Nicole Alexis Fowler](#)

**1949. Janine Elizabeth Johnson** (DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Janine married **Paul John Poletti**. They had no children.

Janine next married **Ragnar Boresen**. They had no children.

**1950. Harold A. Peters** (Dorothy Maude Johnson<sup>1934</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the

Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Harold married **Karen**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1973 M i. [Matthew Davie Peters](#)

+ 1974 M ii. [Jonathan Daniel Peters](#)

**1951. Charlotte Peters** (Dorothy Maude Johnson<sup>1934</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1952. Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten-Windsor, Prince of Wales** (Queen Elizabeth II, of England<sup>1938</sup>, Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon<sup>1920</sup>, Claude George Bowes-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1907</sup>, Claude Lyon-Bowes, 13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn<sup>1888</sup>, Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis<sup>1844</sup>, Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1724</sup>, Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Charles married **Diana Frances Spencer, Princess of Wales**, daughter of **Edward John Spencer, 8th Earl Spencer** and **Hon. Frances Ruth Burke Roche**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1975 M i. [Prince William Arthur Philip Louis Mountbatten-Windsor](#)

**1953. Edward John Spencer, 8th Earl Spencer** (Lady Cynthia Eleanor Beatrix Hamilton<sup>1939</sup>, James Albert Edward Hamilton, 3rd Duke of Abercorn<sup>1922</sup>, James [II] Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Abercorn<sup>1909</sup>, Louisa Jane Russell, Duchess of Abercorn<sup>1899</sup>, Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon<sup>1857</sup>, Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon<sup>1732</sup>, Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curtmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Edward married **Hon. Frances Ruth Burke Roche**.

**The child from this marriage was:**

+ 1976 F i. [Diana Frances Spencer, Princess of Wales](#)

## 72nd Generation

**1954. Gregg Shannon** (James Shannon<sup>1942</sup>, Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1955. Scott Shannon** (James Shannon<sup>1942</sup>, Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1956. Colleen Shannon** (James Shannon<sup>1942</sup>, Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the



Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1957. Jill Shannon** (James Shannon<sup>1942</sup>, Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1958. Christopher Shannon** (Robert Rickey "Rich" Shannon<sup>1944</sup>, Genevieve Talbot<sup>1927</sup>, Kenneth W. Talbot<sup>1915</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1959. William James "Bill" Stauss** <sup>2011 2026</sup> (Diane Johnson<sup>1945</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>,



Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Aug 1959 in Cheyenne, Wyoming, United States and died on 4 Sep 2003 in Modesto, Stanislaus, California, United States at age 44. Another name for William was Bill Stauss.

General Notes: DeWayne Johnson 1993:

He is an insurance claim settler for National Medical Insurance Co. Says he and [brother] Ray met their "real Dad," who lives in Florida, and hordes of relatives...

-----  
Karen Fish writes 1/13/07:

Gary Brumby and Renee Johnson (Brumby at that time) adopted William Stauss and Raymond Stauss at some point after the death of their mother, Diane Johnson.

-----  
Obituary:

Aug. 19, 1959 - Sept. 4, 2003

Former longtime Groveland resident William "Bill" Stauss died unexpectedly Thursday at a Modesto medical center. He was 44.

He was born in Cheyenne, Wyo., and moved to California when he was young. He was a resident of Groveland for 23 years prior to moving to Modesto. He lived in Modesto for more than 20 years.

He worked as a receptionist of Sutter Gould Medical Foundation for one year. He was a graduate of Sonora High School. He attended Columbia College and graduated from Modesto Junior College. He graduated from California State University, Stanislaus, with a bachelor's degree in finance. He was a member of First Baptist Church of Modesto.

Mr. Stauss is survived by his wife, Deborah Stauss of Modesto; his adoptive parents, Renee Brumby of Merced and Gary Brumby of Lake Havasu, Ariz.; a brother, Raymond Stauss of Sonora; sisters Cheryl Autry of Atwater and Kathy Brumby of Burbank; three nieces; and three nephews.

A memorial service will be at 11 a.m. Tomorrow at the First Baptist church of Modesto.

Franklin & Downs-Colonial Chapel is handling arrangements.

William married **Deborah Lynn Roberts**.

**1960. Raymond Stauss** (Diane Johnson<sup>1945</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Raymond married **Debbie**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1977 M i. **Garrett Stauss**

+ 1978 F ii. **Natane Stauss**

**1961. Cheryl Brumby** (Renee Johnson<sup>1946</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks

[Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Cheryl married <> **Autry**.

**1962. Katherine Brumby** (Renee Johnson<sup>1946</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1963. Richard Brumby** (Renee Johnson<sup>1946</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1964. William James "Bill" Stauss** <sup>2011 2026</sup> (Renee Johnson<sup>1946</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>) was born on 19 Aug 1959 in Cheyenne, Wyoming, United States and died on 4 Sep 2003 in Modesto, Stanislaus, California, United States at age 44. Another name for William was Bill Stauss.

General Notes: DeWayne Johnson 1993:

He is an insurance claim settler for National Medical Insurance Co. Says he and [brother] Ray met their "real Dad," who lives in Florida, and hordes of relatives...

-----  
Karen Fish writes 1/13/07:

Gary Brumby and Renee Johnson (Brumby at that time) adopted William Stauss and Raymond Stauss at some point after the death of their mother, Diane Johnson.

-----  
Obituary:

Aug. 19, 1959 - Sept. 4, 2003

Former longtime Groveland resident William "Bill" Stauss died unexpectedly Thursday at a Modesto medical center. He was 44.

He was born in Cheyenne, Wyo., and moved to California when he was young. He was a resident of Groveland for 23 years prior to moving to Modesto. He lived in Modesto for more than 20 years.

He worked as a receptionist of Sutter Gould Medical Foundation for one year. He was a graduate of Sonora High School. He attended Columbia College and graduated from Modesto Junior College. He graduated from California State University, Stanislaus, with a bachelor's degree in finance. He was a member of First Baptist Church of Modesto.

Mr. Stauss is survived by his wife, Deborah Stauss of Modesto; his adoptive parents, Renee Brumby of Merced and Gary Brumby of Lake Havasu, Ariz.; a brother, Raymond Stauss of Sonora; sisters Cheryl Autry of Atwater and Kathy Brumby of Burbank; three nieces; and three nephews.

A memorial service will be at 11 a.m. Tomorrow at the First Baptist church of Modesto.

Franklin & Downs-Colonial Chapel is handling arrangements.

William married **Deborah Lynn Roberts**.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1959](#))

**1965. Raymond Stauss** (Renee Johnson<sup>1946</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodimir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodimir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Raymond married **Debbie**.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1960](#))

**1966. David Aaron Fish** (Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks



[Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

David married **Ella Patricia Allred**, daughter of **Kevin Allred** and **Carlene**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1979 M i. [Lehi Dominic Fish](#)

+ 1980 M ii. [Hyrum James Fish](#)

[1967. Kenneth LeRoy Fish](#) (Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Kenneth married **Peggy Nicole Underwood**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

+ 1981 M i. [Cohen Adam Fish](#)

+ 1982 M ii. [Liam Frederick Fish](#)

+ 1983 F iii. [Elizabeth Ann Fish](#)

[1968. Michelle Laraine Fish](#) (Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

[1969. Danielle Marie Fowler](#) (Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh



Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Danielle married **Jeffrey Coates**.

**Children from this marriage were:**

- + 1984 F i. [Kayla Cheyenne Maga](#)
- + 1985 M ii. [Adam James Coates](#)
- + 1986 M iii. [Adrian Alexander Coates](#)
- + 1987 F iv. [Ashlynn Coates](#)

Danielle had a relationship with **Danny Maga**.

**Their child was:**

- + 1988 F i. [Kayla Cheyenne Maga](#)

**1970. Nicole Alexis Fowler** (Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1971. Danielle Marie Fowler** (Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor.<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Danielle married **Jeffrey Coates**.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1969](#))

Danielle had a relationship with **Danny Maga**.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1969](#))

**1972. Nicole Alexis Fowler** (Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1973. Matthew Davie Peters** (Harold A. Peters<sup>1950</sup>, Dorothy Maude Johnson<sup>1934</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1974. Jonathan Daniel Peters** (Harold A. Peters<sup>1950</sup>, Dorothy Maude Johnson<sup>1934</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1975. Prince William Arthur Philip Louis Mountbatten-Windsor** (Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten-Windsor, Prince of Wales<sup>1952</sup>, Queen Elizabeth II, of England<sup>1938</sup>, Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon<sup>1920</sup>, Claude George Bowes-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1907</sup>, Claude Lyon-Bowes, 13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1888</sup>, Thomas George Lyon-Bowes, Lord Glamis<sup>1844</sup>, Thomas Lyon-Bowes, 11th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne<sup>1724</sup>,

Mary Eleanore Bowes<sup>1538</sup>, George [III] Bowes<sup>1401</sup>, Elizabeth Blakiston<sup>1336</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1305</sup>, Mary Delaval<sup>1284</sup>, Jane Hilton<sup>1265</sup>, Anne Bowes<sup>1208</sup>, Jane Talbot<sup>1147</sup>, Margaret Troutbeck<sup>1098</sup>, Adam Troutbeck, of Mobberly<sup>1066</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1976. Diana Frances Spencer, Princess of Wales** (Edward John Spencer, 8th Earl Spencer<sup>1953</sup>, Lady Cynthia Eleanor Beatrix Hamilton<sup>1939</sup>, James Albert Edward Hamilton, 3rd Duke of Abercorn<sup>1922</sup>, James [II] Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Abercorn<sup>1909</sup>, Louisa Jane Russell, Duchess of Abercorn<sup>1899</sup>, Lacy Georgiana Elizabeth Gordon<sup>1857</sup>, Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon<sup>1732</sup>, Cosmo-George Gordon, 3rd Duke of Gordon, 6th Marquess of Huntly<sup>1554</sup>, Henrietta Mordaunt<sup>1414</sup>, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of Peterborough<sup>1344</sup>, Sir John [II] Mordaunt<sup>1311</sup>, Elizabeth Howard<sup>1295</sup>, William Howard, Lord Howard<sup>1278</sup>, Hon. Catherine Carey<sup>1246</sup>, Anne Morgan<sup>1177</sup>, Elizabeth Whitney<sup>1130</sup>, James Whitney<sup>1082</sup>, Constance Touchet<sup>1039</sup>, Eleanor de Holland<sup>988</sup>, Constance, of York<sup>951</sup>, Edmund, of Langley, 1st Duke of York<sup>905</sup>, Edward III, King of England<sup>843</sup>, King Edward II, of England<sup>768</sup>, King Edward I, of England<sup>687</sup>, King Henry III, of England<sup>603</sup>, King John "Lackland", of England<sup>525</sup>, Henry II "Curmantel", King of England<sup>452</sup>, Empress Matilda, Countess of Anjou<sup>382</sup>, Henry I "Beauclerc", King of England<sup>313</sup>, Matilda, of Flanders<sup>263</sup>, Adele Capet, Princess of France<sup>229</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

Diana married **Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten-Windsor, Prince of Wales**, son of **Philip Mountbatten, Prince of Greece and Denmark** and **Queen Elizabeth II, of England**.

(Duplicate Line. See [Person 1952](#))

## 73rd Generation

**1977. Garrett Stauss** (Raymond Stauss<sup>1960</sup>, Diane Johnson<sup>1945</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)



**1978. Natane Stauss** (Raymond Stauss<sup>1960</sup>, Diane Johnson<sup>1945</sup>, Clifford Raymond Johnson<sup>1931</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1979. Lehi Dominic Fish** (David Aaron Fish<sup>1966</sup>, Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1980. Hyrum James Fish** (David Aaron Fish<sup>1966</sup>, Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1981. Cohen Adam Fish** (Kenneth LeRoy Fish<sup>1967</sup>, Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois,



Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1982. Liam Frederick Fish** (Kenneth LeRoy Fish<sup>1967</sup>, Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1983. Elizabeth Ann Fish** (Kenneth LeRoy Fish<sup>1967</sup>, Karen Gail Johnson<sup>1947</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1984. Kayla Cheyenne Maga** (Danielle Marie Fowler<sup>1969</sup>, Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>,

Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1985. Adam James Coates** (Danielle Marie Fowler<sup>1969</sup>, Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1986. Adrian Alexander Coates** (Danielle Marie Fowler<sup>1969</sup>, Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

**1987. Ashlynn Coates** (Danielle Marie Fowler<sup>1969</sup>, Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absolom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

[1988. Kayla Cheyenne Maga](#) (Danielle Marie Fowler<sup>1969</sup>, Christine Adele Johnson<sup>1948</sup>, DeWayne Burton Johnson<sup>1932</sup>, Lula Mae Talbot<sup>1917</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot, Jr.<sup>1903</sup>, Absalom Owen Talbot<sup>1876</sup>, Reverend Charles Wells Wesley Talbot<sup>1832</sup>, Temperance Wells<sup>1715</sup>, Michal Owings<sup>1527</sup>, Joshua Owings<sup>1383</sup>, Captain Richard Owings, "the Settler"<sup>1320</sup>, Owen Humphrey, of Llwyn du<sup>1298</sup>, Elizabeth verch John Powell, of Gadfa, Rhiwargor<sup>1282</sup>, Sibill verch Hugh Gwyn, of Peniarth<sup>1255</sup>, Jane verch Owen ap Hugh Owen<sup>1195</sup>, Sibill Griffith<sup>1146</sup>, Sir William Griffith, Lord of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales<sup>1095</sup>, Joan Troutbeck<sup>1065</sup>, Margaret Stanley<sup>1018</sup>, Joan Goushill<sup>978</sup>, Elizabeth FitzAlan, d'Arundelle<sup>937</sup>, Sir Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel & 10th Earl of Surrey<sup>893</sup>, Sir Richard "Copped Hat" FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel and Warenne<sup>830</sup>, Alice de Warenne<sup>759</sup>, Sir William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey<sup>681</sup>, John de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey<sup>599</sup>, William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey<sup>521</sup>, Isabelle de Warenne, Countess of Surrey<sup>448</sup>, William de Warenne, 3rd Earl of Surrey and Warenne<sup>376</sup>, Isabel de Vermandois, Countess of Leicester<sup>302</sup>, Hugh Magnus, of Vermandois and Valois, Duke of France<sup>261</sup>, Henry I, of France<sup>228</sup>, Robert II "the Pious", King of France<sup>203</sup>, Hugh Capet, King of France<sup>182</sup>, Hugh Magnus, Count of Paris<sup>160</sup>, Robert I, Duke of France<sup>143</sup>, Adelaide, of Tours and Alsace<sup>128</sup>, Hugh III, Count of Alsace and Tours<sup>116</sup>, Luitfride II, Count of Alsace<sup>109</sup>, Luitfride I, Duke of Alsace<sup>102</sup>, Adelbert, Duke of Alsace<sup>93</sup>, Berswinde<sup>89</sup>, Siegbert III, King of Austrasia<sup>85</sup>, Dagobert I, King of Austrasia, King of the Franks<sup>78</sup>, Clotaire II, King of Neustria, King of the Franks<sup>67</sup>, Chilpéric I, King of Soissons and King of Neustria<sup>55</sup>, Clotaire I "le Vieux", King of Soissons and King of the Franks<sup>41</sup>, Clovis I, King of the Franks<sup>34</sup>, Childeric I, King of the Salian Franks<sup>30</sup>, Merovech, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>27</sup>, Clodio, King of the Salic Franks [Legendary]<sup>25</sup>, Argotta, Princess of the Salian Franks<sup>23</sup>, Genebald II, Duke of the Salian Franks<sup>21</sup>, Dagobert II, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>19</sup>, Genebald, Duke of the East Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>18</sup>, Dagobert I, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>17</sup>, Walther, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>16</sup>, Clodius III, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>15</sup>, Bertherus, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>14</sup>, Hilderic, King of the Franks [Legendary or Fictional]<sup>13</sup>, Sunno, Duke of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>12</sup>, Farabert, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>11</sup>, Clodomir IV, King of the Franks [Semi-legendary]<sup>10</sup>, Marcomir IV, King of the Franks [Legendary]<sup>9</sup>, Odemar IV, King of the Franks<sup>8</sup>, Richimir I, King of the Franks<sup>7</sup>, Ratherius, King of the Franks<sup>6</sup>, Antenor IV, King of the Franks<sup>5</sup>, Clodomir III, King of the Franks<sup>4</sup>, Marcomir III, King of the Franks<sup>3</sup>, Clodius II, King of the Franks<sup>2</sup>, Francus, 1st King of the Franks<sup>1</sup>)

## Sources

1. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99042 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
2. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99041 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
3. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99040 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
4. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99039 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
5. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99038 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
6. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99037 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
7. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99036 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
8. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99035 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
9. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99034 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
10. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873359>.
11. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105874 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
12. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873360>.
13. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99033 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
14. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873357>.
15. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #111280 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
16. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875435>.
17. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873356>.
18. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99032 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
19. Wikipedia.org, Sunno. Cit. Date: 19 Sep 2009.
20. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99031 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
21. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873355>.
22. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99030 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
23. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873354>.
24. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99029 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
25. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873353>.
26. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99028 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
27. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873352>.
28. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99027 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).

29. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873351>.
30. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873350>.
31. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99087 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
32. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99025 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
33. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873349>.
34. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873348>.
35. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316370 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
36. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99023 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
37. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873347>.
38. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875191>.
39. Wikipedia.org, Genobaud.
40. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99022 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
41. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873346>.
42. Wikipedia.org, Marcomer.
43. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875190>.
44. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105872 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
45. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316476 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
46. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99021 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
47. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873345>.
48. Wikipedia.org, Pharamond.
49. Wikipedia.org, Clodio.
50. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873344>.
51. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99020 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
52. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-1.
53. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #140410.
54. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #140415 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
55. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875434>.
56. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99019 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
57. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873343>.
58. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #140482.
59. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-2.
60. Wikipedia.org, Childebert I; Clovis I. Cit. Date: 11 Sep 2009.
61. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316468 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
62. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875433>.
63. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #317959 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
64. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99018 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
65. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873341>.
66. Wikipedia.org, Childeric I.
67. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #140484.
68. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-3.
69. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107702.
70. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105692 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).



71. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873342>.
72. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Basina, Queen of Thuringia*.
73. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105822 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
74. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99017 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
75. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873339>.
76. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Clovis I; List of Frankish kings*.
77. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #140488.
78. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316462.
79. *Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-4.
80. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107703.
81. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Chlodoric the Parricide*.
82. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105823 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
83. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Theodoric the Great*.
84. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316459 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
85. *Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-3 (Clovis I).
86. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Clotilde*.
87. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105696 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
88. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873340>.
89. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Theuderic I; List of Frankish kings*. Cit. Date: 19 Sep 2009.
90. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Chlodomer; List of Frankish kings; Clovis I*.
91. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Childebert I; List of Frankish kings*.
92. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99006 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
93. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Chlothar I; List of Frankish kings*.
94. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873337>.
95. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Clotilde (died 531)*.
96. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #98869 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
97. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #140486 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
98. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #140487.
99. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316473 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
100. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107708 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
101. *Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), line 190-5 (Munderic).
102. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107704 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
103. *Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 180-6 (Ansbertus).
104. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Sigismund of Burgundy; Gundobad*.
105. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Sigismund of Burgundy*.
106. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105699.
107. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Theudebert I*.
108. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316387 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
109. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873338>.
110. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #99007 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
111. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), *Chlothar I*.

112. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-4 (Clotaire I).
113. Wikipedia.org, *Aregund*.
114. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873001>.
115. Wikipedia.org, *Chilperic I*.
116. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873575>.
117. Wikipedia.org, *Chlothar I, Chram*.
118. Wikipedia.org, *Chram, Duke of Aquitaine, Chlothar I*.
119. Wikipedia.org, *Amalaric*.
120. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316461 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
121. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875286>.
122. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105758 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
123. Wikipedia.org, *Athanagild; Brunhilda of Austrasia*. Cit. Date: 22 Sep 2009.
124. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105742 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
125. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875282>.
126. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #320456 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
127. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 180-6.
128. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107705.
129. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-6.
130. Wikipedia.org, *Gondulphus of Tongeren*.
131. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107712 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
132. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 180-7.
133. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107707.
134. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Compact Disc #94 Pin #105702.
135. Wikipedia.org, *Theudebald*.
136. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107706.
137. Wikipedia.org, *Brunhilda of Austrasia*.
138. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316371 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
139. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875285>.
140. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105746 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
141. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593876474>.
142. Wikipedia.org, *Childebert II*.
143. Wikipedia.org, *Chlothar II*.
144. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-5 (Chilpéric I).
145. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-6.
146. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873573>.
147. Wikipedia.org, *Athanagild; Brunhilda of Austrasia*.
148. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105745 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
149. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654>.
150. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105744 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
151. Wikipedia.org, *Reccared I*.

152. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #319819.
153. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-7.
154. Wikipedia.org, Gondulphus of Tongeren. Cit. Date: 27 Aug 2009.
155. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107697 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
156. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #107700 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
157. Wikipedia.org, Waldrada; Theudebald.
158. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #319824 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
159. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-7.
160. Wikipedia.org, Dagobert I.
161. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873572>.
162. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-6 (Clotaire II).
163. Wikipedia.org, Charibert II, Duke of Aquitaine.
164. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-7 (Bodegisel II).
165. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-8.
166. Wikipedia.org, Saint Arnulf of Metz.
167. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #91675 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
168. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-9.
169. Wikipedia.org, Ansegisel.
170. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #91673 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
171. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #105753 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
172. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593873571>.
173. Wikipedia.org, Sigebert III. Cit. Date: 19 Sep 2009.
174. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-7 (Dagobert I).
175. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 24A-8.
176. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-9 (Duke Ansegisel).
177. Wikipedia.org, Saint Begga.
178. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #91674 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
179. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #91670 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
180. <http://www.familysearch.org>, (Kevin Bradford).
181. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872411>.
182. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-8 (Clovis II).
183. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-9.
184. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-10 (Pepin II of Heristal).
185. Wikipedia.org, Alpaida.
186. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 190-11, 191-11, 50-11 (Rotrou).
187. Wikipedia.org, Charles Martel.

188. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #91488 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
189. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871722>.
190. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #319785 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
191. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 181-1.
192. Wikipedia.org, Adalrich, Duke of Alsace. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
193. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 181-2.
194. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872409>.
195. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-10.
196. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-11.
197. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 191-12.
198. Wikipedia.org, Pepin the Short.
199. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-12.
200. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Disc #94 Pin #91489 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
201. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-14 (Pepin).
202. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #319784 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
203. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #319783 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
204. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 181-3.
205. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872408>.
206. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-11.
207. Website:, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593875389>.
208. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-12, 50-12 (Pepin III the Short).
209. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), 50-13, 140-13, 190-13.
210. Wikipedia.org, Charlemagne.
211. Wikipedia.org, Rhenish Hesse.
212. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #91438 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
213. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 181-5.
214. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872406>.
215. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240A-11 (Charibert).
216. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-14 (Louis I).
217. Wikipedia.org, Ingerman of Hesbaye.
218. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 182-5, 140-13 (Charlemagne), 148-13 (Charlemagne), 190-13 (Charlemagne).
219. Wikipedia.org, Hildegard of Vinzgouw.
220. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #91440 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
221. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #103107 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).



222. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-14.
223. Wikipedia.org, Pepin of Italy.
224. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-14, 148-14.
225. Wikipedia.org, Louis the Pious.
226. Wikipedia.org, Chasseneuil-du-Poitou.
227. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871724>.
228. Wikipedia.org, Bernard of Italy.
229. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-15.
230. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 181-4 (Luitfride II).
231. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 48-17.
232. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872404>.
233. Wikipedia.org, Ermengarde of Hesbaye.
234. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f98/a0019865.htm>.
235. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-15.
236. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f98/a0019866.htm>.
237. Wikipedia.org, Lothair I.
238. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 6 Aug 2009.
239. Wikipedia.org, Pepin I of Aquitaine, Ermengarde of Hesbaye.
240. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-15.
241. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-14 (Louis I), 148-14 (Louis I).
242. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871879>.
243. Wikipedia.org, Judith of Bavaria (795-843).
244. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 146-15, 250-15.
245. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871877>.
246. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-15, 162-16 (Judith).
247. Wikipedia.org, Charles the Bald.
248. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-15 (Bernard).
249. Wikipedia.org, Pepin, Count of Vermandois.
250. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-16.
251. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 49-17, 181-5 (Hugh III).
252. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 181-6.
253. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 24 Jul 2009.
254. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872395>.
255. Wikipedia.org, Ermengarde of Tours.
256. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 145-16.

257. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), 140-16.
258. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-15 (Rotrude).
259. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-16 (Ranulf I).
260. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.
261. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-15 (Charles II).
262. Wikipedia.org, Odo I, Count of Orléans. Cit. Date: 20 Sep 2009.
263. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871945>.
264. Wikipedia.org, Judith of Flanders.
265. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 1-13 (Aethelwulf).
266. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-16.
267. Wikipedia.org, Louis the Stammerer.
268. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-17, 53-18 (Robert I).
269. Wikipedia.org, Herbert I, Count of Vermandois.
270. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871673>.
271. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 23 Jul 2009.
272. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 48-18, 53-18, 101-18.
273. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872025>.
274. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240-16, 140-16 (Helletrude).
275. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f05/a0020578.htm>.
276. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-17, 240-17, 140-17.
277. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f05/a0020572.htm>.
278. Wikipedia.org, Reginar, Duke of Lorraine.
279. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-16.
280. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 1-13.
281. Wikipedia.org, Aethelwulf of Wessex.
282. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874489>.
283. Wikipedia.org, Baldwin I, Count of Flanders.
284. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-16 (Judith).
285. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 7 Aug 2009.
286. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871946>.
287. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-17.
288. Wikipedia.org, Baldwin II.
289. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871978>.
290. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 8 Aug 2009.
291. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-16 (Louis II), 143-16 (Louis II).

292. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 143-17.
293. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-17.
294. Wikipedia.org, Charles the Simple.
295. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871884>.
296. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-18.
297. Wikipedia.org, Herbert II, Count of Vermandois.
298. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871672>.
299. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 48-18, 53-18 (Robert I), 101-18 (Robert I).
300. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 49-18 (Herbert II), 48-18 (Robert I).
301. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871888>.
302. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 48-19, 50-18 (Herbert II).
303. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 53-19, 101-19, 141-19 (Hedwig of Saxony).
304. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-17 (Reginar I).
305. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 140-18, 151-18, 240-18, 142-18 (Gerberga).
306. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f90/a0019005.htm>.
307. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 240-18.
308. Wikipedia.org, Frederick (Archbishop of Mainz).
309. Wikipedia.org, Ælfthryth, Countess of Flanders.
310. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 44-16, 162-17 (Baldwin II).
311. <http://www.familysearch.org>, (Kevin Bradford). Cit. Date: 7 Aug 2009.
312. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, Line 1-16 (Edmund I).
313. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-18.
314. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 20 Jul 2009.
315. Wikipedia.org, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders.
316. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871976>.
317. Wikipedia.org, Baldwin II, Count of Flanders.
318. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 143-18, 100B-20 (Wigeric).
319. Wikipedia.org, Wigeric of Lotharingia.
320. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-18.
321. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 48-20; 162-18 (Arnold I).
322. Wikipedia.org, Arnulf I, Count of Flanders; Herbert II, Count of Vermandois.
323. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871977>.
324. Wikipedia.org, Robert of Vermandois.
325. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-19.
326. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871886>.

327. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-19, 140-19 (Gerberga), 142-19 (Gerberga).
328. Wikipedia.org, Adalbert I, Count of Vermandois.
329. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 141-19, 53-19 (Hugh Magnus).
330. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 53-20, 101-20, 106-20, 141-20.
331. Wikipedia.org, Hugh Capet.
332. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 142-18, 148-18, 151-18.
333. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f90/a0019006.htm>.
334. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151-19.
335. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f90/a0019043.htm>.
336. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-19, 50-20 (Herbert III).
337. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-18 (Reginar II).
338. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-19.
339. Website - Genealogy, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872022>.
340. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872022>.
341. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #103112 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer). Cit. Date: 7 Aug 2009.
342. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-19.
343. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871973>.
344. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 100B-20.
345. Wikipedia.org, Wigeric of Lotharingia. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
346. Wikipedia.org, Godfrey I, Count of Verdun. Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.
347. Wikipedia.org, Siegfried of Luxembourg. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
348. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871933>.
349. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-20, 121-20.
350. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-20.
351. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 30 Jul 2009.
352. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 121E-19. Cit. Date: 30 Jul 2009.
353. Wikipedia.org, William I, Duke of Normandy.
354. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-20, 141-20 (Hugh Capet).
355. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 106-21, 144A-21.
356. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 101-21.
357. Wikipedia.org, Robert II of France.
358. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151-19 (Alberade of Lorraine).
359. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151-20.
360. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f90/a0019044.htm>.



361. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-19 (Reginar III).
362. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-20, 148-20 (Gerberga).
363. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-18 (Ebles Mancer).
364. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-19.
365. Wikipedia.org, Guines.
366. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872021>.
367. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874986>.
368. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #103113 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer). Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
369. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874656>.
370. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 106-22 (Regnier V).
371. Wikipedia.org, Adalberon (Archbishop of Reims). Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
372. Wikipedia.org, Hedwig of Nordgau. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
373. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 143-20.
374. Wikipedia.org, Frederick of Luxembourg. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
375. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-19 (Charles of Lorraine).
376. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 9 Aug 2009.
377. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-20.
378. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-20, 155-20 (Lambert I).
379. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-20 (Adelaide de Vermandois).
380. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 119A-21.
381. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #874597 Maitland Dirk Brower.
382. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-21.
383. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-20 (Herbert III), 140-20 (Herbert III).
384. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-21, 140-21.
385. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 106-21 (Hedwig of France), 144A-21 (Hedwig of France).
386. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 106-22.
387. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 145-19, 101-21 (Robert II).
388. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 159-20, 101-21 (Robert II).
389. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 141A-21, 101-21 (Robert II).
390. Wikipedia.org, Constance of Arles.
391. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-21.
392. Wikipedia.org, Henry I of France; Elizabeth of Vermandois.

393. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-22, 101-22.
394. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 128-22, 162-22 (Baldwin V).
395. Wikipedia.org, *Adela of France, Countess of Flanders*. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
396. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-22, 113-22.
397. Wikipedia.org, *Robert I, Duke of Burgundy*.
398. Wikipedia.org, *Constance of Arles; Robert II of France*. Cit. Date: 9 Aug 2009.
399. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 177-3 (Nesta).
400. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f87/a0018708.htm>.
401. Wikipedia.org, *Richard I, Duke of Normandy*. Cit. Date: 14 Aug 2009.
402. Website - Genealogy, *thepeerage.com*. Cit. Date: 7 Mar 2010.
403. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151-21, 144A-22 (Beatrix of Hainaut).
404. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f93/a0019300.htm>.
405. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 148-21, 158-21.
406. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-21.
407. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144A-19 (William I of Poitou).
408. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 109-23.
409. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874987>.
410. Website - Genealogy, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874984>.
411. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593877461>.
412. Wikipedia.org, *Roger de Beaumont*.
413. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #103114 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
414. Wikipedia.org, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herluin\\_de\\_Conteville](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herluin_de_Conteville).
415. Website - Genealogy, *thepeerage.com* (Herluin de Conteville).
416. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-21.
417. Wikipedia.org, *Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders*. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
418. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 274A-23 (Amadeus II).
419. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 149-21 (Albert II), 155-21 (Lambert II).
420. Wikipedia.org, *Gothelo I, Duke of Lorraine*. Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.
421. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-21 (Baldwin IV)).
422. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-20 (Ermengarde of Lorraine), 164-24 (Gertrude of Flanders).
423. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 164-24 (Gertrude of Flanders).
424. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-21.
425. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Disc #125 Pin #891165 Maitland Dirk Brower & Kevin Bradford.
426. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 121E-21 (Richard II).

427. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Disc #125 Pin #878217 Maitland Dirk Brower.

428. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132A-22.

429. Wikipedia.org, Judith of Brittany. Cit. Date: 5 Sep 2009.

430. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-21 (Fulk III).

431. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-22.

432. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-21 (Otho).

433. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-22, 140-22.

434. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 106-22, 151-21 (Ebles I).

435. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-21 (Adèle of France).

436. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-22.

437. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 241-6.

438. Wikipedia.org, Anne of Kiev.

439. Wikipedia.org, Henry I of France.

440. Wikipedia.org, Hugh of Vermandois.

441. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-23, 140-23 (Adelaide de Vermandois).

442. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-22, 128-22 (Adele of France).

443. Wikipedia.org, Baldwin V, Count of Flanders. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.

444. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 164-23.

445. Wikipedia.org, Robert I, Count of Flanders. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.

446. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 162-23, 169-23.

447. Wikipedia.org, Matilda of Flanders. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.

448. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132A-23, 166-22.

449. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 166-23.

450. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-22 (Robert the Old), 113-22 (Robert the Old).

451. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 112-23, 108-23.

452. Wikipedia.org, Henry of Burgundy.

453. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-23.

454. Wikipedia.org, Constance of Burgundy.

455. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-22 (Robert the Old).

456. Wikipedia.org, Dammartin-en-Goële.

457. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151-22, 246-22, 149-23 (Adela de Rameru), 151A-22 (Hilduin III de Rameru).

458. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f96/a0019619.htm>.

459. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132-24, 108-24 (Eudes I).
460. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158-21 (Maud of Louvain).
461. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158-22, 158A-22.
462. Wikipedia.org, Eustace II, Count of Boulogne. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
463. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-21 (Lambert II).
464. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-22.
465. Wikipedia.org, Godfrey I of Leuven, Henry III of Leuven.
466. Website - Genealogy, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874441>.
467. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874441>.
468. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
469. Wikipedia.org, Herleva (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herleva>).
470. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593882938>.
471. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com) (Herleva de Falaise). Cit. Date: 11 Jan 2007.
472. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 28 Oct 2002.
473. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #103116 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
474. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lline 132A-25 (Ranulph II).
475. Wikipedia.org.
476. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 8 Apr 2002.
477. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 274A-23.
478. Wikipedia.org, Ramon Berenguer I, Count of Barcelona.
479. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158A-22 (Eustace II).
480. Wikipedia.org, Godfrey III, Duke of Lower Lorraine. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
481. Wikipedia.org, Gerard, Duke of Lorraine. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
482. Wikipedia.org, Theodoric II, Duke of Lorraine. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
483. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-24 (Reinald I).
484. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-22.
485. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #878212 Maitland Dirk Brower.
486. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #890132 Maitland Dirk Brower.
487. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132A-22 (Judith of Brittany).
488. Wikipedia.org, Richard II, Duke of Normandy. Cit. Date: 5 Sep 2009.
489. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 7 Apr 2007.
490. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Kevin Bradford.
491. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-23.
492. Wikipedia.org, Robert I, Duke of Normandy. Cit. Date: 5 Sep 2009.
493. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com).
494. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-22 (Ermengarde of Anjou).



495. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871922>.
496. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-23.
497. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871918>.
498. Wikipedia.org, Fulk IV, Count of Anjou. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
499. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), 50-22 (Herbert IV).
500. Wikipedia.org, Elizabeth of Vermandois; Hugh of Vermandois; Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois.
501. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-22 (Herbert IV).
502. Wikipedia.org, Elizabeth of Vermandois.
503. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 140-23, 50-23.
504. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-22 (William I).
505. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 4 Aug 2009.
506. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-23.
507. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 50-24, 53-24, 83-24, 84-24, 88-25, 89-25, 140-24, 170-23 184-4, 215-24.
508. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 164-23 (Robert I).
509. Wikipedia.org, Gertrude of Saxony.
510. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 164-24.
511. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 121-24, 169-23 (Maud of Flanders).
512. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 169-24.
513. Wikipedia.org, Adela of Normandy. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
514. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 121-25, 121B-26 (Elizabeth).
515. Wikipedia.org, Henry I of England.
516. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 166-23 (Judith).
517. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 166-23 (Judith of Normandy).
518. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 166-24.
519. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-24.
520. Wikipedia.org, Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
521. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71B-25.
522. Wikipedia.org, Henry, Count of Portugal.
523. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 112-24.
524. Wikipedia.org, Alfonso VI of León and Castile.
525. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-23 (Constance of Burgundy).
526. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-24.

527. Wikipedia.org, Urraca of León and Castile.

528. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151A-22, 151-22 (Adele de Roucy), 149-23 (Adelaide of Namur).

529. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f92/a0019295.htm>.

530. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), 149-23 (Adelaide of Namur).

531. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 151-23, 153A-23.

532. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246-23, 144-25 (Clémence de Bar-le-Duc).

533. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f96/a0019615.htm>.

534. Website - Genealogy, thepeerage.com. Cit. Date: 28 Jan 2007.

535. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151A-23, 71A-27 (Geoffroi III de Joinville).

536. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132-24 (William I) & Line 144-22 (William I).

537. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132-25, 113-24 (Urraca I).

538. Wikipedia.org, Raymond of Burgundy.

539. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-23.

540. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 101-24 (Louis VI), 274A-24 (Humbert II).

541. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-24 (Eudes I).

542. Wikipedia.org, Ida of Lorraine. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.

543. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158A-23.

544. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158-23.

545. Wikipedia.org, Eustace III, Count of Boulogne. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.

546. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-22 (Henry II).

547. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-23.

548. Wikipedia.org, Godfrey I of Leuven.

549. Wikipedia.org, Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor.

550. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019556.htm>.

551. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 22 Jul 2009.

552. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874440>.

553. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 50-24 (Isabel de Vermandois).

554. Wikipedia.org, Robert de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Leicester.

555. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-25 (Gundred de Warenne).

556. Wikipedia.org, Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick.

557. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #263528 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).

558. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001.

559. Website - Genealogy, <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/s/n/e/Herman-W-Snell/TREE/0003tree.html>.

560. Wikipedia.org, Hamon de Massey.

561. Wikipedia.org, Hamon de Massey. Cit. Date: 26 Oct 2009.

562. Wikipedia.org, Dunham Massey.
563. <http://www.familysearch.org>.
564. Website:, Descendants of William De Belleme - <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/s/n/e/Herman-W-Snell/TREE/0003tree.html>.
565. Website - Genealogy, [genealogy.com](http://www.genealogy.com) (Snell).
566. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #263527 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
567. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, Post by Scott Denison 28 July 2008 in the Massey Family Genealogy Forum ([Genealogy.com](http://www.genealogy.com)).
568. Website - Genealogy, Post by Scott Denison 28 July 2008 in the Massey Family Genealogy Forum ([Genealogy.com](http://www.genealogy.com)). Cit. Date: 28 Jul 2008.
569. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, Post by Scott Denison 28 July 2008 in the Massey Family Genealogy Forum ([Genealogy.com](http://www.genealogy.com)). Cit. Date: 28 Jul 2008.
570. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com) (Emma de Contville).
571. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872564). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, Source: <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872564>.
572. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132B-25 (Ranulph II).
573. Wikipedia.org, Hugh d'Avranches, 1st Earl of Chester.
574. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 11 Mar 2011.
575. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 25 Jul 2009.
576. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 20 Nov 2007.
577. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 21 Jun 2003.
578. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 274A-24, 101-24 (Louis VI).
579. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 275-21 (Hugh V de Lusignan).
580. Wikipedia.org, Almodis de la Marche. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
581. Wikipedia.org, Ramon Berenguer II, Count of Barcelona. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
582. Wikipedia.org, Berenguer Ramon II, Count of Barcelona. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
583. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 164-25, 165-25, 129-25 (Sybil of Anjou).
584. Wikipedia.org, Thierry, Count of Flanders. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
585. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-23.
586. Wikipedia.org, Joscelin of Leuven. Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.
587. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #890134 Maitland Dirk Brower.
588. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #879338 Maitland Dirk Brower.
589. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132A-23 (Richard III).
590. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), line 132A-24.
591. Wikipedia.org, Herleva.
592. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-24.
593. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 22 Dec 2003.
594. Wikipedia.org, Bertrade de Montfort. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
595. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-24.
596. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871915>.
597. Wikipedia.org, Fulk of Jerusalem. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
598. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 119-23 (Fulk IV).

599. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-23 (Renaud II).
600. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-24.
601. Website - Genealogy, thepeerage.com. Cit. Date: 22 May 2004.
602. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-25.
603. Wikipedia.org, Robert de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Leicester.
604. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 14 Aug 2009.
605. Wikipedia.org, Elizabeth of Vermandois. Cit. Date: 14 Aug 2009.
606. Wikipedia.org, William de Warenne, 2nd Earl of Surrey.
607. Lloyd, Jacob Youde William, *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*. (Vol. 5. London: Whiting & Co., 1885.), p. 413.
608. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-25, 88-25.
609. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 83-25.
610. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 89-25.
611. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 169-24 (Adela of Normandy).
612. Wikipedia.org, Stephen II, Count of Blois. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
613. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 169-25, 165-26 (Matthew of Alsace), 158-24 (Matilda of Boulogne).
614. Wikipedia.org, Stephen of England. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
615. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 264-26 (Thibaud).
616. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 1-23, 118-25 (Geoffrey V).
617. Wikipedia.org, Empress Matilda. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
618. Wikipedia.org, William III, Duke of Normandy. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
619. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-25.
620. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 125-26, 124-26.
621. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 1 Aug 2009.
622. Wikipedia.org, Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester.
623. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 121B-26 (Elizabeth).
624. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 121B-26, 38-24 (Gunnild of Dunbar).
625. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 248-8, 166-24 (Henry I).
626. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-25.
627. Wikipedia.org, Helie of Burgundy. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
628. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71C-26, 71B-25 (Beatrice of Burgundy), 71A-26 (Roger I de Join ville).
629. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-26.
630. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 112-25.
631. Wikipedia.org, Afonso I of Portugal.



632. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-25, 114-25.
633. Wikipedia.org, Alfonso VII of León and Castile.
634. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 151-23 (Beatrix de Montdidier), 153A-23 (Beatrix de Montdidier), 113A-25 (Garcia VII).
635. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151-24.
636. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113A-25 (Garcia VII), 18A-23 (Nele d'Aubigny).
637. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246-23 (Margaret de Rameru), 144-25 (Clémence de Bar-le-Duc).
638. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f96/a0019614.htm>.
639. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246-24, 246B-24.
640. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019558.htm>.
641. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f56/a0045687.htm>.
642. Wikipedia.org, Marie, Countess of Ponthieu. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
643. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-25 (Clemence de Bar-le-Duc).
644. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151A-23 (Andre I de Rameru).
645. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-27 (Geoffroi III de Joinville), 151A-24.
646. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 167-23, 144-23 (Ermentrude of Burgundy).
647. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-24.
648. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 117-24 (Louis VI); 101-24 (Louis VI).
649. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 274B-25.
650. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158A-23 (Godfrey).
651. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158A-24.
652. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158-23 (Eustace III).
653. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158-24, 165-26 (Matthew of Alsace).
654. Wikipedia.org, Matilda of Boulogne. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
655. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-23 (Godfrey I).
656. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-24.
657. Wikipedia.org, Godfrey II of Leuven.
658. Wikipedia.org, Godfrey I of Leuven. Cit. Date: 17 Sep 2011.
659. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-22.
660. Wikipedia.org, Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor; Agnes of Poitou.
661. Wikipedia.org, Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor.
662. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-23.
663. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019555.htm>.

664. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874439>.
665. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019546.htm> has Beatrice (Beatrix) Gand (Ghent). Was that the same person??.
666. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874438>.
667. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 151-25 & 84-25 (Gundred de Warenne).
668. Wikipedia.org, Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick. Cit. Date: 4 Sep 2009.
669. Website:, <http://www.springhillfarm.com/broomhall/history.html>.
670. Burke, Bernard, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*. (4th ed., Pt. 2. London: Harrison, Pall Mall, 1863), p. 986.
671. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #263526 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
672. Wikipedia.org, Richard d'Avranches, 2nd Earl of Chester. Cit. Date: 4 Sep 2009.
673. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132B-25.
674. Wikipedia.org, Ranulf de Briquessart. Cit. Date: 4 Sep 2009.
675. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132A-26, 132D-26.
676. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), pp. 86-87.
677. Wikipedia.org, Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester.
678. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 7 Feb 2011.
679. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132B-26.
680. Wikipedia.org, Hugh de Mortimer.
681. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 129-25, 165-25 (Thierry of Lorraine).
682. Wikipedia.org, Sibylla of Anjou. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
683. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 165-26, 169-26 (Mary of Blois), 155-26 (Henry I).
684. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 164-26.
685. Wikipedia.org, Margaret I, Countess of Flanders. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
686. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-25.
687. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #890120 Maitland Dirk Brower.
688. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025197.htm>.
689. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #894665 Maitland Dirk Brower.
690. Wikipedia.org, Barons of Halton. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
691. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.)
692. Wikipedia.org, Waltheof, Earl of Northumbria.
693. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-25, 98A-23, 148-22 (Lambert of Boulogne).
694. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 26 Jul 2009.
695. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-24 (Adelaide).
696. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 129-24 (Fulk V).
697. Wikipedia.org, Ermengarde of Maine. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
698. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-25, 123-25.
699. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871913>.

700. Wikipedia.org, Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
701. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 118-24 (Fulk V).
702. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-24 (Ermengarde de Nevers).
703. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-25.
704. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 184-4.
705. Wikipedia.org, Gilbert Fitz Richard. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
706. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-25 (Robert de Beaumont), 63-25 (Robert de Beaumont).
707. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-26.
708. Wikipedia.org, Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester.
709. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-26.
710. Wikipedia.org, Waleran de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Warwick.
711. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 88-25.
712. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-25 (Roland).
713. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-26, 83-25 (William de Warenne).
714. Wikipedia.org, Patrick of Salisbury, 1st Earl of Salisbury. Cit. Date: 4 Aug 2009.
715. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 83-26.
716. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 170-23.
717. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-26, 38-26 (Alan).
718. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 169-26.
719. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 124-26 (Robert de Caen), 63-26 (Hawise de Beaumont).
720. Wikipedia.org, Mabel FitzHamon of Gloucester. Cit. Date: 4 Sep 2009.
721. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 125-27.
722. Wikipedia.org, Maud of Gloucester. Cit. Date: 4 Sep 2009.
723. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-24 (Gunnild of Dunbar).
724. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-25, 166-25 (Judith of Bavaria).
725. Wikipedia.org, Frederick II, Duke of Swabia.
726. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 108-25 (Hélie of Burgundy).
727. Wikipedia.org, William III, Count of Ponthieu. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
728. Wikipedia.org, Guy II of Ponthieu. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
729. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-27.
730. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 112-25 (Alfonso I).
731. Wikipedia.org, Maud of Savoy.

732. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 112-26, 114-26 (Fernando II).
733. Wikipedia.org, Urraca of Portugal. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
734. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-25 (Alfonso VII).
735. Wikipedia.org, Sancho III of Castile.
736. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-26.
737. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 114-26.
738. Wikipedia.org, Ferdinand II of León. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
739. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-26 (Matilda of Clermont), 152-26.
740. Wikipedia.org, Marguerite de l'Aigle.
741. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113A-25 (Garcia VII).
742. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 184-3, 246-24 (Adelaide de Clermont-en-Beauvaisis), 246B-24 (Adelaide).
743. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019557.htm>.
744. Wikipedia.org, Gilbert Fitz Richard; Aubrey de Vere II.
745. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 28 Jul 2009.
746. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019515.htm>.
747. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246-25; 246D-25.
748. Wikipedia.org, Aubrey de Vere II; Gilbert Fitz Richard. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
749. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246B-25.
750. Wikipedia.org, Richard de Clare, 1st Earl of Hertford. Cit. Date: 3 Sep 2009.
751. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 29 Jan 2007.
752. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 184A-4.
753. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-26, 152-26 (Albri de Luzarches).
754. Wikipedia.org, Simon of Dammartin; Marie, Countess of Ponthieu. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
755. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-27 (Geoffroi III de Joinville).
756. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 117-25.
757. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 274B-25 (Amadeus III).
758. Wikipedia.org, William d'Aubigny, 1st Earl of Arundel. Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.
759. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-25 (Adeliza of Louvain).
760. Wikipedia.org, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel (his son). Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.
761. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-26.
762. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-25.
763. Wikipedia.org, Godfrey III, Count of Leuven.
764. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 17 Aug 2005.
765. Wikipedia.org, Baron Percy. Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.



766. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 274-23.
767. Wikipedia.org, Bertha of Savoy.
768. Wikipedia.org, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agnes\\_of\\_Germany](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agnes_of_Germany). Cit. Date: 15 Jan 2009.
769. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019545.htm>.
770. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593874437>.
771. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 21 Jul 2009.
772. Wikipedia.org, Aubrey de Vere II.
773. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019514.htm>.
774. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246-25 (Adeliza de Clare).
775. Ingham, Alfred, *A History of Altrincham and Bowdon* (Altrincham: Mackie, Brewtnall and Co., 1879). Rec. Date: 27 Mar 2011, p. 9.
776. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #263525 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
777. Ingham, Alfred, *A History of Altrincham and Bowdon* (Altrincham: Mackie, Brewtnall and Co., 1879). Rec. Date: 27 Mar 2011, pp. 10-11.
778. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132A-26 (Ranulph III).
779. Wikipedia.org, Lucy of Bolingbroke. Cit. Date: 3 Sep 2009.
780. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132D-27, 246B-25 (Richard Fitz Gilbert).
781. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132A-27, 125-27 (Maud de Caen).
782. Wikipedia.org, Ranulf de Gernon, 4th Earl of Chester.
783. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132B-26 (William le Meschin).
784. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132C-27, 132B-27. Cit. Date: 25 Jul 2009.
785. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-25 (Alfonso VII), 111-26 (Petronilla of Aragon).
786. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 165-27, 155-26 (Henry I).
787. Wikipedia.org, Baldwin V, Count of Hainaut. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
788. Wikipedia.org, Yolanda of Flanders. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
789. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025193.htm>.
790. <http://www.familysearch.org>, mpact Disc #125 Pin #879421 Maitland Dirk Brower.
791. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025192.htm>.
792. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #881643 Maitland Dirk Brower.
793. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-25 (Judith of Lens).
794. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-26.
795. Wikipedia.org, Maud, Countess of Huntingdon. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
796. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 123-26, 83-26 (Isabel de Warenne).
797. Wikipedia.org, Hamelin de Warenne, 5th Earl of Surrey. Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.
798. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872178>.
799. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 138-25 (Renaud de Courtenay).
800. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 138-26.

801. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-26 (Sir Robert de Beaumont).
802. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 19 Jul 2009.
803. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-27.
804. Wikipedia.org, Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford; Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester.
805. Wikipedia.org, Robert de Beaumont, 4th Earl of Leicester; Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester.
806. Wikipedia.org, Richard de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford.
807. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 63-27.
808. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-26 (Waleran de Beaumont).
809. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-26 (Waleran de Beaumont).
810. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-27.
811. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 123-27.
812. Wikipedia.org, Raoul I of Lusignan.
813. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 193-6.
814. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 81.
815. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-27.
816. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), pp. 81-82.
817. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 264-26.
818. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 264-27, 71A-28 (Geoffroi IV de Joinville).
819. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 110-27, 113-27 (Alfonso VIII).
820. Wikipedia.org, Eleanor of England.
821. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 1-25, 29A-26.
822. Wikipedia.org, Line 1-25.
823. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 69-28 (Maud Marshal).
824. Wikipedia.org, Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk.
825. Wikipedia.org, William Longespée, 3rd Earl of Salisbury. Cit. Date: 2 Aug 2009.
826. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 2 Aug 2009.
827. Wikipedia.org, Baron Zouche. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
828. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 125-28 (Hugh of Kevelioc).
829. Wikipedia.org, Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester.
830. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 125-28, 126-28, 127-28.
831. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-24.
832. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-25.
833. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-27.

834. Wikipedia.org, Philip of Swabia.
835. Wikipedia.org, John I, Count of Ponthieu. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
836. Wikipedia.org, Ela, Countess of Salisbury.
837. Wikipedia.org, William of Salisbury, 2nd Earl of Salisbury. Cit. Date: 4 Aug 2009.
838. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-28.
839. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 120-28 (Berengaria of Castile).
840. Wikipedia.org, Alfonso IX of León. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
841. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113A-26, 113-26 (Sancho III).
842. Wikipedia.org, Blanca Garcés of Navarre.
843. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-27.
844. Wikipedia.org, Alfonso VIII of Castile.
845. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 152-27, 158C-27 (Guillaume de Fiennes).
846. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-27.
847. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 152-27.
848. Wikipedia.org, William IV of Angoulême. Cit. Date: 12 Sep 2009.
849. Wikipedia.org, Aymer of Angoulême. Cit. Date: 12 Sep 2009.
850. Wikipedia.org, García Ramírez of Navarre.
851. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113A-25.
852. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019520.htm>.
853. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872200>.
854. Wikipedia.org, Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk; Aubrey de Vere II.
855. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246D-26.
856. Website - Genealogy, [thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com). Cit. Date: 12 Jun 2009.
857. Wikipedia.org, Gilbert de Clare, 2nd Earl of Hertford.
858. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246B-26.
859. Wikipedia.org, Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford.
860. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 177A-7 (Margaret de Braose).
861. Wikipedia.org, Simon of Dammartin. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
862. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 117-26 & 153A-27.
863. Wikipedia.org, Isabella of Angoulême.
864. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-27.
865. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158A-26, 158B-26 (Enguerrand I de Fiennes), 158A-23 (Godfrey).
866. Wikipedia.org, John FitzGeoffrey; Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford.
867. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-26 (William d'Aubigny).
868. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-27.

869. Wikipedia.org, William d'Aubigny, 3rd Earl of Arundel. Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.
870. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-25 (Godfrey III).
871. Wikipedia.org, Henry I, Duke of Brabant.
872. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-26.
873. Wikipedia.org, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conrad\\_III\\_of\\_Germany](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conrad_III_of_Germany). Cit. Date: 4 Mar 2009.
874. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-24.
875. Ingham, Alfred, *A History of Altrincham and Bowdon* (Altrincham: Mackie, Brewtnall and Co., 1879). Rec. Date: 27 Mar 2011, p.10.
876. Ingham, Alfred, *A History of Altrincham and Bowdon* (Altrincham: Mackie, Brewtnall and Co., 1879). Rec. Date: 27 Mar 2011, p. 10.
877. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #263524 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
878. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132C-27, 132B-27 (Maud la Meschin).
879. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132C-28.
880. Wikipedia.org, Roger Mortimer of Wigmore.
881. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 121.
882. Wikipedia.org, Henry II, Duke of Brabant. Cit. Date: 11 Sep 2009.
883. Wikipedia.org, Peter II of Courtenay. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
884. Wikipedia.org, Yolanda de Courtenay. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
885. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #890149 Maitland Dirk Brower.
886. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025189.htm>.
887. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #879420 Maitland Dirk Brower.
888. Wikipedia.org, Barons of Halton.
889. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025188.htm>.
890. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #881644 Maitland Dirk Brower.
891. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-26 (Maud of Huntingdon).
892. Wikipedia.org, Simon I de Senlis, Earl of Huntingdon-Northampton. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
893. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-27, 53-27 (Margaret de Beaumont).
894. Wikipedia.org, Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester.
895. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 120.
896. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 170-22.
897. Wikipedia.org, David I of Scotland.
898. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 107-25 (Renaud de Courtenay).
899. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 138-27.
900. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-27 (Margaret de Beaumont).
901. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), pp. 121-122.
902. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-28, 57-28.
903. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 122.
904. Wikipedia.org, Roger de Quincy, 2nd Earl of Winchester. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.



905. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-28.
906. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 102.
907. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 60-28.
908. Wikipedia.org, Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford.
909. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 63-27 (Amice).
910. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), pp. 87-88.
911. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 63-29.
912. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), pp. 83-84.
913. Wikipedia.org, Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford.
914. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 88.
915. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), P. 281.
916. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-27 (Alice de Beaumont).
917. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-28, 84A-28, 197-28.
918. Wikipedia.org, William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick. Cit. Date: 16 Jul 2009.
919. Wikipedia.org, William Maudit, 8th Earl of Warwick. Cit. Date: 16 Jul 2009.
920. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 139-27, 123-27 (Maud de Warenne).
921. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 123-28.
922. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 69-28, 76-28, 83-27 (William de Warenne).
923. Wikipedia.org, Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk.
924. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 83-27.
925. Website - Genealogy, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872173>.
926. Website., [http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt\\_castle.htm](http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/holt_castle.htm).
927. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), pp. 8-9.
928. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-27 (Henry de Bohun).
929. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-28, 123-29 (Maud d'Eu).
930. Wikipedia.org, Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford.
931. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 264-27 (Guy I), Line 71A-28 (Geoffroi IV de Joinville).
932. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 264-28, 71A-28 (Geoffroi IV de Joinville).
933. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 113-28, 101-27 (Louis VIII).
934. Wikipedia.org, Blanche of Castile.
935. Wikipedia.org, Henry III of England.
936. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 1-26, 17-27.
937. Wikipedia.org, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_of\\_England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_of_England).
938. Davies, John, *A History of Wales*. (Rev. ed. New York: Penguin Group, 2007.), [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_of\\_England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_of_England).

939. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 29A-27.
940. Wikipedia.org, John of England; Llywelyn the Great.
941. Wikipedia.org, Ela, Countess of Salisbury. Cit. Date: 2 Aug 2009.
942. Wikipedia.org, William II Longespée. Cit. Date: 2 Aug 2009.
943. Wikipedia.org, Baron Zouche is a title that has thrice been created in the Peerage of England. The de la Zouche family descended from Alan la Zouche, 1st Baron la Zouche of Ashby, sometimes called Alan de Porhoët and Alan la Coche (c. 1136–1190), a Breton who settled in. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
944. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 125-29, 54-28 (Robert II de Quincy).
945. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 127-29.
946. Wikipedia.org, Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester. Cit. Date: 2 Aug 2009.
947. Wikipedia.org, Irene Angelina.
948. Wikipedia.org, Marie of Swabia.
949. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-28.
950. Wikipedia.org, Marie of Hohenstaufen.
951. Wikipedia.org, Elisabeth of Hohenstaufen. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
952. Wikipedia.org, William IV, Count of Ponthieu. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
953. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-29, 17-29 (Henry "of Lancaster").
954. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 120-28.
955. Wikipedia.org, Berengaria of Castile. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
956. Wikipedia.org, Ferdinand III of Castile. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
957. Wikipedia.org, Alfonso of Molina. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
958. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158B-27, 158C-27.
959. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158C-28.
960. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158B-28.
961. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f001/f95/a0019525.htm>.
962. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 101.
963. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246B-27 (Aveline de Clare).
964. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #890136 Maitland Dirk Brower.
965. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246-27, 60-28 (Hawise de Quincy).
966. Wikipedia.org, Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford.
967. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871756>.
968. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 77.
969. Wikipedia.org, Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk.
970. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), pp. 78-79.
971. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246D-26 (Adelicia de Vere).
972. Wikipedia.org, Baron Percy. Cit. Date: 1 Aug 2009.
973. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246B-27, 246C-27.

974. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 177A-7 (Margaret de Braose).
975. Wikipedia.org, Isabel Bigod.
976. Wikipedia.org, Jeanne, Countess of Ponthieu. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
977. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 109-30.
978. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158B-26.
979. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 126-30, 249-30.
980. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 165-27 (Mathilde of Flanders).
981. Ingham, Alfred, *A History of Altrincham and Bowdon* (Altrincham: Mackie, Brewtnall and Co., 1879). Rec. Date: 27 Mar 2011, pp. 11-12.
982. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #263522 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
983. Ingham, Alfred, *A History of Altrincham and Bowdon* (Altrincham: Mackie, Brewtnall and Co., 1879). Rec. Date: 27 Mar 2011, p. 12.
984. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 39-28, 60-29 (Robert de Vere).
985. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132C-28 (Roger de Mortimer).
986. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 132C-29, 176B-28 (Gladys Dhu).
987. Wikipedia.org, Henry II, Duke of Brabant; Marie of Hohenstaufen.
988. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-29, 113-29 (Robert).
989. Wikipedia.org, Andrew II of Hungary. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
990. Wikipedia.org, Violant of Hungary. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
991. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f51/a0025186.htm>.
992. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #877611 Maitland Dirk Brower.
993. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 100.
994. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 130-27 (Maud de St. Liz).
995. Wikipedia.org, Robert Fitz Richard; Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
996. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 53-27, 130-27 (Maud de St. Liz).
997. Wikipedia.org, Saer de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester. Cit. Date: 17 Oct 2009.
998. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 84-26 (Waleran de Beaumont).
999. Wikipedia.org, William II Longespée. Cit. Date: 4 Aug 2009.
1000. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-27, 53-28 (Roger de Quincy).
1001. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-29, 127-30 (William de Ferrers).
1002. Wikipedia.org, William de Ferrers, 5th Earl of Derby. Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
1003. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-28.
1004. Wikipedia.org, Elen ferch Llywelyn.
1005. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-29.
1006. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 60-28 (Hawise de Quincy).
1007. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871754>.

1008. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 60-29.
1009. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871751>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, [http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?](http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871751)
1010. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 63-29 (Gilbert de Clare).
1011. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 83.
1012. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lin3 63-29, 54-30 (Maud de Lacy).
1013. Wikipedia.org, Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford.
1014. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 84-28, 197-28 (Isabel Mauduit).
1015. Wikipedia.org, John FitzGeoffrey. Cit. Date: 16 Jul 2009.
1016. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 16 Jul 2009.
1017. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-26 (Alan).
1018. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-26 (Alan).
1019. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 123-38 (Alice d'Eu).
1020. Wikipedia.org, Raoul I of Lusignan; Humphrey de Bohun, 2nd Earl of Hereford.
1021. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 123-29, 97-28 (Humphrey de Bohun V).
1022. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 153-29, 153A-29, 83-28 (John de Warenne).
1023. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 83-29.
1024. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871749>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, [http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?](http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871749)
1025. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-29, 68-29 (Eleanor de Braose).
1026. Davies, John, *A History of Wales*. (Rev. ed. New York: Penguin Group, 2007.), p. 136.
1027. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 101-27.
1028. Wikipedia.org, Louis VIII of France.
1029. Wikipedia.org, Robert I of Artois.
1030. Wikipedia.org, Eleanor of Provence.
1031. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 111-30, 1-26 (Henry III).
1032. Wikipedia.org, Edward I of England.
1033. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 1-27.
1034. Wikipedia.org, Margaret of England.
1035. Wikipedia.org, Beatrice of England.
1036. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 17-28, 45-30 (Blanche of Artois).
1037. Wikipedia.org, Llywelyn the Great. Cit. Date: 9 Aug 2009.
1038. Wikipedia.org, Hugh I de Audley. Cit. Date: 2 Aug 2009.
1039. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 194-7, 127-29 (Agnes of Chester).
1040. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 127-30, 189-4 (Sir Robert de Muscegros).



1041. *Wikipedia.org*, Audley-Stanley family. Cit. Date: 2 Aug 2009.
1042. *Wikipedia.org*, Alfonso X of Castile. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
1043. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-30, 17-29 (Henry "of Lancaster").
1044. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 144-28, 120-29 (Berengaria of Leon).
1045. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 120-30.
1046. *Wikipedia.org*, Counts and Dukes of Aumale. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
1047. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 110-30.
1048. *Wikipedia.org*, Eleanor of Castile.
1049. *Wikipedia.org*, María de Molina. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
1050. *Wikipedia.org*, Beatrice of Castile (1242–1303). Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
1051. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158C-28 (Enguerrand II de Fiennes).
1052. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 158C-29, 97-30 (Humphrey VII de Bohun).
1053. *Wikipedia.org*, Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford.
1054. *Wikipedia.org*, Hugh X of Lusignan.
1055. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 275-27.
1056. *Wikipedia.org*, Hugh XI of Lusignan.
1057. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 117-28, 275-28, 135-30 (Yolande de Dreux).
1058. *Wikipedia.org*, Hugh IX of Lusignan.
1059. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 275-26.
1060. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 246B-27 (Aveline de Clare), 97-27 (Henry de Bohun).
1061. *Wikipedia.org*, Geoffrey Fitz Peter, 1st Earl of Essex.
1062. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #890136 (AFN: FHR9-79).
1063. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=16353650882>.
1064. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-29 (Margaret de Quincy).
1065. *Wikipedia.org*, Roger de Lacy (1170-1211); de Lacy.
1066. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f48/a0024867.htm>.
1067. *Wikipedia.org*, Isabel de Bolebec.
1068. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 267-27, 60-28 (Hawise de Quincy).
1069. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 69-28 (Maud Marshal), 70-28 (Maud Marshal), 177A-8 (Gilbert de Lacy).
1070. *Wikipedia.org*, John Fitzgeoffrey.
1071. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 177A-7.
1072. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 177A-8, 71A-30 (Geoffrey de Geneville).
1073. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 249-30 (Nichole d'Aubigny).
1074. *Wikipedia.org*, John Fitzalan, Lord of Oswestry. Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.

1075. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-28 (Isabel d'Aubigny).
1076. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-29.
1077. Wikipedia.org, John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel. Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.
1078. Burke, Bernard, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*. (4th ed., Pt. 2. London: Harrison, Pall Mall, 1863), P. 986.
1079. Website - Genealogy, [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html).
1080. Website:, [http://www.theharmonys.us/harmon\\_t/b490.htm](http://www.theharmonys.us/harmon_t/b490.htm).
1081. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #263523 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1082. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 60-29 (Robert de Vere).
1083. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 38-38 (Helen de Quincy).
1084. Wikipedia.org, Baron Zouche.
1085. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 28-29, 176B-29.
1086. Wikipedia.org, Roger Mortimer, 1st Baron Mortimer.
1087. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-30.
1088. Wikipedia.org, James I of Aragon. Cit. Date: 14 Sep 2009.
1089. Wikipedia.org, Violant of Aragon. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
1090. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #125 Pin #877612 Maitland Dirk Brower.
1091. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 189-4 (Sir Robert de Muscegros).
1092. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-30.
1093. Wikipedia.org, Alexander Comyn, Earl of Buchan.
1094. Wikipedia.org, John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln.
1095. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f002/f48/a0024850.htm>.
1096. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), pp. 101-102.
1097. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-30.
1098. Wikipedia.org, Maud de Lacy.
1099. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 103.
1100. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 60-30.
1101. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593871750>.
1102. Wikipedia.org, Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford. Cit. Date: 2 Sep 2009.
1103. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 63-30.
1104. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-31.
1105. Wikipedia.org, Juliana FitzGerald.
1106. Wikipedia.org, Robert de Brus, 5th Lord of Annandale.
1107. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 137.
1108. Wikipedia.org, Robert de Brus, 6th Lord of Annandale.
1109. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Cit. Date: 29 Jul 2009.

1110. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 29 Jul 2009.
1111. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Maud FitzJohn; John FitzGeoffrey.
1112. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester & William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick. Cit. Date: 16 Jul 2009.
1113. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Isabella de Beauchamp. Cit. Date: 3 Sep 2009.
1114. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.
1115. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 135.
1116. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 60-31, 83-30.
1117. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 231-30.
1118. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), p. 9.
1119. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593881440>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593881440>.
1120. Nicholas, Thomas, *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* (Vol. 1. London: Longmans, Green, Reader, & Co., 1872), p. 455.
1121. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Eleanor de Braose. Cit. Date: 1 Sep 2009.
1122. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-30.
1123. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 68-30, 57-30 (Robert de Ferrers).
1124. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 8-29.
1125. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Joan of Acre.
1126. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Elizabeth of Rhuddlan.
1127. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 6-29, 97-31 (Humphrey VIII de Bohun).
1128. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 49.
1129. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 1-28.
1130. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Edward II of England.
1131. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 155-30.
1132. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 17-29.
1133. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Lancaster.
1134. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 176B-28 (Gladys Dhu).
1135. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 127-30 (William de Ferrers).
1136. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Beatrice of Castile (1242–1303).
1137. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Sancho IV of Castile. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
1138. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Maud de Lacy, Baroness Geneville.
1139. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 120-30 (Jean de Brienne).
1140. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 120-31.
1141. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), *Ἡρώδης ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς Ἰουδαίας*. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
1142. [Website.](http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/), <http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/>.
1143. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-31.
1144. [Wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org), Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford.

1145. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 176B-30 (Sir Edmund de Mortimer). Cit. Date: 6 Aug 2009.
1146. Wikipedia.org, Hugh XII de Lusignan.
1147. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-31 (Sir Piers de Geneville).
1148. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650881). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650881>.
1149. Wikipedia.org, John de Lacy, 1st Earl of Lincoln.
1150. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 70-29, 71-29, 177A-8 (Gilbert de Lacy).
1151. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 82-30.
1152. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 73-30.
1153. Wikipedia.org, John FitzAlan, 7th Earl of Arundel. Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.
1154. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 149-30.
1155. Website., [http://www.theharmonys.us/harmon\\_t/b462.htm#P77672](http://www.theharmonys.us/harmon_t/b462.htm#P77672).
1156. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #I67355 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1157. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 67-29.
1158. Wikipedia.org, Maud de Braose, Baroness Wigmore. Cit. Date: 1 Sep 2009.
1159. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 28-30.
1160. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 176B-30.
1161. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-30 (Blanche of Artois).
1162. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 45-31.
1163. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 189-4.
1164. Browning, Charles Henry, *The Magna Charta Barons and their American Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1898.), p. 106.
1165. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 189-5, 57-31 (Sir John de Ferrers).
1166. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-31.
1167. Wikipedia.org, Thomas de Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley. Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
1168. Wikipedia.org, Alice Comyn.
1169. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 8-30.
1170. Wikipedia.org, Eleanor de Clare.
1171. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 178-7, 54-31 (Thomas de Clare).
1172. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-32, 65-33.
1173. Website., [www.thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com).
1174. Wikipedia.org, Margaret de Clare, Lady Badlesmere.
1175. Website - Genealogy, [www.thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com).
1176. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 72-31 (Isabel de Beauchamp).
1177. Wikipedia.org, Maud Chaworth. Cit. Date: 3 Sep 2009.



1178. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 72-32, 17-29 (Henry "of Lancaster").
1179. Website., *Chaworth Family Genealogy* by Albert Douglass Hart, Jr ("Our Folk").
1180. Wikipedia.org, *Hugh le Despenser, 1st Earl of Winchester*.
1181. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 74-31 (Isabel de Beauchamp).
1182. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 15 Jul 2009.
1183. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 74-32, 8-30 (Eleanor de Clare).
1184. Wikipedia.org, *Hugh Despenser the Younger*.
1185. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 74-33.
1186. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Lines 28-32, 83-30 (Alice de Warenne).
1187. Wikipedia.org, *Edmund FitzAlan, 9th Earl of Arundel*. Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.
1188. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 60-32, 28-33.
1189. Wikipedia.org, *Richard FitzAlan, 10th Earl of Arundel*.
1190. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archæological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), pp. 11-12.
1191. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archæological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), p. 10.
1192. Lloyd, Jacob Youde Wukkuan, *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*. (Vol. 2. London: T. Richards, 1882.)
1193. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593881438>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593881438>.
1194. *The Cambrian Quarterly Magazine and Celtic Repository*. (Vol. 2. London: H. Hughes, 1830.), p. 171.
1195. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 7-30, 13-30.
1196. Wikipedia.org, *Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford; Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford*.
1197. Wikipedia.org, *Margaret de Bohun, 2nd Countess of Devon; Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford*. Cit. Date: 14 Aug 2009.
1198. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-32, 15-30.
1199. Wikipedia.org, *William de Bohun, 1st Earl of Northampton*.
1200. Wikipedia.org, *Isabella of France*.
1201. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 101-31, 1-28 (Edward II).
1202. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 1-29.
1203. Wikipedia.org, *Edward III of England*.
1204. Wikipedia.org, *Maud Chaworth*.
1205. Wikipedia.org, *Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster; Alice Comyn; Maud Chaworth*. Cit. Date: 24 Sep 2009.
1206. Wikipedia.org, *Joan of Lancaster; Maud Chaworth*.
1207. Wikipedia.org, *Eleanor of Lancaster*.
1208. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 17-30.
1209. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 71A-31, 17-29 (Henry "of Lancaster").
1210. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 13 Aug 2009.
1211. Wikipedia.org, *Maria of Portugal*. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
1212. Wikipedia.org, *Peter I of Portugal*.

1213. *Wikipedia.org*, *Hugh XIII of Lusignan*.
1214. *Wikipedia.org*, *Guy of Lusignan, Count of Angoulême*. Cit. Date: 13 Sep 2009.
1215. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650877). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650877>.
1216. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 73-30 (Joan Fitz John).
1217. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 28-31.
1218. *Wikipedia.org*, *Richard FitzAlan, 8th Earl of Arundel*. Cit. Date: 25 May 2009.
1219. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #167354 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1220. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 101-30, 45-31 (Jeanne of Navarre).
1221. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-32.
1222. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 17-30 (Eleanor of Lancaster).
1223. *Wikipedia.org*, *Eleanor of Lancaster, Alice Comyn*.
1224. *Wikipedia.org*, *Isabel le Despenser, Countess of Arundel*.
1225. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 28-33 (Richard FitzAlan).
1226. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 8-30 (Eleanor de Clare).
1227. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 224-30 (Elizabeth Comyn).
1228. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-32 (Margaret de Clare).
1229. *Wikipedia.org*, *Bartholomew Badlesmere*.
1230. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 54-33.
1231. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 49-50.
1232. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 65-34.
1233. *Wikipedia.org*, *Elizabeth de Badlesmere*.
1234. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 8-32.
1235. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 20-31, 60-33.
1236. *Wikipedia.org*, *Richard FitzAlan, 11th Earl of Arundel*.
1237. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 50.
1238. Cambrian Archæological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archæological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), pp. 11-13.
1239. *Wikipedia.org*, *John FitzAlan, 1st Baron Arundel*.
1240. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 21-31.
1241. *Wikipedia.org*, *Joan Fitzalan; Eleanor of Lancaster*. Cit. Date: 24 Sep 2009.
1242. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 13-30, 7-30, 73-32.
1243. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 73-33, 13-31.
1244. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 97-33.
1245. *Wikipedia.org*, *Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford*.

1246. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 15-31.
1247. Wikipedia.org, Elizabeth de Bohun.
1248. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 103-34, 1-29 (Edward III).
1249. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 254-33.
1250. Wikipedia.org, Gruffydd Fychan II.
1251. Davies, John, *A History of Wales*. (Rev. ed. New York: Penguin Group, 2007.), p. 137.
1252. Wikipedia.org, Peter of Castile. Cit. Date: 24 Sep 2009.
1253. Wikipedia.org, John I of Portugal.
1254. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650872>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650869>.
1255. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650869>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650869>.
1256. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 7-30 (Eleanor de Bohun).
1257. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 28-31 (Richard FitzAlan).
1258. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #167353 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1259. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-34 (Isabel de Lathom).
1260. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-32 (Eleanor de Ferrers).
1261. Kimber, E. and R. Johnson, *The Baronetage of England: Containing a Genealogical and Historical Account of All the English Baronets Now Existing: with their descents, marriages, and memorable actions both in war and peace*. (Vol. 2. London: Printed for G. Woodfall, 1771.), p. 206.
1262. Wikipedia.org, Baron on Clifford. Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
1263. Wikipedia.org, Baron de Clifford. Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
1264. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 89-31, 54-33 (Margery de Badlesmere).
1265. Wikipedia.org, Baron de Clifford.
1266. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 8-32 (Isabe FitzAlan).
1267. Wikipedia.org, Baron Strange of Blackmere.
1268. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 8-33.
1269. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 234-31 (Henry Beaufort).
1270. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), p. 17.
1271. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 15-32, 20-32.
1272. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 51-52.
1273. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 51.
1274. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), pp. 13-14.
1275. Wikipedia.org, Thomas FitzAlan, 12th Earl of Arundel.
1276. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 59-34.
1277. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 21-32.
1278. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 249-35 (Lowri ferch Gruffydd Fychan).

1279. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1200>.
1280. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1198>.
1281. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=alancClark&id=I2914>.
1282. Powys-Land Club, *Collections Historical & Archaeological Relating to Montgomeryshire, and Its Borders*. (Vol. 13. London: Thomas Richards, 1880.), p. 123.
1283. Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, *Dictionary of Welsh Biography* (National Library of Wales. 2007. [Welsh Biography Online](http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html). <<http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html>> ), <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-PULE-EST-1283.html>.
1284. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 95-32.
1285. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 14-32.
1286. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 14-33.
1287. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 12 Aug 2009.
1288. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 18A-32.
1289. Wikipedia.org, Thomas de Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk.
1290. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 251-35.
1291. Wikipedia.org, Peter of Castile.
1292. Wikipedia.org, Beatriz, Countess of Arundel.
1293. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Beatriz, Countess of Arundel; Thomas FitzAlan, 12th Earl of Arundel.
1294. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), pp. 16-17.
1295. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650866>.
1296. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #167352 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1297. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I45150>.
1298. Seacome, John, *The History of the House of Stanley From the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776*. (Manchester: J. Gleave, 1821.), p. 14.
1299. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I45411>.
1300. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316914 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1301. Website:, <http://stanleyroots.co.uk/thenorthwest.htm>.
1302. Seacome, John, *The History of the House of Stanley From the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776*. (Manchester: J. Gleave, 1821.), pp. 14-15.
1303. Website:, [www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html](http://www.whitneygen.org/archives/biography/princewm.html).
1304. Wikipedia.org, John II Stanley of the Isle of Man.
1305. Website:, <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/people/lords/johnI.htm> (Manx Note Book).
1306. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-34, 37-34.
1307. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 47D-33 (Eleanor de Holand); Line 234-31 (Henry Beaufort).
1308. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 47D-33.
1309. Wikipedia.org, William Beauchamp, 1st Baron Bergavenny.
1310. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>.
1311. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), 51.
1312. Wikipedia.org, William Montacute, 2nd Earl of Salisbury.



1313. Wikipedia.org, Thomas de Mowbray, 4th Earl of Norfolk.
1314. Wikipedia.org, John de Mowbray, 2nd Duke of Norfolk.
1315. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 20-32 (Elizabeth FitzAlan).
1316. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 285.
1317. Wikipedia.org, Joan Gousell.
1318. Website:, <http://sites.google.com/site/goushilltomb/goushill-tomb/>.
1319. Website:, <http://sites.google.com/site/goushilltomb/goushill-tomb/> (Bruce Morrison).
1320. Website:, <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Plains/9004/Goushill.html>.
1321. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 52-53.
1322. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 20-33.
1323. Website:, <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/manxnb/v11p101.htm> (Manx Notebook v. 11).
1324. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 15-32 (Elizabeth FitzAlan).
1325. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), p. 13.
1326. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), pp. 13-15.
1327. Burke, Bernard, *A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*. (London: Harrison, 1866), p. 538.
1328. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 249-36.
1329. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872117). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872117>.
1330. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872122). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3174654&id=I593872122>.
1331. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=alanclark&id=I2913). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=alanclark&id=I2913>.
1332. Wikipedia.org, Robert Puleston.
1333. Wikipedia.org, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleanor\\_de\\_holland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleanor_de_holland).
1334. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 251-36.
1335. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 18B-33 (John de Mowbray).
1336. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650867). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650867>.
1337. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650863). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650863>.
1338. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I4541). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I4541>.
1339. Website:, [www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm](http://www.fintco.demon.co.uk/stanley/ches-hooton.htm).
1340. Website:, <http://www.penrose.org/familygroup.php?familyID=F23881&tree=penros>.
1341. [http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I180563). Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I180563>.
1342. Seacome, John, *The History of the House of Stanley From the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776*. (Manchester: J. Gleave, 1821.), pp. 15, 229.
1343. Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, *Dictionary of Welsh Biography* (National Library of Wales. 2007. [Welsh Biography Online](http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html). <<http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html>> ), <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>. Cit. Date: 2008.
1344. Lloyd, Jacob Youde William, *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*. (Vol. 4. London: Whiting & Co., 1884.), p. 342.
1345. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 57.
1346. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Disc #94 Pin #316911 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).

1347. Website:, <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I40748&tree=penrose>.
1348. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919> (Glenda Turcks).
1349. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, Glenda Turcks <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=nanatea&id=I33919>.
1350. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-35.
1351. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 18B-34.
1352. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 57-36, 20-33.
1353. Seacome, John, *The History of the House of Stanley From the Conquest to the Death of the Right Honourable Edward, Late Earl of Derby, in 1776.* (Manchester: J. Gleave, 1821.), p. 229.
1354. Wikipedia.org, Thomas Stanley, 1st Baron Stanley.
1355. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg55.htm#1127>.
1356. Website:, <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Plains/9004/Stanley.html#tom>.
1357. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry.* (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 53.
1358. Wikipedia.org, Joan Goushill.
1359. Website:, <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Plains/9004/Molineux.html#rm2>.
1360. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry.* (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 53-56.
1361. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg55.htm#1125>.
1362. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), IINE 20-34.
1363. Wikipedia.org, Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby.
1364. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653270082>.
1365. Wikipedia.org, William Stanley; William Stanley [Battle of Bosworth].
1366. Cambrian Archæological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archæological Association.* (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), pp. 18-19.
1367. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 176B-36.
1368. Wikipedia.org, James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley.
1369. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#11>.
1370. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 11 Aug 2009.
1371. Wikipedia.org, James Touchet, 5th Baron Audley. Cit. Date: 11 Sep 2009.
1372. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg60.htm#1194>.
1373. Lloyd, Jacob Youde William, *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog* (Vol. 6. London: Whiting & Co., 1887.), p. 120. Cit. Date: 9 Apr 2009.
1374. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650864>.
1375. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650858>.
1376. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316910 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1377. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I64690>.
1378. Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, *Dictionary of Welsh Biography* (National Library of Wales. 2007. [Welsh Biography Online](http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html). <<http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html>> ), <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>.
1379. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #316907 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1380. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2712347&id=I634279209>.
1381. Website:, <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I56147&tree=penrose>.

1382. Nicholas, Thomas, *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* (Vol. 1. London: Longmans, Green, Reader, & Co., 1872), p. 362.
1383. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 57-58.
1384. Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, *Dictionary of Welsh Biography* (National Library of Wales. 2007. [Welsh Biography Online](http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html). <<http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html>> ), <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s1-GRIF-PEN-1300.html>).
1385. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 40-33, 57-35 (Sir John Stanley).
1386. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 18B-34 (John de Mowbray).
1387. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 18B-35.
1388. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 55.
1389. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 286.
1390. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p p. 53-56.
1391. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 20-35.
1392. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 56.
1393. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 46-36.
1394. Periodical, *From Manx Note Book Volume 11* <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/manxnb/v11p101.htm>.
1395. Wikipedia.org, George Stanley, 9th Baron Strange. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
1396. Wikipedia.org, Lady Margaret Beaufort.
1397. Website:, <http://www.thorner.net/cheshire/htmlfiles/aldford.html> (Craig Thorner).
1398. Website:, <http://www.thorner.net/cheshire/htmlfiles/aldford.html>.
1399. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.myrootsplace.com/getperson.php?personID=I35573&tree=MyRootsPlace>.
1400. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653268845>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653268845>.
1401. Palmer, Alfred Neobard, *History of the Town of Wrexham: Its Houses, Streets, Fields, and Old Families*. (Wrexham: Woodall, Minshall and Thomas, 1893.), pp. 137-138.
1402. Wynne, John, *The History of the Gwydir Family*. (Oswestry: Woodall and Venables, 1878.), Table II. [following p. 28].
1403. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg56.htm#1141>.
1404. Lloyd, Jacob Youde Wukkuau, *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*. (Vol. 2. London: T. Richards, 1882.), p. 138.
1405. Cooke, William Bryan, *The Seize Quartiers of the Family of Bryan Cooke, Esq. of Owston, Hafod-Y-Wern, and Gwysaney*. (London: Printed for Private Circulation, 1857.)
1406. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.)
1407. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 8-35, 7-34 (Elizabeth Botiller).
1408. Website:, Ealdred, Earl of Bamburgh.
1409. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg55.htm#1121>.
1410. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 58.
1411. British History Online (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk>), *A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1, 1914*.
1412. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650859>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650859>.
1413. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650851>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I653650851>.
1414. Lloyd, Jacob Youde William, *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*. (Vol. 4. London: Whiting & Co., 1884.), p. 342.
1415. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I64502>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mjr6387&id=I64502>.
1416. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg55.htm#1122>.

1417. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Disc #94 Pin #121432 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1418. Website:, <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I56429&tree=penrose>.
1419. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 57-58.
1420. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 18B-35 (John de Mowbray).
1421. Nicholas, Thomas, *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* (Vol. 2. London: Longmans, Green, Reader, & Co., 1872.), p. 18.
1422. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 18B-36.
1423. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafg26.htm#620>.
1424. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #94 Pin #112650 (submitted by Samuel Taylor "Sam" Geer).
1425. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 20-35 (Adam Troutbeck).
1426. Weis, Frederick Lewis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr; William R. Beall and Kaleen E. Beall, eds, *Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700* (8th ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2008.), Line 20-36.
1427. Wikipedia.org, Thomas Stanley, 2nd Earl of Derby. Cit. Date: 15 Sep 2009.
1428. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, Dr. Stanley Klein, email 1 Sep 2009. Cit. Date: 1 Sep 2009.
1429. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653268844>.
1430. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653268843>.
1431. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650834>.
1432. Cambrian Archaeological Association, *Archæologia Cambrensis, the Journal of the Cambrian Archæological Association*. (Vol. 7, 6th series. London: Chas. J. Clark, 1907.), p. 22.
1433. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wlsccaer/hall.html>.
1434. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, (Linda Neely).
1435. British History Online (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk>), *A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1, 1919*.
1436. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650852>.
1437. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650847>.
1438. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 14 Jul 2009.
1439. Wynne, John, *The History of the Gwydir Family*. (Oswestry: Woodall and Venables, 1878.), p. 85.
1440. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653268842>.
1441. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653268832>.
1442. Website:, [http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Family:Whitney,\\_Ellen\\_\(s1468-%3F\)](http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Family:Whitney,_Ellen_(s1468-%3F)).
1443. Wikipedia.org, Christopher Conyers. Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.
1444. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653650848>.
1445. Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, *Dictionary of Welsh Biography* (National Library of Wales. 2007. [Welsh Biography Online](http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html). <<http://wbo.llgc.org.uk/en/index.html>> ), <http://yba.llgc.org.uk/en/s-OWEN-BOD-1545.html>.
1446. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 47, 58-59.
1447. Website:, <http://www.varrall.net/pafn12.htm#293>.
1448. <http://www.familysearch.org>, AFN: IN84-D63 & AFN: IVGP-2L7.
1449. Website:, Archives Network Wales ([www.archivesnetworkwales.com](http://www.archivesnetworkwales.com)).
1450. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/wal/AGY/Llangadwaladr/index.html>.
1451. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1653268831>.



1452. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631846403>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631846403>.
1453. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I82295&tree=penrose>. Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
1454. Wikipedia.org, John Conyers, 3rd Baron Conyers. Cit. Date: 31 Jul 2009.
1455. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631846404>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631846404>.
1456. British History Online (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk>), *A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1*.
1457. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 47, 59.
1458. Wynne, John, *The History of the Gwydir Family*. (Oswestry: Woodall and Venables, 1878.), p. 59.
1459. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631846404>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631846404>.
1460. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844503>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844503>.
1461. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.penrose.org/getperson.php?personID=I82286&tree=penrose>. Cit. Date: 18 Jul 2009.
1462. British History Online (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk>), <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64759#s2>.
1463. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), pp. 46-48. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1464. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844490>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844490>.
1465. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 55-56.
1466. Richardson, Hester Dorsey, *Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families*. (Vol. 2. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1913.), pp. 87-91.
1467. Spencer, Richard Henry ed, *Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland*. (New York: American Historical Society, 1919.), pp. 610-611.
1468. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~lzlrslong/b2285.htm#P181262>.
1469. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>.
1470. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141174>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141174>.
1471. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/dorsey.html>.
1472. Website:, [http://www.theharmonys.us/harmon\\_t/b442.htm](http://www.theharmonys.us/harmon_t/b442.htm).
1473. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 151, 286.
1474. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 48.
1475. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 287, pp. 150-152.
1476. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), 150-152.
1477. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844491>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844491>.
1478. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844475>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844475>.
1479. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 282.
1480. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 168. (Digitized by Google)
1481. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, <http://boards.ancestry.co.uk/localities.northam.usa.states.maryland.counties.annearundel/3075.1/mb.ashx>.
1482. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844491>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/index.htm>.
1483. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, <http://boards.ancestry.co.uk/localities.northam.usa.states.maryland.counties.annearundel/3075/mb.ashx?pnt=1>.
1484. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Ancestral File. Cit. Date: 14 Jul 2009.
1485. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844491>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d4178.htm#P4178>.
1486. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 56-58.
1487. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141176>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141176>.

1488. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4151.htm#P4151>.
1489. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 56, 61-62.
1490. Website:, <http://www.srdunn.net/Steve%20Dunn.pdf>.
1491. Website:, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d221.htm#P221>.
1492. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b219.htm#P219>.
1493. Website:, <http://www.mdinns.com/inns/howard.html>.
1494. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 56, 59.
1495. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d3730.htm#P3730>.
1496. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141162>.
1497. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141173>.
1498. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=billotte&id=P3368786258>.
1499. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.angelfire.com/wa2/Gsows/Owens.html>.
1500. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>. Cit. Date: 26 Jul 2008. M. J. P. Grundy [kwg@cwru.edu](mailto:kwg@cwru.edu).
1501. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12555>.
1502. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 151.
1503. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 171.
1504. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), pp. 286-287.
1505. Glenn, Thomas Allen, ed, *Reifsnnyder-Gillam Ancestry*. (Philadelphia: (Privately Printed), 1902.), p. 31.
1506. Lloyd, Jacob Youde William, *The History of the Princes, the Lords Marcher, and the Ancient Nobility of Powys Fadog, and the Ancient Lords of Arwystli, Cedewen, and Meirionydd*. (Vol. 4. London: Whiting & Co., 1884.), p. 180.
1507. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750829>. Cit. Date: 11 Dec 2007.
1508. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631750829>.
1509. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=fhc3337847&id=11968>.
1510. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=1631844479>.
1511. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Ancestral File. Cit. Date: 11 Aug 2009.
1512. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 30, 57-58.
1513. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 168.
1514. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 168. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1515. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 284.
1516. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," pp. 168-169. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1517. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 57-58.
1518. Website:, <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1247.html>.
1519. Spencer, Richard Henry ed, *Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland*. (New York: American Historical Society, 1919.)
1520. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 58-59.
1521. Spencer, Richard Henry ed, *Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland*. (New York: American Historical Society, 1919.), p. 612.
1522. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4325.htm#P4325>.
1523. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 58-69.

1524. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4294.htm#P4294>.
1525. Ridgely, Helen W, *Historic Graves of Maryland and the District of Columbia* (New York: The Grafton Press, 1908.), pp. 156-157.
1526. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 58.
1527. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4323.htm#P4323>.
1528. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4327.htm#P7704>.
1529. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 58, 530.
1530. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 56.
1531. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b27139.htm#P27139>.
1532. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4332.htm#P4332>.
1533. Richardson, Hester Dorsey, *Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families*. (Vol. 2. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1913.), pp. 87-91, 212-213.
1534. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 61-62.
1535. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 400.
1536. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d4313.htm#P4313>.
1537. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8018.htm#P8018>.
1538. Richardson, Hester Dorsey, *Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families*. (Vol. 2. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1913.), pp. 212-213.
1539. Wikipedia.org, Charles Ridgely II.
1540. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), pp. 152-155.
1541. Spencer, Richard Henry ed, *Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland*. (New York: American Historical Society, 1919.), p. 610.
1542. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 56-57, 61-62.
1543. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7311.htm#P7311>.
1544. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 175.
1545. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d13479.htm#P13479>.
1546. Spencer, Richard Henry ed, *Genealogical and Memorial Encyclopedia of the State of Maryland*. (New York: American Historical Society, 1919.), p. 611.
1547. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 29.
1548. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141172>.
1549. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141196>.
1550. Richardson, Hester Dorsey, *Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families*. (Vol. 2. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1913.), pp. 255-256.
1551. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=16989>.
1552. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141194>.
1553. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=141195>.
1554. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*. (Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, 1989.)
1555. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>. Cit. Date: 1 May 2008.
1556. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3152036&id=1608808754>.
1557. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>.
1558. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12589>.
1559. Website., <http://www.owingsstone.com/getperson.php?personID=I270&tree=owingsstone>.

1560. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>. Cit. Date: 26 Jul 2008.
1561. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=110961>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=110961>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1562. Browning, Charles H, *Welsh Settlement of Pensylvania*. (Philadelphia: William J. Campbell, 1912.), p. 283. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1563. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," pp. 169-175. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1564. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," pp. 176-177. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1565. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," pp. 177-178. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1566. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 178.
1567. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 178. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1568. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," pp. 178-179. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1569. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," pp. 179-180. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1570. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750828>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750828>. Cit. Date: 11 Dec 2007.
1571. Website:, <http://www.combs-families.org/combs/records/md/princegeorges/>.
1572. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750796>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750796>. Cit. Date: 11 Dec 2007.
1573. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750844>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750844>.
1574. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750852>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3143362&id=1631750852>.
1575. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 168-169. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1576. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," p. 175. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1577. *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. (Vol. 13. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1889.), Glenn, Thomas Allen, "Owen of Merion," pp. 175-176. Cit. Date: 15 Apr 2009.
1578. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), p. 142.
1579. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b4284.htm#P4284>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4284.htm#P4284>.
1580. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b7752.htm#P7752>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7752.htm#P7752>.
1581. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=119988>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=119988>.
1582. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b7753.htm#P7753>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7753.htm#P7753>.
1583. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b7756.htm#P7756>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7756.htm#P7756>.
1584. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 53.
1585. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b7758.htm#P7758>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7758.htm#P7758>.
1586. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=120003>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=120003>.
1587. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b7759.htm#P7759>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7759.htm#P7759>.
1588. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b4322.htm#P4322>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4322.htm#P4322>.
1589. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b4658.htm#P4658>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4658.htm#P4658>.
1590. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 49.
1591. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), p. 145.
1592. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdannear&id=b4659.htm#P4659>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4659.htm#P4659>.



1593. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I34637>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I34637>.
1594. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4672.htm#P4672>.
1595. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I43474>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I43474>.
1596. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 55.
1597. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=boxboy&id=I119485>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=boxboy&id=I119485>.
1598. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7704.htm#P7704>.
1599. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b27140.htm#P27140>.
1600. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b27142.htm#P27142>.
1601. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b27143.htm#P27143>.
1602. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=spot54&id=I01519>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=spot54&id=I01519>.
1603. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b27145.htm#P27145>.
1604. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b27147.htm#P27147>.
1605. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b27149.htm#P27149>.
1606. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=I20205>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=I20205>.
1607. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 52.
1608. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7771.htm#P7771>.
1609. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:554908&id=I1588>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:554908&id=I1588>.
1610. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 61-62, 400.
1611. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4282.htm#P4282>.
1612. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I36906>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I36906>.
1613. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), p. 144.
1614. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7812.htm#P7812>.
1615. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I31401>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I31401>.
1616. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), p. 155.
1617. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7895.htm#P7895>.
1618. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d7853.htm#P7853>.
1619. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), p. 158.
1620. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8035.htm#P8035>.
1621. Ridgely, Helen W, *Historic Graves of Maryland and the District of Columbia* (New York: The Grafton Press, 1908.), p. 156.
1622. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7898.htm#P7898>.
1623. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d7431.htm#P8034>.
1624. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d7435.htm#P7435>.
1625. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d8038.htm#P8038>.

1626. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17274.htm#P17274>.
1627. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 151.
1628. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d34884.htm#P34884>.
1629. Ridgely, Helen W, *Historic Graves of Maryland and the District of Columbia* (New York: The Grafton Press, 1908.)
1630. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 153.
1631. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/randall.html#HannahRandall>. Cit. Date: 1 May 2008.
1632. Website:, LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.
1633. Website:, <http://www.angelfire.com/wa2/Gsows/Owens.html>.
1634. Website:, <http://genforum.genealogy.com/norwood/messages/1480.html>.
1635. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12590>.
1636. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12598>.
1637. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12600>.
1638. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12602>.
1639. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12604>.
1640. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12606>.
1641. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=txgirl&id=1623>.
1642. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12591>.
1643. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12592>.
1644. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12593>.
1645. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=13241>.
1646. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=13242>.
1647. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=bigbritches&id=109581>.
1648. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=bigbritches&id=109583>.
1649. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=bigbritches&id=109584>.
1650. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=bigbritches&id=109585>.
1651. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=bigbritches&id=109586>.
1652. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=bigbritches&id=109587>.
1653. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2197150&GRid=16755983&>.
1654. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=81608&GRid=7344702&CScn=st.+thomas&CSctry=4&CSst=22&CScty=1189&>.
1655. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=81608&GRid=7344707&CScn=st.+thomas&CSctry=4&CSst=22&CScty=1189&>.
1656. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=rakeswells&id=11202>.
1657. Website:, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>

1658. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10962>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10962>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1659. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=I2607>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=I2607>.
1660. Website - Genealogy, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>.
1661. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=rakeswells&id=I1120>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=rakeswells&id=I1120>.
1662. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=41&GScid=2236834&GRid=23617959&), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=41&GScid=2236834&GRid=23617959&>.
1663. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:600376&id=I0202>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:600376&id=I0202>.
1664. Website:, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>.
1665. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1666. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10967>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10967>.
1667. <http://www.familysearch.org>, FamilySearch.org AFN: QF4B-VW and Compact Disc #99 Pin #236951 (Debbie Finelli).
1668. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 152.
1669. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~paxson/southern/owings.html>.
1670. Website:, <http://www.sladegenealogy.net/us/md/WmSlade5gen.pdf>.
1671. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10969>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10969>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1672. Website - Genealogy, <http://www.sladegenealogy.net/us/md/WmSlade5gen.pdf>.
1673. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10971>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10971>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1674. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10972>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10972>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1675. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10963>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10963>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1676. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I47795>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I47795>. Cit. Date: 29 Apr 2011.
1677. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10964>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10964>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1678. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=fhc3337847&id=I2578>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=fhc3337847&id=I2578>.
1679. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750797>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3143362&id=I631750797>.
1680. <http://www.familysearch.org>, <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/WELLS/1998-11/0910909524>. Cit. Date: 12 Nov 1998.
1681. Website:, <http://orphansgift.com/familytree.html>.
1682. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4799.htm#P4799>.
1683. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 51.
1684. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7875.htm#P7875>.
1685. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=dcollins54&id=I08844>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=dcollins54&id=I08844>.
1686. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4284.htm#P4799>.
1687. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b32467.htm#P32467>.
1688. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b33859.htm#P33859>.
1689. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=I10966>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4281.htm#P4281>.

1690. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7913.htm#P7913>.
1691. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b33266.htm#P33266>.
1692. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b32042.htm#P32042>.
1693. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4716.htm#P4716>.
1694. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b18062.htm#P18062>.
1695. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15233.htm#P15233>.
1696. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 54.
1697. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), p. 159.
1698. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7872.htm#P7872>.
1699. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7874.htm#P7874>.
1700. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b18061.htm#P18061>.
1701. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15506.htm#P15506>.
1702. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b25096.htm#P25096>.
1703. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7837.htm#P7837>.
1704. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15230.htm#P15230>.
1705. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15231.htm#P15231>.
1706. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15232.htm#P15232>.
1707. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), pp. 158-159.
1708. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15234.htm#P15234>.
1709. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), pp. 50-51.
1710. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15235.htm#P15235>.
1711. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15236.htm#P15236>.
1712. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Inhabitants of Baltimore County 1763-1774*. (Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, 1989.), pp. 16-23.
1713. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17292.htm#P17292>.
1714. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=145447>.
1715. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 50.
1716. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=119991>.
1717. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4678.htm#P4678>.
1718. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4679.htm#P4679>.
1719. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4680.htm#P4680>.
1720. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17244.htm#P17244>.
1721. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4681.htm#P4681>.
1722. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4682.htm#P4682>.



1723. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b4683.htm#P4683>.
1724. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Ancestral File.
1725. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I34638>.
1726. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=txgirl&id=I1420>.
1727. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2197150&GRid=I6698911&>.
1728. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I55466>.
1729. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I55465>.
1730. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 48.
1731. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=boxboy&id=I119557>.
1732. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17239.htm#P17239>.
1733. Website:, <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>.
1734. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=cosby&id=I00435>.
1735. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=schluck&id=I519>.
1736. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=marykl&id=I155709>. Cit. Date: 11 May 2009.
1737. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=I20111>.
1738. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 49.
1739. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d15100.htm#P15100>.
1740. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #88 Pin #5370 (Rod Blackman).
1741. <http://www.familysearch.org>, AFN: 9JBH-1N.
1742. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 530.
1743. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17273.htm#P17273>.
1744. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=wjohn55447&id=I57841>.
1745. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d4309.htm>.
1746. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d17542.htm#P17542>.
1747. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/d25484.htm#P25484>.
1748. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I36904>.
1749. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I45449>.
1750. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17278.htm#P17278>.
1751. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), pp. 142, 158.
1752. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7904.htm#P7904>.
1753. Dorsey, Maxwell Jay, Jean Muir Dorsey, Nannie Ball Nimmo, *The Dorsey family: descendants of Edward Darcy-Dorsey of Virginia and Maryland for five generations, and allied families* (Orig. Pub. M. J. Dorsey, 1946; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.), pp. 144-145.
1754. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17238.htm#P17238>.
1755. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17240.htm#P17240>.

1756. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17241.htm#P17241>.
1757. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17242.htm#P17242>.
1758. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b25306.htm#P25306>.
1759. Ridgely, Helen W, *Historic Graves of Maryland and the District of Columbia* (New York: The Grafton Press, 1908.), pp. 147-148.
1760. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I31402>.
1761. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I66332>.
1762. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7720.htm#P7720>.
1763. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7723.htm#P7723>.
1764. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b7720.htm#P28048>.
1765. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28046.htm#P17298>.
1766. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=I19863>.
1767. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I20045>.
1768. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b20080.htm#P20080>.
1769. Thomas, Lawrence Buckley, *Pedigrees of Thomas, Chew, and Lawrance, a West River Regester, and Genealogical Notes* (New York: Thomas Whittaker, 1883.), p. vii, *Register of the West River Meeting*.
1770. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54529.htm#P54529>.
1771. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54530.htm#P54530>.
1772. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), pp. 54-55.
1773. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54531.htm#P54531>.
1774. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54269.htm#P54269>.
1775. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54533.htm#P54533>.
1776. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54534.htm#P54534>.
1777. [Wikipedia.org](http://Wikipedia.org), Elkridge Furnace.
1778. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54326.htm#P54326>.
1779. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 48-49.
1780. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=seelyfoley&id=I584>.
1781. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17290.htm#P17290>.
1782. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I38802>.
1783. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17291.htm#P17291>.
1784. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=I20115>.
1785. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=I20114>.

1786. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17293.htm#P17293>.
1787. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=120117>.
1788. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17294.htm#P17294>.
1789. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3306552&id=120116>.
1790. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13984>.
1791. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54175.htm#P54175>.
1792. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54173.htm#P54173>.
1793. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54176.htm#P54176>.
1794. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b41949.htm#P41949>.
1795. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), P. 153.
1796. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 230.
1797. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2445386&id=1230>.
1798. Website:, [http://lonestar.texas.net/~hhullar5/A\\_Wells\\_R.htm](http://lonestar.texas.net/~hhullar5/A_Wells_R.htm).
1799. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, LittleWells-L Archives 1999-05/0926669253 14 May 1999.
1800. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, Rootsweb message board. Cit. Date: 24 Sep 1996.
1801. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=41505393>.
1802. Website - Genealogy, LittleWells-L Archives 1999-05/0926669253 14 May 1999.
1803. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, LittleWells-L Archives 1999-05/0926669253.
1804. <http://www.familysearch.org>, AFN: MRGK-BQ.
1805. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, MaWVroots@aol.com 2/27/1999 (RootsWeb.com).
1806. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.
1807. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=michaelmcintosh&id=100541>.
1808. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=12768>.
1809. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, LittleWells-L Archives and WELLS-L Archives on RootsWeb 1999-2001.
1810. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112707>.
1811. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112708>.
1812. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112709>.
1813. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112710>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1814. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2492193&id=15728>.
1815. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=dcollins54&id=109951>.
1816. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=pv&GRid=16755934&PIpi=13922689>.
1817. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=155464>.

1818. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112677>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112677>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1819. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=600376&id=10203>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=600376&id=10203>.

1820. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112723>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112723>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1821. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112721>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112721>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1822. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112724>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112724>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1823. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112722>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112722>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1824. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112725>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112725>.

1825. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112726>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112726>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1826. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112727>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112727>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1827. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112728>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112728>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1828. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112729>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112729>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1829. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112730>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112730>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1830. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112731>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112731>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1831. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112744>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112744>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1832. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com).

1833. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, RootsWeb.com.

1834. Website - Genealogy, <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>.

1835. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111036>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111036>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1836. Website - Genealogy, Source: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>.

1837. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111037>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111037>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1838. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111042>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111042>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1839. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=110973>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=110973>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1840. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112751>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112751>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1841. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112678>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112678>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1842. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112679>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112679>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1843. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112758>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112758>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1844. Richardson, Hester Dorsey, *Side-Lights on Maryland History with Sketches of Early Maryland Families*. (Vol. 2. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1913.), p. 429.

1845. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 175, 176.

1846. Thomas, Lawrence Buckley, *Pedigrees of Thomas, Chew, and Lawrance, a West River Regester, and Genealogical Notes* (New York: Thomas Whittaker, 1883.), p. iv Register of West River Meeting.

1847. Thomas, Lawrence Buckley, *Pedigrees of Thomas, Chew, and Lawrance, a West River Regester, and Genealogical Notes* (New York: Thomas Whittaker, 1883.)



1848. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 176.

1849. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b78417.htm#P78417>.

1850. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I38823>.

1851. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I38825>.

1852. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I38826>.

1853. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=I38827>.

1854. Website:, <http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html>. "From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in *Genealogy*, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98.

1855. Website:, <http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html>. "From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in *Genealogy*, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98

1856. Website:, <http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html>  
. "From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in *Genealogy*, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98.

1857. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b26059.htm#P26059>.

1858. Website:, <http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html>. "From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in *Genealogy*, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98

1859. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b26060.htm#P26060>.

1860. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b26061.htm#P26061>.

1861. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b15479.htm#P15479>.

1862. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b26036.htm#P26036>.

1863. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b26076.htm#P26076>.

1864. Website:, <http://www.biblerecords.com/dorsey.html>  
. "From an Old Dorsey Bible" by Ida M. Shirk, originally published in *Genealogy*, Volume 3, Number 10, October 1913, p. 98

1865. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2306612&GRid=37405797&>.

1866. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b26077.htm#P26077>.

1867. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2306612&GRid=37419744&>.

1868. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=spot54&id=I02569>.

1869. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28624.htm#P28624>.

1870. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=spot54&id=I02568>.

1871. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28632.htm#P28632>.

1872. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28629.htm#P28629>.

1873. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28630.htm#P28630>.

1874. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28631.htm#P28631>.

1875. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54569.htm#P54569>.

1876. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Dorsey&GSfn=Mortimer&GSbyrel=in&GSdyrel=in&GSst=22&GScntry=4&GSob=n&GRid=34805511&>.
1877. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 47.
1878. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=140511>.
1879. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b78413.htm#P78413>.
1880. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=166279>.
1881. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b78415.htm#P78415>.
1882. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b34241.htm#P34241>.
1883. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b39708.htm#P39708>.
1884. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b78416.htm#P78416>.
1885. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b33858.htm#P33858>.
1886. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2168699&id=1112513835>.
1887. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2168699&id=1112513836>.
1888. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17288.htm#P17288>.
1889. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=dcollins54&id=109236>. Cit. Date: 10 Jun 2008.
1890. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=doigk&id=124939>.
1891. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=dcollins54&id=108501>. Cit. Date: 10 Jun 2008.
1892. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=doigk&id=124963>.
1893. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=doigk&id=124965>.
1894. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, RootsWeb.com [MaWVroots@aol.com](mailto:MaWVroots@aol.com) 2/27/1999.
1895. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54869.htm#P54869>.
1896. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17238.htm#P27088>.
1897. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=137698>.
1898. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=137697>.
1899. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=17374>. Cit. Date: 27 Apr 2006.
1900. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=17394>. Cit. Date: 29 Apr 2006.
1901. (Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore Co., MD  
Transcribed at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~usgenweb/md/baltimore/timages/cockeyfam/cockey.html>). Rec. Date: 31 May 2004, Cit. Date: 31 May 2004.
1902. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13207>. Cit. Date: 30 Oct 2006.
1903. Ridgely, Helen W, *Historic Graves of Maryland and the District of Columbia* (New York: The Grafton Press, 1908.), p. 134.
1904. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3317515&id=193637>.

1905. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=11814>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=11814>.
1906. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:600376&id=12738>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:600376&id=12738>.
1907. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=11920>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=11920>.
1908. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13046>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13046>.
1909. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13017>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13017>.
1910. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=120054>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=120054>.
1911. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17298.htm#P17298>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b17298.htm#P17298>.
1912. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28046.htm#P28046>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b28046.htm#P28046>.
1913. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=120055>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=120055>.
1914. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54652.htm#P54652>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54652.htm#P54652>.
1915. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54653.htm#P54653>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54653.htm#P54653>.
1916. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54655.htm#P54655>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdannear/firstfam/dorsey/b54655.htm#P54655>.
1917. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), pp. 48, 49.
1918. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=138800>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mrmarsha&id=138800>.
1919. Peden, Henry C., Jr, *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County Maryland* (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2006.), p. 167.
1920. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=80899&GRid=37306928&CScn=dorsey&CSentry=4&CSst=22&>.
1921. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=11721>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=11721>.
1922. Website:, <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=pv&GRid=28446116&PIpi=11863772>.
1923. Warfield, J. D, *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland*. (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), P. 153.
1924. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, RootsWeb WELLS-L Archives - Laurie Garvin email about 27 Feb 1999.
1925. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=41&GScid=30627&GRid=23654739&>.
1926. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2197150&GRid=16755956&>.
1927. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112733>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112733>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1928. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112734>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112734>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1929. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112740>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112740>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1930. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112741>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112741>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1931. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112742>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112742>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1932. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112743>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112743>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1933. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112732>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=112732>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.
1934. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=41&GScid=40204&GRid=9386431&>.
1935. Website:, [http://www.lawrencecountyohio.com/sites/default/files/woodlandindex\\_0.pdf](http://www.lawrencecountyohio.com/sites/default/files/woodlandindex_0.pdf).
1936. <http://www.familysearch.org>, <https://www.familysearch.org/search/recordDetails/show?uri=https://api.familysearch.org/records/pal:/MM9.1.r/MXGD-Q4J/p1>. Cit. Date: 10 May 2011.

1937. Website - Genealogy, <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>

1938. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=3205518&id=13052>.

1939. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111060>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1940. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111040>.

1941. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=111043>. Cit. Date: 13 Jul 2010.

1942. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=35483520>.

1943. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=9985392>.

1944. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=niswender&id=11888>.

1945. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23654674>.

1946. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=9985437>.

1947. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, rootsweb.com, William Akin 7/25/06.

1948. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23649311>.

1949. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, rootsweb.com, William Akin 7/25/2006.

1950. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=41472357>.

1951. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2208155&GRid=18070535&CScn=wells&CSentry=4&CSst=52&CSnty=3111>&.

1952. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=41473488>.

1953. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=31735729>.

1954. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=spot54&id=102565>.

1955. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2297588&GRid=34805492>&.

1956. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~digging/index.html>.

1957. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Compact Disc #99 Pin #236963 (Debbie Finelli).

1958. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=18419>. Cit. Date: 27 Apr 2006.

1959. (Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore Co., MD  
Transcribed at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~usgenweb/md/baltimore/timages/cockeyfam/cockey.html>). Rec. Date: 31 May 2004, Gravestone of Charcilla Cockey Deye. Cit. Date: 31 May 2004.

1960. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=112537>. Cit. Date: 30 Oct 2006.

1961. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=pprokasy&id=115403>.

1962. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=112540>. Cit. Date: 30 Oct 2006.

1963. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=112537>.

1964. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13797>. Cit. Date: 30 Oct 2006.

1965. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=112543>. Cit. Date: 30 Oct 2006.

1966. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=12736>. Cit. Date: 27 Jul 2004.

1967. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23654738>.

1968. <http://www.familysearch.org>, Cit. Date: 26 Aug 2006.

1969. <http://www.familysearch.org>, <https://www.familysearch.org/search/recordDetails/show?uri=https://api.familysearch.org/records/pal/MM9.1.r/MXGD-H4J/p1>. Cit. Date: 10 May 2011.



1970. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mayfield/GlennWMayfield/p343.htm>. Cit. Date: 22 Apr 1997.
1971. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=gwmayfield&id=110280>.
1972. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Talbot&GSbyrel=in&GSdyrel=in&GSst=37&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GSsr=81&GRid=34208125&df=all&>. Cit. Date: 25 Feb 2009.
1973. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=1&GScid=40204&GRid=35483539&>.
1974. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=niswender&id=11889>.
1975. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1546870726>.
1976. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=361&GScid=1993598&GRid=9985393&df=p&>.
1977. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1546871902>.
1978. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1546871903>.
1979. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1546870471>.
1980. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1555836422>.
1981. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1546871905>.
1982. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSsr=361&GScid=1993598&GRid=9985391&df=p&>.
1983. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1555836436>.
1984. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2655524&id=1546871901>.
1985. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=niswender&id=11891>.
1986. Correspondence, Email exchange in 2011 with Kelli Weaver-Miner.
1987. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=31735529>.
1988. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=31735565>.
1989. Web - Message Boards, Discussion Groups, Email, rootsweb.com - William Akin, 7/25/2006.
1990. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23649198>.
1991. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23648790>.
1992. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=41467468>.
1993. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=112546>. Cit. Date: 30 Oct 2006.
1994. (Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore Co., MD  
Transcribed at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~usgenweb/md/baltimore/timages/cockeyfam/cockey.html>). Rec. Date: 31 May 2004, Cit. Date: 31 May 2004.  
Gravestone:  
COCKEY, Nicholson ux  
b. 17 Aug 1839  
d. 11 Feb 1883  
Dutiful son of Thomas Deye Cockey of Thomas & Sarah Stuart Lux Cockey /  
Erected by his grand-daughter, Colegate.
1995. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=brucen&id=13768>. Cit. Date: 27 Jul 2004.
1996. Johnson, DeWayne B. and Lorna Wallace Johnson, Johnson/Wallace Family Tree, Absolom Talbot, b. Ohio.
1997. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 8 May 2011.
1998. Website - Genealogy, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=gwmayfield&id=110281>.
1999. Johnson, DeWayne B. and Lorna Wallace Johnson, Johnson/Wallace Family Tree, [No name] b. Virginia.
2000. Website - Genealogy, <http://files.usgwarchives.net/ne/polk/cemeteries/cem08.txt>.

2001. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Talbot&GSbyrel=in&GSdyrel=in&GSst=31&GScty=1875&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GRid=66469812&df=all&>. Cit. Date: 4 Mar 2011.
2002. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=gwmayfield&id=110279>.
2003. Website:, <http://files.usgwarchives.net/ne/polk/cemeteries/cem13.txt>.
2004. Johnson, DeWayne B. and Lorna Wallace Johnson, Johnson/Wallace Family Tree, Cit. Date: Abt 1950.
2005. Census, 1880 U.S. Census.
2006. Personal Documents, Letter from Genevieve Talbot Shannon 6/11/1975.
2007. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Talbot&GSbyrel=in&GSdyrel=in&GSst=31&GScty=1875&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GRid=66469783&df=all&>. Cit. Date: 4 Mar 2011.
2008. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Talbot&GSiman=1&GScid=101502&GRid=27131295&>. Cit. Date: 27 May 2008.
2009. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=gwmayfield&id=110276>.
2010. <http://www.familysearch.org>, [https://www.familysearch.org/search/recordDetails/show?uri=https://api.familysearch.org/records/pal:/MM9.1.r/M9YG-K96/p\\_96345709](https://www.familysearch.org/search/recordDetails/show?uri=https://api.familysearch.org/records/pal:/MM9.1.r/M9YG-K96/p_96345709). Cit. Date: 10 May 2011.
2011. Personal Documents, DeWayne B. Johnson family documents & photographs.
2012. Website:, <http://files.usgwarchives.net/ne/polk/cemeteries/cem08.txt>.
2013. [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Talbot&GSbyrel=in&GSdyrel=in&GSst=31&GScty=1875&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GRid=66469820&df=all&>. Cit. Date: 4 Mar 2011.
2014. Social Security Death Index.
2015. <http://www.familysearch.org>. Cit. Date: 10 May 2011.
2016. Personal Documents, DeWayne B. Johnson family documents & photographs. Cit. Date: 9 Apr 2009.
2017. Johnson, DeWayne B, I Have Met a Lot of Generals: A Journalist's Notebook. (Northridge: (Privately Printed), 2007.)
2018. <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi>. Rec. Date: 25 Aug 2001, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=gwmayfield&id=159804>.
2019. <http://www.familysearch.org>, <https://www.familysearch.org/search/image/show#uri=https%3A%2F%2Fapi.familysearch.org%2Frecords%2Fpal%3A%2FMM9.1.i%2Fdgs%3A004120377.00412>. Cit. Date: 10 May 2011.
2020. Fish, Karen Johnson. Rec. Date: 9 Apr 2009, Johnson, DeWayne Burton. Cit. Date: 9 Apr 2009.
2021. Personal Documents, Johnson, DeWayne Burton. Cit. Date: 9 Apr 2009.
2022. Personal Documents, Family records of DeWayne B. Johnson.
2023. Personal Documents, Photographs and recollections of DeWayne B. Johnson. Cit. Date: 9 Apr 2009.
2024. Fish, Karen Johnson. Rec. Date: 9 Apr 2009.
2025. Birth Certificate, Cit. Date: 22 Apr 1921.
2026. Obituary, <Modesto Bee>. Cit. Date: Abt 6 Sep 2003.
2027. Personal Documents, Fish, George Michael.
2028. Fish, Karen Johnson. Rec. Date: 9 Apr 2009, George Michael Fish. Cit. Date: 18 Apr 2009.
2029. Personal Documents, LeRoy Paschal Fish family Bible.